

ESTABLISHED 1865.

NEWBERRY, S. C., WEDNESDAY, APRIL 18, 1894.

PRICE \$1.50 A YEAR

### THE CONSTABLES BLAMED.

The Finding of Governor Tillman's Specialty Invented Military Jury to Hear the Evidence at the Coroner's Inquest in the Darlington Trouble.

The Columbia and Charleston newspapers print the detailed report of Brigadier General Riebrough regarding the operations at Darlington, giving much of the correspondence between the Governor and himself. Included in it is the report of the military court of enquiry appointed under Governor Tillman's orders to sit with the jury of inquest. It is as follows:

"DARLINGTON, S. C., April 5, 1894.—"Brigadier General R. N. Riebrough, Commanding troops, Darlington, S. C.:"

"The undersigned having been appointed by you to constitute a military court of inquiry, under orders of Governor Tillman, commander-in-chief, to sit with the jury of inquest in session at the Coast Line depot, said inquest being for the purpose of inquiring into the cause of death of Frank E. Norment, R. H. Pepper and Lewis Redmond:

"We have the honor to report that we attended the inquest, asking through the coroner such questions as we thought proper, and heard all the testimony. We have reached the following conclusions therefrom:

"The sad tragedy which ended in the death of the three men above named had its origin in a fight between two young men of the town of Darlington—Rodgers and Floyd. They met at the depot and after a few words engaged in a fistfight, in which Rodgers was whipped. At the time J. D. McLendon, a State constable, was the friend and backer of Floyd, having a good deal to say to encourage the fight. After the fight Rodgers went up town and returned with several friends. About the same time the chief of police of the town arrived at the depot. Rodgers began cursing Floyd, and at the same time pointing to McLendon, said that he had aided Floyd, using very opprobrious epithets, to which McLendon replied in very forcible language. The chief of police arrested Rodgers and Floyd and for the moment had order restored. Mr. Norment and one or two other citizens pointed to McLendon and said that he was responsible for the whole matter. Norment called McLendon a d—n and a b—. McLendon replied that he would not take that and immediately drew his revolver and fired at Norment. Immediately some six or eight citizens drew their pistols and the constables using Winchester rifles. We firmly believe that had McLendon not interfered, the chief of police would have had no trouble in preserving order and averting the tragedy. We deem it unnecessary to state all of the testimony, as the copy of the same will be transmitted to your headquarters and to the commander-in-chief.

"We conclude from the evidence that Frank E. Norment came to his death in Darlington, S. C., on the 3rd day of March, 1894, from the effect of a gunshot wound inflicted by one J. D. McLendon and that the said killing was felonious murder, and that W. P. Gailard, C. B. McDowell, J. C. Murphy, J. L. Nunnemaker, R. M. Gardner, John Feider, J. M. Scott, L. H. McCants, William Livingston, O. C. Cain, E. C. Black, J. W. Holloway, W. H. Bryson, Jack Holling and Wash Owens are accessories.

"We conclude that R. H. Pepper came to his death at the same time and place from the effect of a gunshot wound inflicted by one Lewis Redmond and that the said Lewis Redmond came to his death at the hands of O. C. Cain and that said killing was felonious murder. Redmond was running from the constables and Cain shot him in the back with a Winchester rifle. All of which is respectfully submitted.

"J. A. McONEY,  
"Capt. and Chm'n Court of Inquiry."  
"H. J. HARVEY, Captain."  
"J. C. COOPER, Sergeant."  
"A. D. MILSTED, Corporal."  
"F. H. DANZLER,  
"Fort Motte Guards."

### AFTER THE MILITIA.

Governor Tillman Estimates That There Are to be Plenty of Officers Court-martialed—The First Man.

[The State, 13th.]  
The State authorities have begun to move against the military companies which declined to obey the orders of the Governor during the recent trouble. Yesterday the following order was prepared by Adjutant-General Farley and it will be sent to all companies in the State which did not respond to the Governor's call:  
"You are hereby ordered to collect all arms and equipments, uniforms and other military property belonging to you, or in the possession of your company, put them in your army or some convenient place and hold the same subject to orders from these headquarters, reporting the number and character of same to me.  
"Your attention is respectfully called to section 428 and 427 of the revised statutes in regard to the militia laws of the State.  
"By order of the Governor,  
"H. L. FARLEY,  
"Adjutant and Inspector General."  
"Official: J. GARY WATTS,  
"Asst. Adjt. and Ins. Gen."  
"To—"  
Yesterday Lieut. T. B. Woodward of the Montgomery Guards, Aiken Count-

ty, sent in his resignation. The Governor refused to accept it and told Gen. Farley to notify Lieut. Woodward that he could not resign while under orders, and that a court martial would be ordered to try him and all other officers who refused to obey orders.  
Governor Tillman yesterday made public the stenographic testimony taken at the coroner's inquest in Darlington recently. The matter is entirely too voluminous for any newspaper to attempt to publish. There are about 150 pages of typewritten matter. All the constables told pretty much the same story and they swear that young Norment, who was killed, fired the first shot.  
Col. John Gary Watts is preparing a report of all the military affairs incident to the "insurrection," as far as the Columbia end of the line is concerned. It will also give a statement of the guns taken away from the Columbia, Charleston and other troops. It will be made public this afternoon.  
Governor Tillman yesterday afternoon offered the press an opportunity to copy every telegram he sent out during the entire trouble. The mass of telegrams was so great that it was impossible for any of them to be handled yesterday. The most important will, however, very likely be published from time to time.

### GOOD ADVICE FROM CHANKS.

A Letter From the Peace Society to Governor Tillman—Peace Better than Bloodshed for South Carolina.

[Special to News and Courier.]  
COLUMBIA, April 12.—President Alfred H. Love, of the Universal Peace Union, comes to the front with some new ideas of arbitration of the dispensary trouble, and writes Governor Tillman to this effect:

Governor Tillman and Citizens of South Carolina—Respected Friends: A portion of young fellow citizens, organized as the Universal Peace Union, feel drawn to you in sympathy and a common interest in your trial hour.  
It is not our intention to criticize the maintenance of law by your Executive, for he has covenanted to maintain and execute the law, and we all admire the fulfillment of an obligation; neither is it so much our intention to criticize an expression of opinion of dissent from certain laws if those laws are not acceptable or popular, for it is a right we uphold and enjoy to express our opinions, but it is felt to be an opportunity to urge upon you all the consideration of love, justice and charity, and especially to urge those who would violently oppose the law to be patient and to abide by enactments and seek their amendments or abolition through the peaceable and potent means of the ballot. What the ballot makes the ballot can unmake. If the bullet destroys life the bullet cannot restore life.  
Especially do we want to present the better way of settling difficulties by arbitration, instead of having military force as a reserve tribunal, to have Courts of arbitration.  
From the reports we have received we find history has repeated itself, in so far that the military refused to act under of your Governor and that he had recourse to volunteers.  
We may admire the surrendering of arms rather than using them against the Government; but what we wish to emphasize as a thought for the future and one more in accordance with our American idea, thoroughly Republican and Democratic, is that deadly force is unreliable. Our people will think for themselves. One class shrinks from firing upon another class of our fellow citizens, and that the military system is not a guarantee of loyalty, but is a dangerous and an unreliable element.

In your zeal and wisdom, good friends, will you not live in peace, preserving life, liberty and happiness, which will insure prosperity? Let us all strive to establish wise and impartial arbitration for the ruinous, uncertain and wicked military system.  
On behalf of the Universal Peace Union,  
ALFRED H. LOVE, President.  
P. S.—April 6, 1894.—Although our latest information indicates that there is at least a cessation of hostilities, if not a restoration of order, and we believe a disbanding of the soldiers, we submit does it not leave a sting behind? Is not the loss of life and treasury unnecessary as it is sorrowful. Will it not incite everyone to arm, and create military spirit that will induce the forming of rifle companies and brigades? Is not the time opportune to submit the potent and practical influences of reason and humanity as exemplified by Courts of arbitration?  
We appeal for this and submit the proposition to your calm and earnest consideration.  
A. H. L.

### DECLINED THE JOB.

[Special to The State.]  
DARLINGTON, April 11.—Mr. George Bland was to-day offered the position of dispensary agent in this place and declined. Mr. Bland is one of the very best citizens of Darlington, a man of high principles and sterling integrity and would have conducted the business admirably to the satisfaction of all parties. Mr. Yeldell is still on the lookout for some suitable person for the place.

### THE DEACON'S MISFORTUNE.

[From the Industrial World.]  
A crusty old Welsh Deacon was asked for the loan of the schoolroom for a concert. He granted the request on the ground that no comic songs should be sung. The concert took place, and "Ta-ra-ra boom-de-aye" was sung. The Welsh Deacon's curiosity was aroused by the applause. He asked what "Ta-ra-ra boom-de-aye" meant, and he was told that it was Greek for Halleluia. Sunday was the church anniversary. The preacher held forth and the Deacon began shouting "Amen, amen, diolch iddo," &c., and all present were convulsed when he burst out "Ta-ra-ra boom-de-aye."

### A HERO DEAD.

General Joseph E. Kershaw Passes Away A Soldier Without Fear and a Man Without Reproach, His Death Will be Mourned Throughout the South.  
[Special to Journal.]  
CAMDEN, April 12.—Gen. Joseph B. Kershaw died last night at 10:30 o'clock, aged seventy-two. He was the most beloved and distinguished citizen of this community.  
The funeral services will be held tomorrow afternoon at the Episcopal church.  
He was postmaster here and was engaged in completing the Confederate records of South Carolina soldiers.  
STATE OFFICIALS TO ATTEND.  
Governor Tillman and all the State House officials will leave tomorrow morning at 9 o'clock for Camden to attend the funeral. Chief Justice McIVER today telegraphed a message of condolence to the family of General Kershaw.  
General Kershaw was born in Kershaw County and was a grandson of a distinguished Revolutionary soldier. He graduated at the South Carolina College and commenced the practice of law at Camden. He entered the Palmetto Regiment under Col. Dickinson and was distinguished for personal gallantry in all the battles of the Mexican war in which that splendid command participated.  
Before the beginning of the late war he became a leading citizen of Kershaw County and was a representative in the Legislature.  
He entered the late war as Colonel of the Second South Carolina Volunteers and took a conspicuous part in the battle of First Manassas.  
Subsequently he was promoted to Brigadier and then Major General and was engaged in all of Lee's campaigns except when he was sent with Longstreet's corps to reinforce Bragg at Chickamauga. Afterwards he served in the ill-starred campaign against Knoxville. Though foremost in every fight General Kershaw was fortunate enough never to be wounded.  
General Kershaw was trusted and beloved by his men and enjoyed the marked respect and admiration of General Lee who often imposed upon him the performance of important and difficult commissions.  
General Kershaw was elected a judge soon after the Democrats came into power in '76 and remained on the bench until last year, having declined to stand for re-election when the Legislature met in '92.  
He was recently appointed postmaster at Camden.

### SOUTH CAROLINA ROAD SOLD.

Bought by W. H. Peckham for First Mortgage Bondholders, But Charleston's Hope is in Rumor That the L. & N. Will Control It.  
CHARLESTON, April 12.—In pursuance of the decree of the United States Court, made last December, the South Carolina Railway was sold at public auction at 11 o'clock to-day. A large number of prominent financiers were present at the sale, but little excitement attended the bidding.  
The road was sold to Wheeler H. Peckham of New York, who represented a syndicate of first mortgage bondholders, for \$1,000,000 with which to discharge prior liens and outstanding indebtedness. The price paid virtually amounts to something less than \$7,000,000.  
The Louisville and Nashville system, which owns about \$900,000 worth of second mortgage bonds, was represented at the sale by J. H. Probst, but took no part in the bidding. There are rumors to the effect that there is an understanding between the first mortgage bondholders and the Louisville and Nashville people by which the latter may ultimately control the property.  
Mr. Peckham deposited a check for \$100,000 with Receiver Chamberlain, acting as special master, and the remainder of the purchase money will be paid within twenty days.

### ZEE VANCE IS DEAD.

A Stroke of Apoplexy Ends a Brilliant Life.  
WASHINGTON, April 14.—Senator Zebulon Vance, of North Carolina, died at his residence, 1,627 Massachusetts avenue, at 10:45 to-night. The Senator had not been in good health for the year and in the early part of the present session of Congress was compelled to abandon his Senatorial duties and take a trip to Florida in the hope of recuperating. His trip proved beneficial and on his return to Washington he was able for a while to partially resume his official duties. His improvement, however, did not continue long and for the last few weeks he has been confined to his home. He was practically an invalid, but lately has been able to receive a few intimate friends and superintend the looking after the interests of his constituents. During the past week he has been reported as doing as well as could be expected, and the serious change for the worse to-day was wholly unexpected.  
Shortly after 11 o'clock to-day he had an attack of apoplexy and became unconscious, regaining consciousness only a few minutes before his death. His wife, Thomas Allison, Harry Hartin, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Vance, Judge and Mrs. Houke and Rev. Dr. Fitzer and Mrs. W. W. Johnson and Rufin were at his bedside when he died.  
The critical condition of Mr. Vance became known this afternoon and soon inquiries from his many friends in this city were made at the house. Senator Ransom and Representative Henderson of the Seventh North Carolina district and a few other close friends, spent the greater part of the evening in the parlors of the Vance residence and waited anxiously for tidings from the sick room. They left about half an hour before the Senator died and were notified by messenger of his death.

### To Repeal the State Bank Tax.

WASHINGTON, April 10.—The Democratic caucus to-night reiterated that plank of the national platform which provides for the repeal of the prohibitory tax on State bank issues.  
To enable this plank to be executed, it decided that, when the Brawley bill is called up, an amendment should be offered repealing the ten per cent. tax on State banks, and that the Committee on Rules be directed to provide for a full discussion upon this and other amendments.  
One hundred Representatives were present. Messrs. Warner, Straus, Danby, Cummings, and Ryan were the only New Yorkers in attendance. Speaker Crisp was also present. Mr. Holman, of Indiana, called the caucus together.  
A wave of great men (or babies that were destined to become great) seems to have swept over the world in 1809. Why they were precipitated upon the world during that particular year will, perhaps, never be known, but it is a fact that the following named historical personages count it as their birth year: Lincoln, Gladstone, Darwin, Edgar Allan Poe, Cyrus McCormick, Benjamin Pierce, Alfred Tennyson, Mark Lemon, Jules Faure, Raphael Semmes, Albert Pike and Oliver Wendell Holmes. It has been asserted that Jefferson Davis was born in 1809, but I find it was in 1808.

### Death of David Dudley Field.

NEW YORK, April 13.—David Dudley Field died suddenly at 3:30 this morning of pneumonia.  
[Atlanta Constitution, 12th.]  
There has not lately been much interest in a race between two railroad trains in the south as that aroused by the second contest for speed between the Atlantic Coast Line and the Richmond and Danville.  
The race was in progress yesterday. It was between the two fast trains of the respective lines, and was for the purpose of testing the time that can be made by the roads between Jacksonville and New York.  
The Coast Line left Jacksonville at 10:25 o'clock a. m. Wednesday, the Richmond and Danville at 10:45 o'clock a. m. on the same day. The Coast Line had 149 passengers, the Richmond and Danville 208. The two trains each had five coaches and one baggage car.  
The time of arrival in Washington yesterday morning of the two trains gives the advantage to the Coast Line by one hour and twenty-six minutes. The Coast Line reached the national capital at 7:19 and the Richmond and Danville at the car shed of that city at 9 o'clock, sharp.  
The Richmond and Danville, having more people than the Coast Line, had a heavier load, and, more than this, had to stop at Columbia to add another car for the comfortable accommodation of its passengers, thus giving it heavier weight than the other train. Further than this, some unexpected delay was incurred on the Virginia Midland division of the road. The first race that was run by the two lines was a victory for the Richmond and Danville, and it is more than probable that this would have turned out the same way but for the increased weight of the train that went over the Richmond and Danville tracks.  
Since the Richmond and Danville entered the Florida field, it has brought the schedule down between Jack-

### RECORD BREAKER.

WASHINGTON, April 12.—The "special hotel train" of the Atlantic Coast Line from St. Augustine, Fla., en route to New York, which left Jacksonville at 10:25 yesterday morning, arrived here at 7:19 this morning and started for New York at 7:30. The run from Jacksonville to Washington in less than twenty-one hours is said to be unprecedented.  
Living for Show.

### What we want in our homes is a much simpler style of housekeeping, and we shall have it when we learn the great lesson—which is the only remedy for this matter—to live more for comfort than for ostentation; to live less for show and more for substance.

### A Get-married-if-you-can Club.

[From the Warren Tribune.]  
Each girl member must pay into the common fund a certain sum in proportion to her matrimonial chance, and the member who is last to be married will receive the entire amount. Now there is one member who is but sixteen and another whose age is an unknown quantity. As there are but ten members enrolled in the organization, she of the sixteen summers must pay just ten times as much as the lady whose age is unquestionable. We have positive evidence that two of the young ladies expect to be married in the next decade.  
WASHINGTON, April 14.—The jury in the case of Madeline Pollard against Col. Breckinridge for \$50,000 damages for breach of promise of marriage, has rendered a verdict for Miss Pollard, fixing the amount of damages at \$15,000.  
Confederate Veterans' Re-Union, Birmingham, Ala., April 25th-26th, 1894.  
The Richmond & Danville Railroad, and The Georgia Pacific Railway, will make special reduced rate of one fare for the round trip for all persons attending the Confederate Veterans' Re-Union at Birmingham, Ala., 25th and 26th of this month. This is going to be a great gathering of the old soldiers and their friends, and the people of Birmingham are expecting many thousands to be in attendance.  
The Richmond & Danville and the Georgia Pacific are making preparations to handle the Veterans from all along the line in Virginia, the Carolinas, Georgia, Alabama and Mississippi, and the low rate of one fare offers them the within reach of all to enjoy the great pleasures on that occasion.  
Call on any Ticket Agent of the Lines named for full information.

### SARGE FLUNKETT.

The Old Man Stuck in the Mud with a Bobtailed Steer—A Courtship of Ye Olden Time.  
[From the Atlanta Constitution.]  
Everybody should get tired of "heavy" matters once in a while—I am tired of finance and of "hard, hard times."  
If the coming of spring turns the young man's fancy to love matters, I can't see why the old should not be excused a little on the same line. We like to live over again our "courtship days," and it tickles us to think of what fools we were. So bashful, so hard to find words that suited—fools, regular fools, in the light of subsequent revelations. I hummed and hawed and seasawed for two or three years trying to "pop the question," when it could have been did in fifteen minutes just as well. After I had worked up courage to arrive at the point it looked as if I would never get there—I could never get the answer. The old man was mighty shy in her young days, and to this day she brags that she never did say "yes," and she did not; it was this way. One Sunday afternoon we went to old Hebron church to a singing. It struck me that afternoon as I watched that she had a right smart to do and say to other young fellows, and that I was nothing more than a knot on a log. I knew that I had lost twenty-five or thirty-five opportunities of getting some fine girls and was still losing—there was lots of them wanted me. When the singing was over and I stood at the buggy holding the horse waiting for her to get stuck in the mud and the steer sulked. Just then Senator Joseph E. Brown drove up in his carriage and was compelled to stop, for he could not pass. I forgot my stalled condition, forgot the steer and with a rush I intruded to the side of the Senator's carriage.  
"What do you think of the situation, Senator?" I asked, with a kind of newspaper flourish.  
"Twist his tail," said the Senator very calmly.  
This was a terrible cooler to my enthusiasm, but with great presence of mind I answered:  
"He has no tail—he's bobtailed."  
"In that case," said the Senator, as he stroked his beard and smiled a broad smile, "my best judgment is that you should sit down there on that rock and wait till his tail grows enough for a hold—then twist."  
My eyes followed the carriage as it rolled off up the hill and in as short a time as it was I fully decided that I could never make a bluff as an interviewer.  
SARGE FLUNKETT.  
AN IDEAL MOTHER.  
The First Lady in the Land and her "Jewels."  
[Springfield Republican.]  
Mrs. Sprinfield is an ideal mother. It is true that the "Hoses of France," have faded from her cheek since her lovely form and face first dawned on the city's astonished vision, but in their place has come a matronly sharp a mother's tender dignity and a wife's high resolve. No woman looks at her, especially if she is privileged to see her with her babies, without warming to intense loyalty. Ruth was not, to my thinking, a beautiful child, but one of unusual attractions and exceedingly winning. When I saw her in the spring, just after she had begun to go alone, I had a bunch of violets in my hands. She wanted them, and I gave them to her. She took them to a remote part of the room, spread over her dress, laid violet after violet upon it, looked at them awhile and then laid them daintily into the tin foil and brought them back. I never saw a young child so concentrate her attention. The last I think I heard of her she was "doin down into the tichen to see the tittens," in which expedition she emulated Young America, North and South. Father, the later born, or was an exquisitely beautiful child, or was when she was two months old. I have not seen her lately. The President will have it that she is not as pretty as Ruth, but nobody agrees with him. "First come, first served," we cry. The wife of one of our Republican Senators was so charmed with the child that her husband grew quite impatient of her reiterations. One day he encountered the wicker carriage and raised the curtain. A few moments after he interrupted his wife's lurch by the hearty exclamation, "By jove! you were right about that baby?" Mrs. Cleveland is sometimes equal to her occasions. She wanted the photographs of her children and she got them without informing the photographer. No children were ever more sacredly guarded from the public eye than hers.  
The Income Tax—The Next Step.  
[From the New York Clipper.]  
"What do you think of the income tax?" asked Plodding Pete. "I ain't got no objections to it," replied Meandering Mike. "Only it does seemer to me that the Government might go the whole length of the string, an' provide every man with an income ter fit it."

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"What do you think of the situation, Senator?" I asked, with a kind of newspaper flourish.  
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home with a nurse, but every Sunday the young mother would prance up to church with them in their arms—if there were twins it was so much the better. The baby must stay at home now till the mother rushes to church and back. This is a hardship on the women and cruel to the little ones, and the consequence is that women are getting so they don't want no children, and if I had regards for children this way they wouldn't be born. If you got to rent a house these days they don't want to rent if you are blest with children. You can't hire out as well if you have children. This is not right; it is cruel, and we are going backwards on the tendency. As this is the season for young folks to boil over in love they have my advice to chunk up the fat; let her boil, and don't be foolish enough to delay what should be did at once—marry, and if you can't succeed in accumulating wealth as I have done, you may imitate Brown and find yourselves in old age as happy as he.

I don't care whether the young people profit by the hints and advice I give here, or whether they like or dislike the way I put it, anyhow it is restful and pleasing for an old man to dismiss "heavy matters" and live over the past or "build castles" for the future. I need a little serenity and I think now is the time to get it—I look for "times" pretty soon. Brother Leonidas is too quiet to please me with the signs, the "two Sams" are conspicuously absent—everything strikes me as the calm before the storm and I can't find a thing. The other day I thought I had run up on the opportunity of my life to interview a "big man." I was driving Brown's bobtailed steer and got stuck in the mud and the steer sulked. Just then Senator Joseph E. Brown drove up in his carriage and was compelled to stop, for he could not pass. I forgot my stalled condition, forgot the steer and with a rush I intruded to the side of the Senator's carriage.

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SARGE FLUNKETT.

AN IDEAL MOTHER.  
The First Lady in the Land and her "Jewels."  
[Springfield Republican.]  
Mrs. Sprinfield is an ideal mother. It is true that the "Hoses of France," have faded from her cheek since her lovely form and face first dawned on the city's astonished vision, but in their place has come a matronly sharp a mother's tender dignity and a wife's high resolve. No woman looks at her, especially if she is privileged to see her with her babies, without warming to intense loyalty. Ruth was not, to my thinking, a beautiful child, but one of unusual attractions and exceedingly winning. When I saw her in the spring, just after she had begun to go alone, I had a bunch of violets in my hands. She wanted them, and I gave them to her. She took them to a remote part of the room, spread over her dress, laid violet after violet upon it, looked at them awhile and then laid them daintily into the tin foil and brought them back. I never saw a young child so concentrate her attention. The last I think I heard of her she was "doin down into the tichen to see the tittens," in which expedition she emulated Young America, North and South. Father, the later born, or was an exquisitely beautiful child, or was when she was two months old. I have not seen her lately. The President will have it that she is not as pretty as Ruth, but nobody agrees with him. "First come, first served," we cry. The wife of one of our Republican Senators was so charmed with the child that her husband grew quite impatient of her reiterations. One day he encountered the wicker carriage and raised the curtain. A few moments after he interrupted his wife's lurch by the hearty exclamation, "By jove! you were right about that baby?" Mrs. Cleveland is sometimes equal to her occasions. She wanted the photographs of her children and she got them without informing the photographer. No children were ever more sacredly guarded from the public eye than hers.  
The Income Tax—The Next Step.  
[From the New York Clipper.]  
"What do you think of the income tax?" asked Plodding Pete. "I ain't got no objections to it," replied Meandering Mike. "Only it does seemer to me that the Government might go the whole length of the string, an' provide every man with an income ter fit it."

WASHINGTON, April 14.—The jury in the case of Madeline Pollard against Col. Breckinridge for \$50,000 damages for breach of promise of marriage, has rendered a verdict for Miss Pollard, fixing the amount of damages at \$15,000.  
Confederate Veterans' Re-Union, Birmingham, Ala., April 25th-26th, 1894.  
The Richmond & Danville Railroad, and The Georgia Pacific Railway, will make special reduced rate of one fare for the round trip for all persons attending the Confederate Veterans' Re-Union at Birmingham, Ala., 25th and 26th of this month. This is going to be a great gathering of the old soldiers and their friends, and the people of Birmingham are expecting many thousands to be in attendance.  
The Richmond & Danville and the Georgia Pacific are making preparations to handle the Veterans from all along the line in Virginia, the Carolinas, Georgia, Alabama and Mississippi, and the low rate of one fare offers them the within reach of all to enjoy the great pleasures on that occasion.  
Call on any Ticket Agent of the Lines named for full information.

NEW YORK, April 13.—David Dudley Field died suddenly at 3:30 this morning of pneumonia.  
[Atlanta Constitution, 12th.]  
There has not lately been much interest in a race between two railroad trains in the south as that aroused by the second contest for speed between the Atlantic Coast Line and the Richmond and Danville.  
The race was in progress yesterday. It was between the two fast trains of the respective lines, and was for the purpose of testing the time that can be made by the roads between Jacksonville and New York.  
The Coast Line left Jacksonville at 10:25 o'clock a. m. Wednesday, the Richmond and Danville at 10:45 o'clock a. m. on the same day. The Coast Line had 149 passengers, the Richmond and Danville 208. The two trains each had five coaches and one baggage car.  
The time of arrival in Washington yesterday morning of the two trains gives the advantage to the Coast Line by one hour and twenty-six minutes. The Coast Line reached the national capital at 7:19 and the Richmond and Danville at the car shed of that city at 9 o'clock, sharp.  
The Richmond and Danville, having more people than the Coast Line, had a heavier load, and, more than this, had to stop at Columbia to add another car for the comfortable accommodation of its passengers, thus giving it heavier weight than the other train. Further than this, some unexpected delay was incurred on the Virginia Midland division of the road. The first race that was run by the two lines was a victory for the Richmond and Danville, and it is more than probable that this would have turned out the same way but for the increased weight of the train that went over the Richmond and Danville tracks.  
Since the Richmond and Danville entered the Florida field, it has brought the schedule down between Jack-

WASHINGTON, April 12.—The "special hotel train" of the Atlantic Coast Line from St. Augustine, Fla., en route to New York, which left Jacksonville at 10:25 yesterday morning, arrived here at 7:19 this morning and started for New York at 7:30. The run from Jacksonville to Washington in less than twenty-one hours is said to be unprecedented.  
Living for Show.

Everybody should get tired of "heavy" matters once in a while—I am tired of finance and of "hard, hard times."  
If the coming of spring turns the young man's fancy to love matters, I can't see why the old should not be excused a little on the same line. We like to live over again our "courtship days," and it tickles us to think of what fools we were. So bashful, so hard to find words that suited—fools, regular fools, in the light of subsequent revelations. I hummed and hawed and seasawed for two or three years trying to "pop the question," when it could have been did in fifteen minutes just as well. After I had worked up courage to arrive at the point it looked as if I would never get there—I could never get the answer. The old man was mighty shy in her young days, and to this day she brags that she never did say "yes," and she did not; it was this way. One Sunday afternoon we went to old Hebron church to a singing. It struck me that afternoon as I watched that she had a right smart to do and say to other young fellows, and that I was nothing more than a knot on a log. I knew that I had lost twenty-five or thirty-five opportunities of getting some fine girls and was still losing—there was lots of them wanted me. When the singing was over and I stood at the buggy holding the horse waiting for her to get stuck in the mud and the steer sulked. Just then Senator Joseph E. Brown drove up in his carriage and was compelled to stop, for he could not pass. I forgot my stalled condition, forgot the steer and with a rush I intruded to the side of the Senator's carriage.  
"What do you think of the situation, Senator?" I asked, with a kind of newspaper flourish.  
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