

E. F. YOUNG, Manager.

"LIVE AND LET LIVE."

G. K. GRANTHAM, Local Editor.

VOL. I.

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NO. 33

AUTUMN WHISPERS.

Tell It Not That Our Southland Is Prosy.

We Will Tell You About Many Important Happenings That Have Occurred During a Week.

VIRGINIA.

The Farmers Alliance Exchange has opened a warehouse at Petersburg.

The Clinch Valley Butter and Cheese Manufactory is building its creamery at Beach.

A mill for the manufacture of chenille and turkoman draperies is a new enterprise for Suffolk.

A new passenger station and a freight house are being built at Lynchburg by the Chesapeake and Ohio road.

Mr. Jefferson Davis will visit Richmond in the near future to select a spot for the final resting place of her illustrious husband.

Her daughter, Miss Winnie, will accompany her, and both will be the guests of General Joseph R. Anderson.

The Farmers Alliance Club of King and Queen held a picnic last Wednesday.

Lectures Pearson and Dr. Queensbury delivered addresses.

The Virginia Press Association meets on the 17th in Bristol.

William and Mary College began its 19th session Thursday under favorable circumstances.

The Governor pardoned Robert Lindley, who was convicted in the Corporation Court of Danville of malicious assault, and sentenced to the penitentiary for one year.

A little fellow named Mathis, living near Danville, undertook a few days ago to walk a wire of thorns, when one of his supporters gave way and he was precipitated to the ground.

In his fall his tongue was caught between his teeth and a portion of that member was cut off.

The boy, cholera is raging to a fearful extent in the upper part of Spotsylvania and lower Orange, some of the farmers being all their hogs.

One citizen, who is an extensive hog raiser, lost about fifty.

A party consisting of from twelve to fifteen men and boys spent the entire night on Friday last at the mouth of Greenville creek, Pappanhook river, fishing with hook and line, and caught over 300 trout, of which they weighed eight pounds each.

Widow's Son Lodge of Masons of Charlottesville are raising money to build a bridge and a banqueting room over the old inflated armory there.

A suit for \$10,000 has been entered in the U. S. court by Chas. R. L. Findley of Abundant, against the Western Union Telegraph Company for the non-delivery of a message offering him a professorship in the School of Mines at Rolla, Mo.

The Governor has appointed Mr. Williams C. Wickham, Jr., of Hanover, a member of the State Board of Agriculture to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Colonel Norman Smith.

The property at northeast corner of Lewis and Frederick streets, Staunton, has been selected as a site of the U. S. Public building to be erected in that city. Property was offered by Wm. E. Craig for \$22,500.

NORTH CAROLINA.

Work has been stopped on the Union passenger station at Raleigh.

Five new tobacco factories are building at Mt. Airy.

A telephone line is to be constructed from Wilkesboro to Jefferson.

Sheriff Ross, of Randolph county, carried three convicts to the penitentiary last Friday.

Octavius Cohen, of the Charleston Wood, delivered an address on the "Real New South" at the Raleigh Exposition last week.

Governor Holt accepted the resignation of Chief of Police O. Olds as Quartermaster General and Chief of Ordnance, and Lt. Col. E. H. Hill was promoted to fill the vacancy. Col. Olds has been in the General Staff since January, 1877.

Charlotte's new Naval Battalion has two companies of 40 men each. The military organizations of the Queen City Riflemen, the Hornets Nest Riflemen, Queen City Guards, Naval Battalion and the Light Infantry. A cavalry company is also talked of.

Governor Holt has appointed the following delegates to the Southern Road Congress, which will be held at Atlanta, Ga., Oct. 29: M. H. Ware, Charles Fowler, J. C. Freeman, W. R. Wood, A. B. Williams, E. B. Borden, R. P. Wilkerson, S. A. Henley, D. W. Richmond, A. J. Edington, T. L. Vail, M. C. Guthrie, J. S. McCutcheon, L. R. Whitaker, J. E. Finley, J. Kiser, J. E. Rankin, J. M. Richardson. These are two from each Congressional district.

A horrible death by fire occurred in Person county. William Dixon and his wife lived ten miles east of Roxboro. In the night about 8 o'clock screams were heard from a neighbor, but as Dixon and his wife were known to live in a burning house, they were not disturbed. Shortly after the house burst into flames and the following day the body of Dixon was found in a hole in the wall. Dixon's wife with a blood in the face, but people to believe the rumor is the effect that the terrible work was done by a son of the couple known as Jim Dixon, who has disappeared.

Work on the two new cotton factories now being erected at Salisbury is progressing rapidly. The boilers and engines are already on the site of the Salisbury mill. The building at the Vance mill is nearly completed. Only a short time yet and these mills will be in operation.

Another new cotton mill is in prospect for Rowan, to be located at Gold Hill. At a meeting of the citizens several days ago half the shares were taken.

The townships of Buncombe county will hold an election on October 17 to consider the issuance of \$200,000 bonds

to aid in building the proposed Atlanta, Asheville and Baltimore Railroad.

Negotiations are pending for the purchase by a syndicate, of the Wilmington Street Railway; it is said that if these negotiations are closed, and certain privileges granted by the city, it will insure the changing of the road's motive power to the electrical system.

The Washington Lime & Fertilizer Co. has been organized with a capital stock of \$9,000 to manufacture lime from oyster shells for agricultural purposes, etc.

It is claimed for Albert Johnson, of Raleigh, that he is the oldest locomotive engine in point of service in the country. He had charge of an engine on the Richmond and Fredericksburg railroad away back in 1835, in the days of strap rails and "snake ads." He is still a railroad employe and can be seen in all kinds of weather in the yards at the Raleigh and Gaston depot.

A gentleman who has recently returned from Asheville says that words cannot portray the magnificence of the chateau Goe. Vanderbilt is building there. The tennis court alone is to cost \$50,000.

SOUTH CAROLINA.

A Clerk's Union has been formed at Columbia.

An electric railway is contemplated at Anderson.

A bank is being organized at Summerville.

B. R. Lew's of Hampton, is reported as to build a new town near Charleston to be called Sycamore.

Columbia Knights of Pythias contemplate erecting a three-story hall building to cost from \$25,000 to \$30,000.

The schooner Nellie Coleman arrived at Charleston Saturday, loaded with bananas, the first cargo of new fruit.

State Superintendent of Education Mayfield gives notice that the State board of examiners will meet on October 30th.

The Greenville county commissioners have ordered the election to decide on the issuance of \$30,000 of bonds for subscription to the Glen Springs Railroad company.

Another enterprise is now being arranged for at the Penitentiary, which will keep another batch of the convicts of the railroads. It is stated on very good authority that it is intended to establish at the Penitentiary a carriage, harness, shoe and handle factory. It is expected that the proposed establishment will be at work some time before January.

The base-ball game last week between the Shelby and Columbia teams was called at the end of the sixth inning to enable the visiting club to catch the train. The score stood 3 to 3.

The first tobacco "break" or auction market in this State was held Thursday at Florence. Over 40,000 pounds were sold for an aggregate of about \$4,000. Average price being between nine and ten cents per pound. The first lot brought \$2 per pound, a fancy price, its value being about 75 cents. Two other small lots, extra fine, brought \$6 per pound. Tobacco raising is now an established industry in this State.

The Freeman has accomplished a great thing for the women of Sumpter. It has been insisting that the merchants should employ female clerks and in that way open the door of self-support to the young women of the county. At last its efforts have been crowned with success and one of the largest business houses of Sumpter has employed female clerks.

The Aiken county teachers are keeping up with the march of progress. Their county association, which is well officered, met at Aiken on October 9th and 10th. Modern methods and enthusiastic work are now carrying the day. No old fogeyism will be tolerated by the Aiken teachers.

Louis Rhonan, the Lascar sailor who died at Charleston Thursday, was a sailor on the British steamship Cape Comino, and had a number of fellow-countrymen aboard the vessel, which is now lying at the East Shore Terminal wharf, who conducted the burial services after the fashion of their own land.

OTHER STATES.

A fish pottery clay has been found on the Sattler river near Bailey's Mills, in Georgia. A small quantity was sent to a pottery at Cincinnati, where it was made into flowerpots and other articles. It is pronounced as good for terra-cotta work as any clay that has been found in this country.

Signor Richard Motto, barrister, has been appointed Italian consul at New Orleans. Signor Corti, former Italian consul, has been transferred to Havre.

The Florida Central and Peninsular roads are to build a new passenger station at Jacksonville, Fla., to cost \$100,000.

The Georgia Legislature has passed by a decided vote a bill raising the State license to sell liquor at \$200. An amendment fixing the license at \$100 was voted down, as was also an amendment to exempt manufacturers of spirituous or malt liquors who sell in original packages of not less than ten gallons.

On account of the physical infirmities of Bishop Gallcher, of Louisiana, his duties have for the most part been assumed by his assistant, the Rev. David Sessums, who is to all intents and purposes the Bishop of the diocese. As he is but 33 years old, Mr. Sessums is probably the youngest Bishop in the United States.

school Children in Alabama.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., [Special].—Enumeration of school children in Alabama, between the ages of seven and twenty-one inclusive, has just been completed. Totals are: Whites 397,653; colored 239,923. The increase for two years has been 11,887 whites, and 12,908 colored. Large proportionate gain for the latter.

A Colored Journalist's Theory.

[From the Richmond Planet.] We verily believe that numbers of colored men are murdered annually for crimes committed by white men who scrupulously attribute themselves in order to throw the blame upon some innocent colored man.

VIRGINIA OUTLAWS TAKEN.

The Desperate Gang Known as Mullins' Mountain Moonshiners.

PERRYVILLE, W. Va., [Special to Richmond Times].—One of the wildest portions of the Virginias is the mountainous regions through which the line passes that divides Buchanan county, Va., from McDowell county, W. Va. The division is really accomplished by what is known as Mullins' mountain. For fifteen years this mountain has been in the possession of one of the most desperate gangs of moonshiners that ever distilled the "mountain dew." No church nor school house was ever seen on it, the outlaws being complete masters, with whiskey for their teacher and the Winchester for their preacher.

Old man Press Mullins was leader of the gang, and for years they have defied arrest. Possé after possé has been sent after them, and last spring Harve Mullins, a son of the old man, was captured and convicted.

Last Friday the old man and another son (Bob) were taken by Deputy United States Marshal D. W. Cunningham, and they are now in jail here.

Cunningham also captured the still in which probably thousands of gallons of "red eye" had been made without the permission of the revenue officers, or so much as their knowledge. The still was of about sixty gallons capacity. It was fastened to a mule with whips and carried thus to the house of Mr. Lester, where it is now.

Press Mullins is a man of about fifty years, of medium size, with dark, piercing eyes, a quick step, hair black as a raven, though beginning to be somewhat sprinkled with gray, and a black mustache, with a few gray hairs in it. He has a gentle, persuasive voice, and sings and whistles freely.

Bob, his son, is a stout, medium-sized man, about twenty-two years of age, with black, piercing eyes like his father, and black hair. He seems much depressed, has but little to say, and holds not engaged in conversation.

Both will be tried in Charleston at the November term of the United States Court.

DEBT STATEMENT

Of The United States Treasury For September.

WASHINGTON, D. C., [Special].—The debt statement issued today shows that during September interest bearing debt has decreased \$26,337,738.50; of which amount \$7,515,520 is composed of four and a half per cent. bonds upon which interest has ceased but which have not been presented either for extension to two per cent. or redemption, and are now transferred to non-interest bearing debt account. Total interest bearing debt account outstanding is now \$885,024,720. Total debt including certificates and treasury notes \$1,551,142,251.61. Cash in treasury, \$741,668,209.89. Net debt, \$792,474,041.71. Net cash balance in treasury, \$44,987,968.61. Gold certificates outstanding, \$140,784,059. Silver certificates, \$24,936,559. Treasury notes, \$19,835,000. Treasury notes of 1890 (bullion notes) \$64,251,748. Cash balance in treasury has decreased during the month \$15,286,426.34. Bonded debt has decreased \$17,989,180. Amount of 4-1/2 per cent. bonds held in trust by treasurer for National banks as security for circulation at the close of last August 31, 1891, is \$218,000. These bonds are property of foreign banks located in ten different states. As they are no longer available for the purpose stated they will have to be replaced with interest bearing bonds.

Exports from Southern Ports.

The foreign trade of the South continues to increase very rapidly. The great gain in the value of exports from Southern ports is again brought out prominently by a comparison of the foreign trade for the eight months ended August 31 with the same time last year, as compiled from the monthly report of the Bureau of statistics. Following are principal ports:

Table with 4 columns: Port, Value of foreign exports for eight months ended Aug. 31, 1891, Value of foreign exports for eight months ended Aug. 31, 1890.

Beaufort, S. C., 5,122,683, 3,890,417

Brunswick, Ga., 2,578,113, 2,899,417

Charleston, S. C., 9,949,253, 3,296,579

Gilchriston Texas, 10,970,393, 4,844,743

Kew West, Fla., 2,408,737, 399,516

M. B. I., 1,345,110, 1,497,733

New Orleans, La., 61,581,174, 53,630,163

Port News, Va., 1,937,579, 6,023,241

Richmond, Va., 2,354,401, 2,383,984

Roanoke, Va., 1,811,958, 1,811,958

Savannah, Ga., 12,921,883, 9,691,157

The most striking gains in Southern ports have been at Charleston, where the value of exports for the eight months was \$9,949,000, against \$3,296,000 last year. Newport News, where the value was \$10,970,000, against \$4,800,000, and at New Port News, where the value was \$1,937,000, against \$6,000,000 last year. Newport News for the eight months ranks nearly up to Galveston and Charleston as a shipping port.

A Million Dollar Enterprise.

SAVERNAKE, Va., [Special].—The organization has been completed of a million dollar company to build steel and tin plate works here. The directors are leading American and English business men, many of whom are closely identified with the iron trade. It is an enterprise of great magnitude, and it must prove of immense value not only to Saverlake, but to the whole South.

Penning's Air Ship Destroyed.

St. Louis, Mo., [Special].—Penning's air ship which was under test at the fair grounds in readiness for trial to be made Friday, when Athletic sports will be in progress, was caught up by a storm which passed over the city in the afternoon and was blown away. As no trace of the ship has been found, it is supposed that it was completely destroyed. The ship cost \$20,000.

ALLIANCE DEPARTMENT.

The New Plan of the Virginia Alliance Exchange.

Co-Operation Started Among the California Sisters to Aid and Cheer the Alliance.

The Alliance Farmer and Rural Messenger, official organ of Virginia State Alliance, gives a full description of the recent change of plan in the business effort of the State. The funds to conduct the business effort have heretofore been raised by a quarterly assessment of 10 cents each upon the membership. It will hereafter be run on the "Rochdale" system. The capital is to be furnished by subscription in shares of \$10 each, to be taken by sub-alliances, and the certificates held for their perpetual use. In describing the details, it says:

"The goods are to be sold 'at a reasonable profit for cash only,' there should be no running expenses and the interest on capital. In the constitution there is a distinction made between those two items, although in truth the 'interest on capital' is fairly a part of the 'running expenses.' Now, what is to be done with the 'net profit' expected? Suppose a semi-annual profit of 5 per cent.—\$2,100 on the capital of \$42,000. This would be divided among those dealing with the exchange ratably upon the amount of their business—one-half in money, and the other half placed to the customer's account as stock until he has \$50 invested, when he may draw his full rebate, as well as interest on his stock, (the constitution says not to exceed 6 per cent.) but whatever the rate may be, all shareholders will receive the same per centage. So, of the 5 per cent. divided, the man or woman who had dealt with the exchange or one of its branches to the amount of \$200 in groceries, dry goods, fertilizers, or other commodities, would be entitled to a rebate of \$10, of which \$5 to be paid in cash and \$5 to his or her credit as stock bearing interest. The object of this latter provision is to give each one a permanent interest, through joint ownership in the system. And the design throughout is to furnish goods at actual cost, deducting necessary expenses, such as salaries of agents, clerks, porters and store rents, as well as interest on working capital, properly a part of the necessary expenses, as said before."

THE PLAN IN NORTH GEORGIA.

STILESBO, GA.—Wheat culture in this section is engaging the attention of our farmers more earnestly now than formerly. Success in that line of agriculture depends largely upon the good judgment of the farmer. The first requisite, and the most important of all, is good, rich land, naturally fertile, or made so by a liberal use of the best manures that can be obtained. Select land with good drainage and a good soil, clay soil, prepared well by frequent plowings, harrowings and rolling; these three are indispensable. Keep the soil well on top, and in order to do this, do not turn the land too deep; if you turn at all, for deep turned lands will not make a good crop of any sort. A good commercial fertilizer, composed of elements suitable for wheat, has proven, with us, very beneficial indeed. Clover lands, when prepared as indicated above, will be almost sure to produce a good crop of wheat. We have found that a good crop of peas turned under makes a good preparation for an excellent wheat crop. In fact, anything almost that will make the land rich will be found to do well. The proper kind of seed wheat is another important item in the business. For this purpose we import our seed wheat from higher latitudes—say from Tennessee, Kentucky or Pennsylvania. It is a fact worth knowing that wheat seed grown in a more northern latitude does better with us than wheat grown here. (North Georgia) though of the same variety, the Fulcrum has grown to be our best variety, although a little late. Sow early, or as soon as you can escape the frosty days, but to what culture with us. Use a liberal supply of seed—a bushel and a half or two bushels to the acre. If too thick it can be thinned out by harrowing in the early spring. Indeed harrowing in the spring is quite essential. Wheat should be put in with a wheat drill. Such is the practice of our most successful wheat growers. Rolling in the spring is very necessary, but the land must be dry, or injury will be done to the growing wheat crop. Clean cultivated land, as for cotton; if well prepared and rich, will make a good wheat crop.

If land does not drain naturally the water furrows should be arranged as to carry off all surplus water. Water standing on the land set to wheat is one of its most deadly foes. Too much stress cannot be laid upon the fact that rich land, well drained, gives success in wheat culture, as well as in the cultivation of all other crops. H. J. McCORMICK.

The Jewish Alliance is now well organized in this country, and has branches all over the Union.

President Polk has accepted an invitation to address the people at Elizabeth City on the 29th of October, on the occasion of the Fair. He hopes to be at Salisbury at the Alliance Fair.

The Toiler (Nashville, Tenn.) says: Fifteen hundred people greeted State President McDowell at Cross Plains, Robertson county, yesterday. He was met by 400 men in line with brass band and escorted through town to the place of speaking. Tell the American to kill him some more.

AN APPEAL.

To the Sisters of the F. A. and I. U., California. A revolution is upon us! The rights, the liberties of the people are in danger! The hour has struck! and every loyal citizen must be ready for duty! If possible, my sisters, we have even more at stake than have our brothers. By the operation of unjust laws, in the making of which we have had no voice, and our children are being wracked from us, and our children, dearer than all else to us, are being driven from peaceful farms into the already overcrowded cities, while we stand helpless, wringing our hands in impotent grief.

At last, a light appears, which seems to us a herald of good cheer. We see banded together a great army of earnest workers, pledged to battle for the oppressed of our great land; pledged to labor for equal rights to all our citizens, without regard to sex. We see them in the field; we note their strength and their determination to win, and we see their needs.

If this battle is to be won, our soldiers must have supplies. Moral and financial support is given liberally. The enemy is powerful, rich and unscrupulous. Cannot we, my sisters, do something to assist and encourage our brothers? Lecturers and organizers are needed to go all over our broad land and preach the gospel of justice and equality. To awaken an interest and enthusiasm among the laboring classes; papers, teaching our principles; songs to inspire, leaflets and tracts in vast quantities must be sent out; halls must be built or rented; banners and mottoes gotten up; and all this requires an outlay of a great amount of money, as well as careful, methodical and enthusiastic work.

In what grander cause can we enlist than that of assisting in the battle for our homes, our children and our own right to stand side by side with our brother. How shall we do this? Let each sister write, when she can, to the writer, and let her name, presented by Sister Annett New of Monrovia, Los Angeles county, California, to the State Legislative Council, seems to cover the grounds, and we trust it will meet the approval of every Alliance, not of California only, but of every State in the Union. It is simple, practical, and requires no extra machinery to carry it into effect. Let each State appoint a committee of three active, energetic women, who can spare a portion of their time, and whose duty it shall be to act in conjunction with the State Executive Board in this manner.

Let there be three ladies chosen from each County Alliance and let us form a sub-Alliance, thus forming a chain of workers that should insure success in so good a cause.

The amount set, viz: \$1 each or 25 cents a quarter. This is not intended as a bar to keep any out of our order. We want every woman, who is eligible, to join, money or no money. We need you.

Your active sympathy and your assistance in other directions will be invaluable. Hold fairs, give concerts and entertainments from which to raise the funds needed. We hope to be able to report at the coming October meeting of the State Alliance, to be held in Los Angeles, and would urgently request that the money for the first quarter be collected at the first meeting in September and sent at once to the State secretary, as indicated in the plan just referred to.

My sisters, here is a grand opportunity. Let us be up and doing.

Arkansas Cotton Pickers Who Killed Inspector Miller.

HELEN, Ark., [Special].—It is learned that Sheriff Derrick, of Mariana, Ark., left Cat Island Wednesday having charge of nine out of thirteen colored cotton picker rioters who killed Inspector Miller in Arkansas last Friday. The sheriff was on his way to Mariana where he was going to put his prisoners in jail, but the party was overtaken late in the night by a mob of whites, who took the prisoners after a sharp struggle, and hanged the entire party.

How to Slip Cotton.

WASHINGTON, D. C., [Special].—The Secretary of the Treasury has issued a circular to cotton officers in regard to packing of cotton on ships. It embodies the result of an investigation of a cotton cargo in the British steamship, City of Richmond, in June last, conducted by the British Government and declares that the frequency of fires on ships carrying cotton is in a great measure owing to the loose condition of the packing of the bales. The circular quotes laws bearing on the subject and enjoins on customs officers the importance of enforcing strict compliance therewith.

ON HIS MISTRESS' GRAVE.

Gen. Boulanger Finds Surcease to His Woes.

A Bullet in His Right Ear Brings Relief to His Grief For the Dead Woman.

BRUSSELS, [Cablegram].—Gen. Boulanger committed suicide Wednesday on the tomb of Madame De Bonnemain, who died recently in this city. Madame De Bonnemain had been known as the mistress of the dead general. She accompanied him to England after his flight from France, and early in July last she was dangerously ill in Brussels, suffering from consumption. A Paris physician went expressly in order to treat Madame De Bonnemain by the new system of treatment consisting in inoculating a person affected with the germs of phthisis with gaseol, which is obtained from creosote. However, in spite of the efforts made to save her, Madame De Bonnemain died during the evening of July 17.

Madame De Bonnemain, at the height of General Boulanger's career two or three years ago, lived in Rue De Beeri, Paris, where she was continually visited by the General. Madame Boulanger was informed of these facts but refused to apply for divorce. It was greatly through Madame De Bonnemain's favor that Boulanger was able to carry on his political intrigues, for the Madame had inherited a fortune of \$1,500,000, all of which sums she applied to the cause of the then popular leader.

The General committed suicide about noon. He stood by the grave of his mistress for some time appearing to be deeply affected by sorrowful recollections. An attendant of the General's who had respectfully remained at some distance from Madame De Bonnemain's tomb suddenly heard a sharp report in that direction. Running to the spot the attendant found General Boulanger lying on the ground with a revolver clinched in his right hand. Hasty examination of the body showed that the dead man had placed the weapon to his right ear and fired the fatal shot.

The affair has caused great excitement in this city and some commotion among the General's followers in Paris.

Bay State Democrats.

WORCESTER, Mass., [Special].—The Democratic State convention opened at Mechanics Hall, with music by the band which accompanied the Lowell delegation from the City of Spindlers. William Eustus Russell, of Cambridge, was unanimously renominated for Governor by acclamation.

Governor Russell entered the hall a few minutes before one o'clock. If the uproar which greeted him could not be heard all over the State it was no fault of the delegates. When silence was finally restored the Governor addressed the convention.

John W. Cochran, of Clinton, was unanimously nominated for Lieutenant Governor. The committee on the balance of the ticket reported as follows: Secretary of State, Eldridge Cushman, of Lakeville; Treasurer and Receiver General, Jas. S. Drinnell, of Greenfield; Auditor, D. W. Trefry, Marblehead; Attorney General, George M. Stearns, of Chicopee. The report was unanimously adopted. After the usual vote of thanks, the convention, at 2:05 p. m., adjourned.

The Statue Rejected.

JACKSON, Miss., [Special].—The statue of Jefferson Davis, which was to have been placed in the base of the Confederate monument unveiled here on June 3d last, was unpacked and inspected. The committee of authority in the case voted not to receive it, not regarding it as a true representation of Mr. Davis, but agreed to appoint a committee of twenty-five citizens to decide what should be done with it. The statue was made in Italy after a bust made in London in 1866. It is slightly above life-size, and some think fairly represents Mr. Davis as he appeared at that date.

Embezzlement Easy Provided Cash is Not Stolen.

KOONTZE, Tex., [Special].—J. D. McMillan, ex-Governor, has been found guilty of a trial charged with misappropriating funds to the amount of \$14,000. Judge Hightower yesterday ordered the jury to acquit him, charging that the legal definition of money is legal tender coin, and that bonds or coupons are not money.

Judge Hightower, who is recognized as one of the State's best jurists, holds that no official can be indicted for embezzlement under the present State laws unless he steals actual cash.

The Snake Struck Back.

DAYTON, Tenn., [Special].—Carl Wilkey, a local snake charmer and tamer met a horrible death at 4 o'clock in the morning from the effects of a snake bite yesterday evening. Mr. Wilkey had a big rattlesnake, which he took great pride in exhibiting, but despite all training the snake bit him about sundown last evening. He was removing the snake from one box to another