THE

Devoted to Agricul

UNION C. H.

ness troubles No

VOL. X XIII.--NEW SERIES.

on Wolf, of Washington, is prepar-

ng official who knows a -cars, their cost and profit, remarked recently to the Indianapolis (Ind.) Journal: "Sleeping-cars pay big money, and when one knows the cost of operating them it is no wonder. A new car costs, good, strong and modern, anyway from \$8000 to \$10,000, a'though you hear of them worth twice that sum. However, these costly cars don't get outside the shops. The railroad companies pay three cents a mile for the privile je of hauling them, and the car will average 300 miles in twenty-four hours the year round, or \$9 a day carnings. Say it earns \$3000 a year, a low estimate, it will pay for itself in three years. Now a ten-section car has twenty berths, selling local at \$2 a berth, making the carning capacity per night \$40, not counting the day earnings. Of course, sloppers don't carry full loads every night, but if they did not average ten passengers a day wo would haul them on our road. Now, we pay for ice, water and fuel and insure the cars; that is, we repair them when wrecked or injure1. The sleeping-car company pays a porter \$25 a month at the most, a conductor \$90, and has to furnish linen and soap. It is not difficult to see how the sleeping-car companics pay dividends."

To illustrate the strength of the prej udice against corn in Great Britain, mention may be made of an instance in the city of Glasgow, Scotland, where it was proposed by a Member of the Poor House Board to substitute maize for costher food in that institution. The mere suggestion brought a storm about his cars, because of his inhumanity in thrusting upon defenseless paupers a food which was only fit for pigs. American canned goods of all kinds are largely sold in Europe, but canned corn is al. most never seen there. If a demand for it could be created it would mean hundreds of thousands of dollars yearly to the proprietors and workers of our canneries. Agents of the Department of Agriculture have been exhibiting the cereal in this form also abroad with the hope of teaching the people to like it. Wherever corn dishes of various sorts have been prepared and distributed by them they have been receivel so favorably as to give good grounds for confident expectation in this regard. The ase of the potato, the tomato and the tobacco plant, all of American origin, has spread through Europe and added to the comfort and happiness of millions. There seems to be more hope for corn now than there was for any of those commodities at the beginning M. de Varigny gives in the Paris Revue des deux Mondes a clear, succinct account of the events of the Chilean war. which the conflicting reports of newspaper correspondents have left vague in most minds. While he blames the conduct of Balmaceda, he regards much of what has happened as the almost inevitable outcome of the opposition of English and American ideas and influence, which, working as they have worked together in the evolution of the Chilean Republic, had created a condition of things under which it was impossible for a people so naturally vigorous to continue, Chilcan parliamentary institutions are impregnated, according to M. de Varigny, with the monarchied spirit of England, from which country they were copied. But this monarchical system has for its own crown an autocratic President, whose powers were granted to him under American influence, an l whose position in the Constitution was copied from that of the President of the United States. The two institutons cannot work together. Balmaceda only followed in his unconstitutional practices the "deplorable deviations" of all his predecessors, and one of the results of the war is likely to be a revision of machinery of Government which may bring the powers of the President and the Parliament into a more logical relation to each other. The Chilean war, In fact, has been, in M. Varigny's reading of it, a war between the force which made for closer union with the United States and those which male for the supremacy of English influence; the English forces have won, and with their victory the dreams of the three Americas united against the world loses all chance of realization. The indignation of Chile, he continues, has been stirrel against the United States, and too deeply not hesarted worth and j in our vices in the

To the Gulf. VIBGINIA.

FEBRUARY FANCIES.

Roanoke is to have a mutch factory. The Danville Fire Insurance Company has been organized.

Another national bank is being organ zed at Harrisonburg. Norfolk has a new bank called the City National, with \$200,000 capital stock. The Book-S. llers' Association met at Richmond last week.

More attention is now being paid to stock raising in Louisa.

Twenty-seven marriage licenses were ssued during January in Bedford county. Senator Daniel delivered a lecture in Charlottesville for the benefit of the Confederate veterans of that city. The Barig Iron Works of Buena Vista

made an assignment Thursday, with liabilities of \$80,000. The Young Men's Christian Associa tion convention convened at Richmond

Thursday with 145 delegates present. Eighty years ago there were less than 1.000 lambs raised yearly in Pulaski county for the northern markets; now it will average about 10,000. Then the lambs averaged not over 60 pounds; now from 75 to 80 pounds.

The Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad Co has given a contract to the Richmond Locomotive and Machine Works for 25 locomotives, which makes 46 ordered by that road of this company. It was only a few years ago when Southern railroa is were compelled to buy all their engines in the North.

Farmers' Bulletin No. 6, in press at the Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C, treats of the cultivation and curing of tobacco. It is written by Johu M. Estes, a practical tobacco raiser, who has recently made a careful study of the subject in the tobacco-raising States Any one can procure the pamphlet by writing for it.

NOFTH CAROLINA. The bank of North Wilkesboro will

open up March 1st. Balary of the mayor of Winston has been increased to \$1,000.

The new Atlantic Coast Line machine shops are to be built at Rocky Mt. Salisbury is about making an organ zed movement again t the saloons.

The State Sunday School Association neets in New Berne March 29th. Average death rate in cleven towns of

North Carolina is 16.0 for the whics per 1,000, and 17.4 for the blacks. Jno. T. Patrick has been notified by the Commissioners of Agriculture to

"move his plunder" from the Agricultural building at Raleigh. Governor Holt is at Haw River, where

Raiding Deputy Ensor of the revenue ervice returned to Greenville from a raid in Oconce and Pickens counties. Ile destroyed four thic't distilleries and five A scheme is on foot at Greenville and

will be carried out to build a magnificent new opera house by organizing a branch of a northern building and loan association A meeting of the prominent citizens of

Pickens was held and a company organized to build a railroad from Pickens to Easley, where a connection will be made with the Richmond and Danville road. The East Shore Termical Co. Las dec'ded to increase its bonded indebted-ness by an issue of bonds to the amount of \$300,000, also to increase the capital

stock of the company \$300,000. The Wolfe & Tiger Mining Co., incor porated by the last legislature, is devel oping, gold mines in Greenville and Spar tanburg counties, and is having surveys made for a canal to be constructed four miles in length.

Another fatal accident occurred in the Northeastern railroad yard, Charleston, by which C. A. O'Brian, acting yardmaster, was crushed to death while coupling cars. The deceased was 22 years old He will be sent to Sineath, on the South Carolina railway for burial.

OTHER STATES.

Greenville, Miss., special says: "Due Gue Ferguson, son of Gen. S. W. Ferguson, shot and killed James Goodman, merchant and larg planter. Goodman's brother was also wounded. The affray o curred at Leesburg, Miss., twenty miles from here.' Among the speakers at the meeting of

the Southern Educational Association at Atlanta, July 5-8, will be President Winston, of the State University; President James Dinwiddie, of Peace Insti-tute, Raleigh, and President C. D. Me-Iver, of the Normal and Industrial School for White Girls, at Greensboro. These gentleman will well represent North Carolina.

Fish Planting in North Carolina Streams.

NEWTON, N. C.-Dr. Josephus Turner, of Sherrill's Ford, takes much interest in fish and has been corresponding with Congressman Henderson with regard to stocking the Catawba river. The following reply of the Commissioner of Fish and Fisheries to one of Mr. Henderson's communications, which is furnished us by Dr. Turner, will be of interest to many readers, especially those along the Catawba and Yadk n rivers: HON. JOHN S. HENDERSON, HOUSE of

Representatives, DEAR SIR: - Replying to yours of January 19th, I beg to say that in June, 1886, 365,000 shad fry were deposited in the

Catawba river, 1 car Morganton, N. C. In December, 1883, 500 red-eye perch were planted in the Yadkiu river near Salem; and during the same month 2,455

Capt. Alexander Has a Bill Which He Thinks Will Regulate the Cotton Acreage.

WASHINGTON, D. C. -"Impossible to control it; useless speculation to consider sydenham B. Alexander, of the sixth district of North Carolina, when asked if with great profit. concerted reduction in acreage was the remedy for the prevailing depression in cotton

"We can't make cotton in my part of North Carolina under 9c.," Mr. Alexander said.

"What is your remedy for the present condition?" he was asked. "This," he replied.

Mr. Alexander produced a bill which is before the committee of ways and means. The proposition is as concise as the author's speech. The most important the author's speech. The most important provides "that all vessels built within ists of the country that the South is the the United States by citizens thereof, and wholly owned and manned by citizens of the United States, engaging in foreign commerce, shall be allowed to enter and worked out, and with a return of activity in investment and business interests in discharge their returning cargoes at any port of the United States, free of all cus-tom duties; provided, that said vessels shall have carried full outgoing cargoes from the United States, three-fourths at least of which cargoes consisted of agri-cultural products of the United States." The other sections simply provide regu-lations to carry out this idea.

The nine third party Alliance members of Congress – Simpson, Otis, Baker, Da-vis and Clover, of Kabsas, Kerr and Mc-Keighan of Nebraska, Hallowell of Min-nesota, and Watson of Georgia – held a

terprises, will probably draw not less than \$10,000,000 into that section within conference, and a declaration was drawn the next 12 or 18 months. At Tuscaloosa up to be issued as a manifesto to their Ala., \$250,000 coal and coke company has constituents and the country. It declares been organized, in connection with conthat these gentlemen propose to flock by tractspreviously made, to secure a railroad themselves hereafter and denounces the Livingston faction for going into the old party lines. The Smpson-Watson facthus opening a water route from Alabama coal fields to the Gulf; a \$60,000 coal tion want it unders ood that from this time on they are third party men, and county, Ala.; a knitting mill will be re moved from the North to Bridgeport, Ala not to be reckoned as sure to support the party measures of either party. Con-gressman Clover of Kansas has in preparat Oca'a, Fla, it is reported that a syndi cate with a capital stock of \$1,000,000 will establish 8 large tobacco factories; a ation a bill, to be introduced in a day or so, which he says will warm the cockles of the Alliance heart. It is a bill providcompany is being organized to establish ing that every State shall own all railroads in its borders and operate the same-000,000 company in Kentucky to put A full programme for the conduct of these new State enterprises will be set Four per cent. of all profits are forth. in Frankfort, Ky., a \$300,000 distiller to be laid aside as a repair and maintecompany has been incorporated : Marietta nance fund, and the residue is to fatten Ga., is to have a large furniture factory the public treasury, and in that way to lower taxes. Mr. Clover claims that his scheme will make travel chaper; that furniture factory company in Greenville, S. C. ; a \$60,000 ice factory in Shreve railroad tickets will be sold for 20 per cent. of the present tariff, and that, direct result, many more people will trayel and more freight will be shipped, and 000 acres of Kentucky coal lands, the aggregate of receipts will be larger

secured \$2 000,000 in New York for carp were put in the same stream near Salisbury; also, in January, 618 yearling RESOLUTIONS OF MECKLENBURG ALLIANCE. Resolved. That we adopt the Carolina

than ever.

vered and Beloved Confederate Leader.

The "Life and Letters of Gen. Thus, J. Jackson by his wife, Mary Amar Jackson," has been issued from the press of Harper & Bros., with an introduction by Der Burger, With an introduction by Rev. Dr. Henry Field. resses that other counties in Georgia

Writing from the other side Dr. Field says, "The time has come when we can do justice to those who we're once in arms against us." "It is only a few months since Gen. Sherman was borne the whole South. The organizers of this company have presented a good plan, which every part of the South may adopt through our streets, and among those who followed at his bier was his great adversary, Gen. Johnston, who, by a sin gular coincidence, survived him but a few weeks. Thus the warriors who ence Good Showing For The Past 'to battle rode' at the head of hostile armies, now fall into line in the great The Manufacturers' Record, of Baltiprocession to that realm of silence in

"While there is no marked increase i which all enmitics are buried." In this bearing of our great soldiers towards each other, they who were "first in war" were also "first in peace," and it were well that they should remain "first the organization of new industrial enterprises throughout the South, there is a steady, solid advance, and also a grow in the hearts of their countrymen," as the leaders whom we are to follow in the work of reunion Why, then, recall the best field in America for investment. Many plans of great magnitude are being bitter memories of a war that is ended? "Let the dead past bury its dead." But out of the dead past comes the living present. the country at large the South will again "It is a poor reconciliation which is obtained by only agreeing never to speak of the past." "Men who are honest and brave have nothing to be ashanced of, and nothing to conceal." Lessons of become the center of development, and future operations will probably be on a larger scale and by heavier capitalists than anything which the South has seen yet. Among the more important underheroism, of patriotism, of patient endurrauce may be learned from illustrious takings reported during the week are examples on both sides, the blessed fruits the very extensive iron and steel making and town-building operations to be comof which are to broaden character, to enmenced by Alex. A. Arthur, the founder large sympathy, and to teach respect for of Middlesborough, in connection with some of the foremost iron makers and a foe who honestly and courageously dif-

fers from us. Already "Stonewall" Jacksor has be

come a national hero, and the North (without the tender love and hero-wor ship for him that inspires every Southern heart,) proudly claims him as the highest type of an American soldier. Dr. Field says: "He was the most picturesque figure of the war. None of the other eaders had a personality so unique. In Jackson, there were two men in one that seemed absolutely incompatible-the highest military geoius, with a religious fervor that bordered on fanatacism. union of soldier and saint for which we must go back to the time of Cromwell. His character is one of the most fascina ting studies of American history."

The world has heard so much of Jackson through two previous Biographics, that it will hardly be prepared for the revelation that awaits it in the charming book before us. Its purpose is not to re iterate what has already been said by able and loyal pens, nor to portray fresh columns the matchless Confederate hero, but to disclose to the public, for the first time, another phase of his character, not less attractive because so dif ferent from the "iron man of war." many have only regarded him. Another beautiful illustration of the lines that,

"The bravest are the tenderest, The loving are the daring." His "inner life known but to few, dis-

The Norfolk & Western railroad has just closed fully only to her who was united uman relation ships, is by her beautifully and delicatey unveiled for the wonder and admiration of thousands who never knew him, and of many who met him in the clash of arms and on fields of carnage." Mrs. Jackson, in her preface, gracefully and touchingly gives her reasons for the pub-lication of these memoirs and letters. The work was undertaken at the earnest solicitation of her now sainted daughter, the lovely Mrs. Julia Jackson Christian who, especially after she became a moth-

TIMES.

the enjoyed it, and the sep how any our gould wish to be a Christian. Mrs. Jackson has, happily,

NUMBER

minute accounts of battles, and they are only introduced as forming a part of Gen Jackson's life, from which they could not be dissevered. The first chapters of the memoir are devoted to a brief history of the Jackson ancestors - people of old English and Scotch Irish stock, a delineation of whose sturdy, vigorous natures clearly reveal whence the great military leader inherited his indomi table will, his evergy and tranquil courage. "The boy was father of the man." In childhood, he exhibits wonderful determination in surmounting obstacles and accomplishing whatever he undertakes. This is very interestingly narrated in his trying experience when attempting to enter West Point, his subsequent trials, and fund "over coming" of them all by the end of

his four years' career as a cadet. While in the military academy he com-

piled for his own use a set of rules and maxims, relating to morals, manners, dress, choice of friends and aims in life. Perhaps the most characteristic of these was: "You may be whatever you re-solve to be." Another was: "Through life let your principal object be the discharge of duty. Disregard public opin-

ion when it interferes with duty." Then there comes "M lives to Action. First, regard for one's own happiness, and for the family in which you live, Second, strive to attain a very high elevation of character and a high standard of action."

With such lofty resolves he could do and dare. What an example for young men!

Ilis career in the Mexican war 1846 to 1848, is pleasantly, but not lengthily told; his subsequent years of usefulness and happiness as a professor in the Vir-ginia Military Institute, his two mar-riages are full of interest and fill his life, ill the shadows of 1861 called him in the spring to the stormy scenes of war, away from the peaceful nest in the mountains, to which he was destined never to return. The interest never flags through he three years, in which we count his ife by deeds, not years, till the fatal night, when at the very climax of his glory a shot from these who would have died for him, palsied the strong arm and put an untimely end to his grand career. Dr Field says: "Next to his thought of God and acknowledgement to Him were thoughts of the dear ones at home the young mother with his child in er arms. All his heart was centered in one spot. Many who read these pages will be surprised at the revelation of his passionate love of home, to which he was eager to return, though he was never to cross its threshold again. While the world saw only the soldier with his coat of mail over his breast, those knew him best saw under it a great human heart. Above all to her who looked up

in his face with perfect trust and confi dence, that face was open as the day. To her this man of iron was the gentlest

ddle Georgia Lahd Co. can hardly be A Sweet, Inspiring Story of t

called an experiment. Its purpose is so clear, and its plan so simple and ra-tional, that it can hardly fail of success. We trust that other sections of the State will follow the State will follow this' ex. ample.' The hope which the Constitution ex-

will follow this example is applicable

THE SOUTH'S DEVELOPMENT.

Week.

largest capitalists of the North.

enterprise, or rather these combined en-

to navigable water on the Warrior river,

company has been organized in Shelby

a bleachery in Georgia ; a \$1,000,000 com

pany has been incorporated in Louisville

Ky., to deal in timber lands, and a \$1,

chase and develop oil and mineral lands

a \$250,000 kaolin company has been or

ganized in Luke county, Fla ; a \$15,000

port, La.; a \$600,000 company is being

organized to purchase and develop 50

This

ete

ant News of the Day.

BUARY 19, 1892

casions. No wor chful servant, enter thou of the department, whe

Washington a fortnight ago, sy an I send recommended that increased rewards be offered for the capture of such criminals.

his aged mother is quite sick. J. D. Bridges, dry goods merchant of Shelby, has assigned. Liabilities about

\$10,000; assets \$5,000. The First and Second regiments of the

State Guard are to encamp in July at Wrightsville, the Third and Fourth regiments at Asheville. Dr. Albert B. Hart, professor of American History at Harvard University, is delivering a series of lectures at Chapel

Hill before the faculty and students of the State University. Governor Holt offered a reward of \$200

for R. L. Askew, a white man who in Bertie county murdered Charles Hardy, ilso white. It is believed Askew fled to Virginia. In Lewis Fork township, Wilkes coun-ty, Amos and Matt Hamby got drunk

and had a row. The latter received ten knife wounds and will die Rev W. S. Plumer Bryan, pastor of

the Presbyterian church of Asheville, has received a call to Cincinnati with a salary of \$5,000. He has it under advise-

Sheriff J. B. Smith, of Cumberland, completed his settlement of State taxes, paying to the State Treasurer \$9,080.95. He is the fifty first sheriff to settle in full. Jaunty Crankfield, of Wilkes county,

dropped dead the other day, aged 80 years. He made a request sometime be-fore his death that his body be buried in "Republican graveyard.

Geo. A. Shuford, of Asheville, the newly appointed Judge of the 12th disvice Judge Merrimon, resigned, was born in Henderson county, and is about forty years of age. He studied law at Dick and Dilliard's law school at Greensboro, and after obtaining license,

located in Waynesville, Haywood coun ty, moving to Asheville in 1882.

trict,

Castor Pope, of Batt'eboro, went to New York to buy "green goods" and got scooped for \$500. The scoopers generously gave him \$15 and he got home on it. He is pros trated with grief.

The sale of hickory timber at Rock. well, Rowan county, has amounted to nearly nine thousand dollars this winter. This industry has brought a lot of money to Rowan. The timber is shipped to various points in the State, and is used in making spokes, handles, etc.

SOUTH CAR LINA.

The year book of the City of Charleston for 1890 has just been issued. Governor Tillman offered a reward of \$50 for the capture of the person who

burned the barn of J. P. Cook, in Newberry county. A stage line is to be established between Orangeburg and the nearest sta-

tion on the South Bound railroad. There is a movement on foot to form a new county out of portions of Orangethe and Berkeley county with Holly and our pr

H. K. SMITH cshington Jan 20

Ash nearly all o.

rainbow trout were deposited therein. I have directed these streams be placed on our list for deposit of shad in the distribution of the species next spring. Should you desire that notice in reference to the

planting be given to any of your constituents, please fo ward name and address to this office. Very respectfully,

M. McDoNALD, Commissioner.

Atlantic Coast Line Violates the Law.

WASHINGTON, D. C., [Special.]-The Inter-State Commarce Commission has

made a decision in favor of the complainant, in the case of Charles P. Perry against the Flori ia Central and Peninsular Company and other roads forming the Atlantic Coast Line. The conditions affecting rates on strawberries from Florida points to New York are compared with those connected wi h the transpor tation of oranges and other freight carried in the same trains, and the Commission rules that the rates for forward-

ing strawberries from Florida to New York city should not exceed 3.33 per hundred pounds from Callahan, Fla, to New York, and from Lawtry, Hammock Ridge, and other stations more distant

from New York than Callahan; and through rates should not be in excess of the charge from Callahan, and should be filed with the Commission and published according to law. The Commission also reaffirms its power to determine what rates are reasonable, and in regard to damages it holds that the measure of reparation is the difference between the rate charged and the reasonable rate

which should have been charged. The defendants are ordered to bring their freight from Lawtry and all points to Callahan in conformity with the long and short haul provision of the law, and fault is found with the practice of charging a

through rate and adding a local rate to or from a local point upon a through shipment intended to be continuous.

Killed in Trying to Save Her Sister.

WHEELING, W. VA., [Special.] - A terrible accident occurred at Cameron, near this city, in which two beautiful young girls, daughters of William Criswell, lost their lives, one of them while heroically attempting to save the other. Essie and Georgiana Criswell, sged re-

spe tfully fourteen and sixteen, were walking along the Baltimore and Ohio track, and while attempting to cross in frout of a westbound train Essie fell when the engine was almost upon her. Georgiana, seeing ner sister's danger and ignoring the fact that the attempt was almost certain death, rushed to her

rescue. She, too, stumbled, and was killed. Essie was cut in two by the wheels.

Lynching at Reanoke.

ROANOKE, VA .- Early Friday morning a mob of 150 persons took Wm. Lavender, the negro who was confined in the police station here for an attempt assault on Alice Perry, a whit girl, and hanged him to a tree. Lavender confessed beobate

fore he was hanged.

Watchman as the organ of the Mecklenburg County Alliance. 2. That we endorse the principles laid down the in Ocala platform in to to, and

the sub Treasury especially. 3. That we endorse our National President and worthy North Carolinian, L. L. Polk.

4. That we endorse our national editor, Dr. C. W. Macune, and recommend the taking, and urge the reading of national organ, the National Economist so ably conducted by him, by all Alli-ancemen and liberty-loving citizens.

5. That we are in hearty sympathy with our Western Alliance brethrep and will be found solid, side by side with them at the ballot box next November, voting for reform and pure government. That we recognize co-operation in business essential to success, and, as ou State Alliance has successfully inaugurated a business system, and each Alliance business agent do his trading through our State agency as far as practical.

Fraternally, L. M. MCALLISTER, Sect'y.

* * * * * * A WISE MOVE IN GEORGIA.

One of the best moves that has been made

in the South to secure a good class of immigrant farmers has just been inaugura ted in Putnam county, Ga., by some enterprising citizens, who have organized the Middle Georgia Land Co. with a capital stock of \$50,000. Subscriptions to the capital stock are to be in land and money The company will purchase good farming property and divide it into 100-acre farms. On each farm a com fortable residence will be built and such

improvements made as will enable a tenant or purchaser to begin active farming operations as soon as he takes posession. The Atlanta Constitution, in giving some details of the plaus of operations of the company, says:

"The intention is to sell these farms to desirable settlers on long time and casy payments, thereby securing industrious and thrifty immigrants But home people will not be shut out from the benefits of this scheme. Farmers who have heretof re rented land may, in a reasonable length of time, own a farm of their own, paying for it an annual sum not exceeding the amount of their rent notes Thus renters who have been living from hand to mouth and moving about in the hope of bettering their condition will be enabled to secure homes of their own and pocket the profits of their labor.

"The operations of the company will not be confined to one county, but will embrace several counties. The result of the movement will add largely to the number of small farms, and give to the section interested a large increase of the white population. Incidentally it will be the means of settling the labor ques-tion. In securing emigrants the new

work on its Ohio extension more rapidly. These are signs which show how the outlook is improving.'

EX-GOVERNOR SCALES DEAD.

He Passes Away at His Home in Greensboro.

GREENSBORO, N. C.-Ex-Governor Alfred Moore Scales died at his home at 9 05 Tuesday night. He was born November 26th, 1827, in Rockingham county. He served in Congress one term might know more of the before the war and for five consecutive domestic life of their illustrious terms after the war. He entered the Confederate army as a private, was in many of the most important battles of that conflict, was twice wounded and before the close of the contest was created brigadier-general. In 1884 he was elec ted Governor of North Carolina by a majority of 20,000. After his term expired he retired to private life, and has since been interested in financial enterprises, being at the time of his death president of the Bank of Greensboro. He has been followed him, even as he followed very ill for many months, and his death was not unexpected.

The funeral took place at 11 o'clock Thursday from West Market Street Presbyterian church, the pastor, Rev. Dr. J. Henry Smith, conducting the exercises At 10.30 o'clock all bells of the city began to toll and so continued for half an hour. The pall bearers were Messrs, J. S. Michaux, R. M. Douglas, R. R. King, S. Michaux, R. M. Douglas, R. R. King, Dr. B. F. Dixon, D. Schenck, Jr., W. P. Bynum, Jr., S. L. Trogdon, J. T. Morchead, J. A. Bartinger, J. N. Wil-son, Dr. D. R. Schenck, Robert Vaughan, Gay, T. M. Hoit and Auff. Gov. T. M. Hoit and staff were present at the funeral.

Free Pass Excitement.

RICHMOND, VA.-A bill introduced few days ago making John E. Massey, superintendent of public instruction, ex officio member of the board of visitors of the deaf and dumb institutions and also

that Massey was the officer to which the him to serve: the second and main ob regularly traveled on free railroad passes and hoarded with the professors of edu expenses ba k from Alabama, where he

had just been married. A committee was appointed to investigate the report.

Albert Fink to Be President.

NEW YORK .--- There is a good authority for the statement that when the reorganization of the Richmond Terminal property is completed, Albert Fisk, the former trunk line commission-Albert W. L. Glessner, who has scored consid-new corporation. The Olcott committee erable success in this direction. He has has completed its work, and the plan of already brought a large number of home- reorganization prepared by it will probaseekers to Georgia from the Northwest | bly be made public in a day or two.

er, felt such a desire that her children grandsire than they could ever learn otherwise than through this book. She, too, had known the father only at second hand; her historian had been the loyal mother, from whose lips she daily listened to some sweet reminiscence and realized, as years passed on, a closer ac quaintance with, and appreciation of, the the matchless father, whom God "called up higher" before she had learned to lisp his name. She "with gentle footsteps Christ, into the Upper Sanctuary before the work was completed. With heart of lead, and hands that seemed to have lost

their cunning, Mrs. Jackson resumed her sad but sacred task, inspired by her lamented daughter's wish, and the prayerful hope that the motherless lambs might be spared to read, to admire, and emulate his grand example. Most worthily and even touchingly has she completed her "labor of love." Her style is chaste and "labor of love." Her style is chaste and vivacious, and is peculiarly adapted to biography-a species of composition that

is so often heavy, even in the hands of more experienced or pretentious writers. Gen. Jackson's life was of course full of adventure, and of incidents. All this is most attractively and pleasantly interwoven by the enthusiastic author, and

forms an unusually attractive book. Two points of character strongly impress the reader One is the deep tenderness and affection of his nature-a romantic love for his wife that never fails or varies -combined with complete unschishness -in fact, entire self-abnegation to love or to duty; the other is, his intense religious character. It was not a profession-it was a life permeating his being, and entering into every detail of his daily life. It was often remarked, during the war, that it was hard for a man to be Christian in the army, where his tempta-tions were so great and so multiform, but here is a marvellous example of the Christian soldier-never too tired or too hurried to pray -- who, in the heat of action,

ra sed his eyes in devout supplication to the God of batt'es This latter characteristic is strikingly testified to by his colored servant. Jim. who said he could always tell when there was going to be a battle. Said he: "The General is a great man for praying, morning and night-all times. But when I see him get up several times in the night besides, and go off and pray, then I know there is going to be something to pay, and I go straight and pack his haversack, because I know he will call for it in the morning " No wonder that success crowned the efforts of one who felt that "in the Lord was his strength." "If the

and tenderest of all human beings, whose first thought was always for her; who would not "that even the winds of summer should visit her too roughly." Such devotion cannot be forgotten even after the lapse of a quarter of a century. The yearning heart turns to the past-the faithful bosom carries with it a great memory and a great affection.

"As she sits by her desolate fireside, the old days come again, and they are once more in the home that was always made bright by the sunshine of his presence. Filled with such memories, it is but the impulse of loyalty to the dead, that she should wish others to know him as she did, that the world should know him not only as the soldier, but as the man, and should know all the gentleness and tenderness in that lion heart. This is revealed nowhere so clearly as in his letters to her during the war. If any think they are too personal, I have met the womanly shyness and timidity by saying: "Yes, you can leave it all out, and supply every word of endcarment by a blank but every time you do this you leave out a touch of Stonewall Jackson, for this fond devotion, this exquisite tenderness are as much a part of the man as was his military genius."

The volume commends itself also in size, binding an I finish-not so vo'uminous or ponderous as to deter the mass of readers, nor is it at all prolix The price also (\$2.00) is such as to make it within the reach of many who cannot afford the more extended and expensive biographies of other great leaders in the late war. It is a simple and beautiful story "written out of a woman's heart."

Ex-Gov. McGrath Stricken With Appoplexy.

CHARLESTON, S. C. -Ex-Governor Mc-Grath had an attack of appoplexy and his recovery is doubtful. Gov. McGrath was born in this city in 1813, and graduated at Harvard. He studied law under the late Judge Story. At the breaking out of the war of the rebellion, he was United States district judge, and on the passage of the ordinance of secession, made a dramatic scene in court by disrobing himself of the judicial ermine. He was during the last war Governor of South Carolina, and after the surrender, was imprisoned by the Federal govern-ment in Fort Pulaski for same.

Money Well Spent.

The citizens of Conway (Ark.) propose o further the enhance the attractiveness of their town to the home-seeker by making it an educational center, and have made liberal contributions of cash to attain to this end. The Methodist Episcopal Male College has been lately completed at a cost of from \$40,000 to \$45,000, and work will commence soon on building to cost \$30,000 for the State Baptist Female College. In all this enterprising town has during the past two years raised \$112,00) for the furtherance of education.

To Pension Soldiers of the Florida War.

WASHINGTON, D. C.-Mr. Houk, of Tennessee, introduced a bill providing for the amendment of the general pension laws so as to include soldiers who served Lord be for us, who can be against us?" in the Florida war.

boards made their reports which unfitted jection was that, though paid \$500 per annum for expens s by the State, Massey tional iustitutions while he charged the State for railroad fare and hotel Lills. Flood read some of the itemized bills making these charges against the State amid storm of shot and shell, so often and also a letter asking for \$76 from from Prof. Lomax to defray his (Massey's)

of the university, came up. Senato: Flood, of Appomattox, opposed the bill on two grounds, the first of which was