

LITTLE JEFF. DAVIS.

Stories of the Famous Southern Leader's Grandson.

The New York World recently contained an interesting article on the family of the late Jefferson Davis, especially the little grandson who has taken the Confederate leader's name, and who is now in New York.

William died at Memphis in 1873, and near the same city, during the awful yellow fever epidemic of 1878, while at the post of duty. Thus perished the male descendants of Jefferson Davis, all without male issue.

Margaret Davis was married in 1876 or 1876 to Mr. Hayes, of that city, and bore a son. He was christened Jefferson Addison Hayes. Mr. Hayes suggested that the baby's name might be changed, but President Davis said no.

So the boy grew and prospered. Two months out of the year he spent away from his home at Colorado Springs and with his grandfather at Beauvoir, Miss.

It was by another boy was born to Mr. and Mrs. Hayes. Mr. Davis then said to his wife that if the child was made again he would give his consent to the change of the name of the first-born.

After his death, and when Mrs. Davis was in New Orleans at the great funeral, the governors of most of the Southern States and many of the old generals and veterans of the civil war called on her and asked that she consent to the change of the name of the little Jefferson Addison Hayes.

Therefore it was that in June last, at Vicksburg, he was embraced and kissed by the grizzled veterans and given badges, no end, of every organization of the ex-Confederate soldiers. This pretty blossom has grown out of the grave of the Lost Cause.

"This is the little fellow who having been told that some day he might come to be President of the United States, was offended because President Harrison, not discerning the future, did not lift his hat to him as to other members of the party that gathered at Colorado Springs to see the chief magistrate pass.

"That's the first I've heard that he was anything to harm young ladies at a theatre."

"Daring his grandfather's life the boy used regularly to take the sweetened drops of toddy at the bottom of the old gentleman's glass. They had different ideas about toddy when President Davis was a young man, and Mrs. Hayes saw with some concern that the boy was beginning to like the warm, sweet taste of the liquor.

"Now, when grandpa asks you if you want some of the toddy you must say, 'No, thank you, I don't want any.'"

"But I want it. I like it." This was the sycamore of four years. "That's just precisely why it is wrong for you to have it. There are many things we like which are not good for us, and mamma doesn't want her boy to be like that old drunkard going by. See him? Do you want to be like that?"

That Awful Wreck!

THE RESCUING OF BODIES STILL GOING ON.

A Passenger Train, Two Miles West of Statesville, Is Thrown on its Side. The Entire Crew and Passengers, so far Reported, Are Dead. The Biggest Wreck Ever Occurred in the State—A Fatal Couple of a Few Hours Homeymoon Crashed.

The greatest wreck that ever occurred in North Carolina happened Wednesday night, two and about three miles west of Statesville, at about 3 o'clock. Passenger train No. 9, having on board a large number of passengers (among them the Asheville firemen on their return from the meeting in Durham).

Some infernal scoundrel removed a rail on the approach to a bridge, ninety feet above water, and the train came along at a rapid speed and the whole train rushed with a mighty crash to the bottom of the stream. The conductor, Mr. Spangh, though painfully bruised, at once started back on foot to Statesville. When reaching there he managed to say "wreck" at certain place and immediately fell to the ground unconscious and has remained so since.

The conductor reports having taken up seventy-two tickets, and the twenty-two killed already gotten out with the ten or fifteen injured and not, the reader can see that there are at least thirty-five or more not yet taken out. The picture every one must mentally form is sickening.

Just the cause of the wreck can not now be told. Some reports have it that a rail was removed, another that the ties were rotten, and the track made a spread, and still far not a single live passenger has been found in the mass. The train was well filled, the Asheville firemen being on the train, and it is thought that every one on board is killed, or fatally hurt.

The Standard has gathered this information from several private telegrams and from several traveling men who were in Salisbury this morning. Telegrams sent direct from his office to Statesville asking for information have not been heard from, owing to irregularities and unnecessary delays in the telegraph offices.

A private letter just received from Salisbury says that the conductor is dead; also a Mr. Hugh Linster, the baggage-master, was killed, so not any of the train crew escaped.

There was a bridal couple from Lexington on the train, and their honeymoon was ended with short notice.

It is impossible to get the full facts from the wreck, as the telegraph offices along the line between Charlotte and Danville and Salisbury and Asheville are stacked up with telegrams. The operator at Statesville is so crowded the service is miserable, to say the least of it.

A simple request from his wife is all that kept Mr. J. Freeman of this place, from being on the wrecked train. He intended to go to Asheville last night, but at the request of Mrs. Freeman he waited until this morning.

The Standard is satisfied that no Concord or Cabarrus people were on the train. From all that can be learned, since the death of the conductor, none of the crew or passengers escaped alive. It is fearful! "Tis horrible!

THE WESTERN RAIL OCCURRED ON

Wednesday at 2:30 a. m.

The reports today are some fuller than yesterday, but so much excitement prevails and the character of the wreck such that rescue proceeds very slowly, hence nothing like the full account can be had today or even for another 24 hours.

The information we have comes from Mr. J. P. Caldwell, (by telegraph) of Statesville, from private telegrams and from three letters about the awful accident received at this office. What we have is substantially correct, yet the whole story can not be told until the rescuing party completes the clearing away of the debris.

The latest information is to the effect that quite a number of bodies are rescued but can not be recognized.

The party at work at Boston's bridge have not yet reached the second-class car, where most of the passengers were riding. It is probable that these are all killed, as reports seem to indicate that this car is pretty nearly submerged in the water and badly crushed. At any rate, being caged in as they surely are and under the circumstances, not to promise much.

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SCENES AND INCIDENTS AS TOLD BY THE LANDMARK.

The Coroner's Investigation—The Probable Cause—Interesting Incidents Worthy of Note, Etc., Etc.

From Daily Standard, 29th.

Since our last report of the horrible wreck, the party of rescuers have been busy at work trying to get out the dead and ameliorate suffering. It is most generally supposed that the track spread and caused the wreck, while others think that Superintendent Bridges car, being in the rear and very light, was jerked off the track and this pulled the others off. The unknown lady reported as wearing a ring with several initials said to be none other than the wife of P. H. White, of Memphis.

Twenty-two persons were killed, with possibly one other lady yet in the debris, and twenty-six are wounded. Neither Mr. or Mrs. Sink were killed, but both were dangerously hurt, and Mr. Sink probably fatally.

Business in the town was practically suspended. Stores, bank and offices closed their doors in respect to the dead and that the injured might be better cared for. The people had no heart for work—they could think of nothing but the dreadful calamity.

The telegraph office was besieged from early morning until midnight. The survivors sent telegrams to their friends in all directions, and telegrams of inquiry poured in from every quarter. During the day and night the Landmark received not less than forty dispatches, from newspapers and individuals, calling for tidings.

THE CORONER'S INVESTIGATION. Coroner G. W. Clegg yesterday morning summoned Messrs. P. C. Carlton, John Stephens, J. U. Lamprecht, George F. Shepherd, M. C. Williams and J. S. Ramey as a jury of inquest and proceeded to investigate the cause of the accident. The jury viewed the bodies, took in charge the effects of the dead, and examined witnesses yesterday afternoon. Without reaching a verdict the jury adjourned at 7 o'clock last evening and resumed its investigation at nine o'clock this morning. Up to the hour that this goes to press no verdict had been reached.

Mr. J. C. Irvin was before the jury this morning and testified that Wednesday afternoon a well-dressed stranger accosted him while he was passing through a back lot on a dry and asked him: "Are you going to cross the bridge tonight?" Mr. Irvin answered in the negative and the question was repeated. It was again answered negatively and the stranger passed into a colored restaurant, near by, ordered a meal and went out but did not return for it, and has not since been seen. The man did not appear to be under the influence of drink.

THE CAUSE. Owing to the fact that the pins which held the rails together at the eastern approach to the bridge were found yesterday morning unbroken and lying in the track, and the threads on the nuts unscratched, the theory is advanced by some that these pins had been drawn with the design of wrecking the train. The railroad people argue this theory quite stoutly, but such a suspicion is too horrible to be entertained in the absence of positive proof on the subject.

THE REBEL YELL. A gentleman from Washington, D. C., writes to the Richmond Dispatch: "Will you please publish as near a representation of the 'rebel yell' as you can put in print; also its meaning and its origin, and how it became the 'rebel yell.' By this you will greatly oblige a subscriber, who often hears the remark, 'That infernal yell was enough to break the line without a charge.' We do not know where or when the term originated. It is used to describe the prolonged, continuous, spontaneous shout of victorious or defiant bodies of Confederate troops, as distinguished from the formal 'Hip! hip! hurrah!' or 'three cheers' of the Federal troops. Any one having the time and the ability might write a very readable article on the influence of the rebel yell. It still lives! Occasionally, often very unexpectedly, it 'breaks out,' and is instantly recognized by those who have heard it before.—Charlotte Democrat.

HERE LIES! Epitaph is a demoralizing kind of stuff. It appears on the tombstone, and ennobles the dead almost to the very stars. The usual method of beginning is: "Here lies" Very suggestive for the lies are frequently quite astonishing—all most enough so to both amuse and amaze the dead of whom they are written. A truthful epitaph, in many instances, would be: "Here lies one who omitted to take Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery." If sick and suffering, and dreading premature death, test the potent remedy. It cures all chronic, liver, blood, and lung diseases, as biliousness, skin and scalp diseases, scrofulous sores and swellings, saltreum, tetter, erysipelas, and even scrofula of the lungs (or consumption) if taken in time.

One of Tampa's principal cigar factories will turn out 15,000,000 cigars this year. Two large streams of water are reported to be flowing into the Salton sea from the Gulf of California via the new river. This makes two sources of supply for the island sea and goes far to establish the claim that the desert lake will be permanent.

TOWN AND COUNTY.

"THERE'S A CHIEL AMANG YE TAKIN NOTES AND FAITH HELL PRENT THEM."

Big Crowd. At the sale of the personal property of Billy Bog, deceased, there was simply a big crowd. Hans three years old brought from four to seven cents, and old hay and corn went at sacrificing prices. Upon the whole the property sold well, and there has not been a bigger or more interesting sale in the history of the county. Several parties went down from Concord and this section.

Peaches all the Year. Mr. Isaac Goodnight, of Mill Hill, brought as a curiosity in the shape of a limb of peaches. It is only a twig and has eight peaches on it. Two of them are full grown and are nearly ready to ripen. Six of them are young peaches with the blossom just shed off. They are good size and well developed for their age. Mr. Goodnight has a whole tree like this twig, and expects to be feasting on green peaches from the tree at Christmas.

The Sockless Statesman. Capt. McDonald attended the Alliance Rally in Charlotte. He reports an immense crowd to hear the only speaker, Sockless Jerry Simpson, Col. Polk being unable to reach Charlotte before night. Capt. McDonald is dead gone on Mr. Simpson, who he declared does wear socks and boots, too. He says that Mr. Simpson captured the crowd, and is a most elegant and fascinating talker. Effort is being made to get this distinguished gentleman here at the Fair. As yet he has not signified his purpose to be present.

Socks for the "Sockless." "Sockless" Jerry Simpson is now a misnomer. Yesterday, Columbus Morrison, of Rocky River, Cabarrus county, who came to hear the famous Kansas speaker, presented him with a pair of socks which his wife, Mrs. Morrison, knit for the "sockless" politician.—Charlotte Chronicle.

Those socks were intended as a Christmas present for his brother, Deputy Sheriff Marcus M. Morrison, of this place, but it was ascertained that they were entirely too small for our deputy, hence "Lam" gave them to the next best fellow.

A Heavy Suit Against the R. & D. R. A Washington, D. C., correspondent says: Frank T. Evans entered suit Saturday against the Richmond & Danville Railroad Company, claiming \$30,000 damages on the Midland Branch of the Richmond & Danville road, on the 15th of November, 1889, at "Rush's Branch," in the county of Prince William, Va. He was to avoid imminent peril of death, which was occasioned by the negligence of the defendant, compelled to jump off the engine and suffer a railway concussion of the spine, so that his right leg has become permanently distorted and deformed, for which he claims the damages mentioned.

The Coffee Crop of the World. It is a little surprising to us laymen, who know little or nothing about the raising of coffee, to hear statistics about the crops, &c. Read this: The annual coffee crop of the world is estimated at over 11,000,000,000 pounds, worth at first hands \$135,000,000. This enormous quantity is grown in islands between the parallels of 30 degrees north and 30 degrees south latitude, mainly in British India and the neighboring islands, in Liberia and other parts of Africa, in the West Indies, Mexico, Central America and Brazil. The domestic consumption of the United States amounts to 561,132,100 pounds, which is valued here at \$72,140,000, and of which 90 per cent comes from countries geographically belonging to this continent.

Opening of Trinity. The authorities have decided to begin the fall term of Trinity College in the old college building at Trinity in Randolph county. The fall term will open on Thursday, September 3d. Students should present themselves for examination, and other duties, on Tuesday and Wednesday before. Arrangements have been made for Trinity High School, that was to open in the old college building, to occupy a large and spacious building adjacent to old Trinity. It will be well furnished and equipped. This change is made on account of the sinking of the tower on the new college building at Durham, which has so retarded the work that it is doubtful if school will open there before January 1st.

A Ground Hog Case. In front of Bell's furniture store is a little pig tail with its end just sticking out above the surface of the earth. It has been there several days and no one was able to account for it. Jim Lentz was sitting on a goods box, and talking to himself. In his soliloquy he was heard to say something about poor Stanly's hog. He was aroused from his reverie and told the reporter that one bright sunny day he saw a Stanly razor-back walking along the sidewalk, and the dummy passed along. The hog was so frightened that he immediately bored a hole in the solid sidewalk with his nose and went down. It is supposed he struck a rock and was unable to cover up his tail and all. At any rate his tail is sticking out, and the hog seems unable to draw it in.

THE OCALA DEMANDS.

The demands of the National Alliance, known as the Ocala Demands, have not been seen by a vast number of people. The Standard prints them below:

1. Some inaccuracies having crept into the demands of the Supreme Council at Ocala, as copied in the press, the following is taken from the minutes published by authority, as soon as reliable. Quite often the seventh demand had been omitted.

1a. We demand the abolition of national banks.

1b. We demand that the government should establish and guarantee or depositors in the several States, which shall loan money direct to the people at a low rate of interest, not to exceed 2 per cent. per annum, on non-perishable farm products, and also upon real estate, with proper limitations upon the quantity of land and amount of money.

1c. We demand that the amount of the circulating medium be speedily increased to not less than \$50 per capita.

2. That we demand that Congress shall pass such laws as will effectually prevent the dealing in futures of all agricultural and mechanical productions; providing a stringent system of procedure in trials that will secure the prompt conviction, and imposing such penalties shall secure the most perfect compliance with the law.

3. We condemn the silver bill recently passed by Congress, and demand in lieu thereof the free and unlimited coinage silver.

4. We demand the passage of laws prohibiting alien ownership of land, and that Congress take prompt action to devise some plan to obtain all lands now owned by aliens and foreign syndicates, and that all lands now held by railroads be reclaimed by the government, and held for actual settlers only.

5. Believing in the doctrine of equal rights to all and special privileges to none, we demand:

a. That our national legislation shall be so framed in the future as not to build up one industry at the expense of another.

b. We further demand a removal of the existing heavy tariff tax from the necessities of life, that the poor of our land must have.

c. We further demand a just and equitable system of graduated tax on incomes.

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