The News and Observer

VOLUME XXXVII.

RALEIGH, N. C., TUESDAY, JANUARY 22, 1895.

NORTH GAROLINA THE LARGEST GIRGULATION OF ANY

*HAWAIIAN QUESTIO Libry Of Congress

IT WAS DISCUSSED IN THE SEN-ATE YESTERDAY BUT NO ACTION WAS TAKEN.

URGENCY DEFICIENCY BILL.

The Hawaiian Discussion Listened to by the Minister from the Young Republic-The Subject Will be Taken Up Again To-Morrow-An Arrangement for a Vote on the Nicaraguan Bill Friday-The Day in the House-Mr. Richardson Speaker Pro Tem.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 21.-The Senate today entered promptly upon the discussion of the Hawaiian question, the Minister from the young republic occupy-ing one of the front seats in the diplo-matic gallery, and being the most intersted listener.

The discussion was opened on a reso-lution offered by Mr. Lodge approving the dispatch of a ship of war to the islands last Saturday, and expressing the opinion that one should be kept there for the present; favoring the erection of a submarine telegraphic cable from San Fran-cisco to Honolulu, and declaring that steps should be taken to secure possession of the Sandwich Islands by their annexation to the United States. This resolution was objected to on the Democratic side and went over under the rule until to morrow.

The resolution on the same subject which Mr. Frye had offered on the same subject Saturday was taken up and was the text for an important debate which lasted to the close of the morning hour, when the matter again went over. In this debate the President of the United States and the course pursued by the administration in connection with Hawaii found an advocate and defender in Mr. Gray, who asserted that the course of the administration had been in exact accord of the time honored recedents of the United States for one hundred years, and the President bad, amid much clamor and detraction, maintained the honors and fame of the coun-

The opposite side of the question was represented by Senators Frye, Lodge and Hawley. Mr. Frye made an effort to have a vote taken, but objection was made by Mr. Mills. The subject, how ever will come up again to morrow. ever, will come up again to morrow.

The conference report on the urgency deficiency bill was also debated at length, and finally the Senate voted to recede from its amandments on the subject of the income tax, and to leave the bill in that respect the same as it came from the House

An arrangement was made for a vote on the Nicaragua canal bill, at 5 p. m., on Friday next, and the Senate, at 5 p. m., adjourned.

RICHARDSON CHOSEN SPEAKER The Day in the House devoted to the Public Buildings Bill.

TROOPS ON GUARD the North Atlantic

Squadron

ER RALEIGH

WASHINGTON, D. C., San. 21.-The Cruiser Raleigh left Norfolk this morning for Newport, R. I., where she is to receive her complement of torpedoes, preparatory to joining the North Atlantic squadron.

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Admiral Meade visited the Navy Department to-day and endeavored to have more haste made in assembling his fleet. He has fixed next Saturday as the date of his departure on the New York, and Minneapolis from Hampton Roads for the West Indies, and it now appears that the fleet instead of assembling there this week will rendezvous later at Key West. The Atlanta, which is also attached to the squadron, left Puerto Cortez, Honduras, Saturday, for Bluefields, where she should arrive to-morrow. She will report to the Admiral early in Feb-

The Montgomery is at Mobile. ruary. The Columbia require two weeks repairs at Norfolk, after which she will hurry after the New York and Minneap-

Fire at Warrenton.

Special to the News and Observer.

WARRENTON, N. C., Jan. 21. Fire last night destroyed nearly all the block between the Hyman building and the old Sledge store. The fire originated in the carriage shop of W. E. Davis. He was in his shop Sunday afternoon mak-ing a coffin, and left a small fire in the place, it seems. The flames were discovered early in the night, but the building was old and burned rapidly.

The structure was known as the old hotel, and had been standing many years. Through the efficient efforts of the local firemen, neither the Hyman nor the Sledge building was burned, though the cornice of the former caught several times.

Will Hold its Chatauqua in Asheville.

Special to the News and Observer.

ASHEVILLE, N. C., Jan. 21. The union meeting in Central Ohurch last night decided to invite the Ameri-can Society of Religious Education to hold its Southern Chatauqua here in August and annually thereafter. One thousand dollars were pledged. The convention will last about one month. Pritchard went through to-day. He will leave Raleigh for Washington Wed nesday.

Receiver Appointed.

Special to the News and Observer

WINSTON, N. C., Jan. 21. Judge Starbuck to-day appointed Joseph Jacobs receiver for Hinshaw & Medearis Company, wholesale and retail merchants. Mr. Jacobs has taken charge and will close up the business as soon as possible. He says the assets of the company are much larger than the liabilities.

GUARD CARS FROM THE STRIKERS.

TROOPS FIRED AT BY STRIKERS.

One of the Soldiers Wounded by a shot --A Striker Disabled by a Jab from a Bayonet -- Wires Cut and Cars stop **Running Immediately atter Dark--**Resolutions Passed by the Board of Supervisors Condemning the Action of the Company.

BROKLYN, N. Y., Jan. 21.-The Sev-enth Regiment was under fire at a few minutes before six o'clock this evening. Shots were fired from the crowds at the militia and several volleys were fired at the troops over the heads of the crowd. So far as is known, the only man that was injured was Private Ennis. He was wounded by a shot from the crowd.

The troops engaged were six com-panies of the Seventh Regiment. They were under command of Colonel Abrams and were guarding the streets leading to the Gates Avenue branch of the Brooklyn City line. On the Fifth Avenue lines a car started from Fifth Avenue and 23rd street shortly after 4 o'clock.

At about three blocks from the depot it was surrounded by a mob. detachment of the 13th Regiment, under Major Cochrane, charged the mob with fixed bayonets and the crowd scattered. August Brown received a bayonet wound in the hip. He was taken to neighboring drug store and was treated there, after he which he went home.

At 6 o'clock tonight a field wire was cut on the Bargen street line, between Rogers and Nostrand avenues. Patrolman Collins, who was on a car, saw four men run and gave chase. He arrested Edward Dugan, who was recognized as a motorman. At 6:15 o'clock a mob of over 1,000 men surrounded a Gates avenue (ar at Nostrand avenue. Sticks and stones were thrown thrown and several shots were fired. The reserves from the ninth precinct staion house hurried to the scene. After some trouble and hard fighting, in which three policemen were seriously injured, the mob scattered. Officer Lewis Shackelton sustained a fracture of the skull. Officer Burke and James Coolihan were injured but not seriously. They were hit on the head by stones, row the bouse tops. Late this even-ing Elmer P. Vadyke, twenty-five years old, of New York, a member of the Seventh Regiment, fell from the exceed atom of the 47cb program atoms of the second story of the 47th regiment armory causing a fracture of the skull. He was removed to Seney hospital. Vandyke was under arrest for intoxication and had been placed in the temporary guard room. He attempted to make his escape by lowering himself by a rope made from

his underclothes, which rope parted. The officials of the Bergen Street Street lin LITTLETON, N. C., Jan. 19.

The Same Gizzard Z. French.

THREE THOUSAND MILITIAMEN To the Editor of the News and Observer: Ever in history covering important events, the building or restoring broken empires, the advancement of civilization or the improvement of the condition of mankind is marked in the minds of those at all acquainted with history by the names of the men conspicuous as leaders at the time. The mention of a name often recalls to the mind of the

reader the history of a State or nation during a certain period or epoch; hence to recall the wonderful things accom plished by Greece, Rome, France or America during fixed periods in their history, we have only to mention the names of Alexander, Caesar, Bonaparte, Lincoln or Graut.

And to recall to the mind of any middle-aged man in North Carolina a short period in our history when vagabonds, evil-minded men and tramps (sometimes called carpet-baggers) accomplished the ruin of the State and the degradation of her credit we have but to mention the names conspicuous at that time. Bad men seldom make enduring history, and it is neither polite nor agreeable to keep their names in memory, but I wish to ask in the name of decency if the man French now in the Legislature of North Carolina is the same French described by Mr. Joe. Turner of the "Sentinel" newspaper as 'Gizzard French, of Cape Cod," and one of the Holden-K rk-Littlefield conspirators, who flourished for a time as law makers and robbers in '68-'69?

Where is Joe. Turner? JOHN P. LEACH.

AN INTERESTING WAR RELIC.

Great Damage by Cold to Orchardson Brushy Mountains.

Special to News and Observer.

WILKESBORO, N. C., Jan. 21. Dr. J. H. Ellis, of Oakwoods, had on exhibition here yesterday a very inter-esting war relic. In moving some old "plunder" recently, he found his old sword, which he used when lieutenant in the late war. He purchased it in 1861 from Lieutenant Teague, now living in Alexander county, who was then in the hospital. Teague claimed he cut it off of a dead Yankee officer, and on the hilt was inscribed "J. Mora Moss, Lieuten-ant 118 P. V." Dr. Ellis on finding it the other day, decided to return it to his friends, so he advertised it in the Philadelphia Times. Since that time he has heard from several of the dead soldiers friends and relatives in regard to the sword. J. r. mith, of Philadelphia, has written a history of the "118th P. V's" a copy of which he has sent to Dr. Ellis, and he is very anxious to get the sword to exhibit at the next meeting of the Veterans' Association. The young lieutenant was only nineteen years of age when killed, and in his first engagement. He belonged to a large and prominent family in Pennsylvania, and it had

always been a pnzzle to them that the sword was gone. The orchards on the Brushy Mountains were badly injured by the recent heavy ice. Some of the finest trees were totally stripped of their limbs. Mr. Reece says his orchard at Smoak Park is injured to the extent of \$500. Messrs. Fogler and Fries, of Salem. made a business trip to Wilkesboro this week

THE GREAT COMMONER

SENATOR RANSOM'S EULOGY IN THE SENATE ON THE LATE ZEBULON B. VANCE.

HIS WAS A GREAT LIFE.

Representative in Two Congresses, Three Times Elected Governor of His State and Four Times Elected to the Senate of the United States--With Him Ambition was Virtue and Duty was a Pleasure -- He was a Master of Political Science.

Mr. President, the Senate is asked to render its last duties of honor and sorrow to the memory of the Hon. Zebulon Baird Vance, late a Senator from North Carolina.

In this Chamber on the 16th of last April, two days after his death, the Senate lighted its black torches around the lifeless form of that most honored and beloved son of our State, and his mortal figure, covered with the white flowers of spring and love, and hallowed by the sacred devotions of religion, passed amid tears like a shadow from these portals forever. To-day his associates on this floor are here to place on the ever-living annals of the Senate the record of their admiration and affection for his virtues. I take this summary from the Congressional Directory:

gressional Directory: Zebulon B. Vance, of Charlotte, was born in Buncombe county North Carolina, May 13, 1830, was educated at Washington Col-l ge, Tennessee, and a' the University of North Carolina; studied law; was admitted to the bar in January, 1852, and was elected county attorney for Buncombe county the same year; was a member of the State House of Commons in 1854; was a Repre-sentative from North Carolina in the Thirty-fifth and Thirty-sixth Congresses; entered the Confederate army as captain in May, 1861, and was made Colonel in August, 1861; was elected Governor of North Caro-lina in August, 1862, and re elected in Au-1861; was elected Governor of North Caro-lina in August, 1862, and re elected in Au-gust, 1864; was elected to the United States Senate in November, 1870, but was refused admission, and resigned in January, 1872; was elected Governor of North Carolina for the third time in 1876; and in January, 1878 was elected to the United States Sen-ate; was re-elected in 1885, was again re-elected in 1891, and died at his residence in Washington, April 14, 1894. **His Rith-place.**

His Birth-place.

His paternal and maternal ancestors both were revolutionary patriots. I have passed the spot where he was born. The "Vance homestead" was a large frame building of the "olden time." with broad stone chimneys, indicative of comfort and hospitality. It stood near the French Broad River and in the midst of the Blue Ridge mountains. Now the house has been taken down and only a few stones remain to mark the site where it once was. It is a place of beauty. In front of it the river is smooth and placid as a lake; above and below, it dashes and roars into a mountain torrent, and you almost strengthened all its means, and prepared for war to the end. Well may he have Around it the great mountains tower like giants, and their dark forests are ernor of the South." mirrored in the deep blue bosom of the stream. On this scene, amid sublimity and beauty, Vance first beheld the light of heaven. From this beautiful river, from these sublime mountains, from neighboring scenes, all bristling with heroic and patriotic recollections, he received his first impressions. These were the books from which he learned the lessons that were to be the foundations of his illustrious career. He was the son of the mountains, and I rarely looked on him without being reminded of them.

the youth of the South and made all of us who came under it better citizens and better men. Young Vance was ex-tremely popular with the students and also with the people of the village of Chapel Hill. Even then reports came from the University of his brilliant wit, his striking originality, and his high

Beginning of His Political Career. He served one session in the State Legislature, and there gave unmistakable earnest of the illustrious life before

He was elected to the House of Representatives in the Thirty-fifth and Thirtysixth Congresses, and took distinguished position in that Assembly, which has been the lists of so many statesmen. In 1861, upon the adjournment of Con-gress, he retured home, and seeing that war was inevitable raised a company of volunteers, marched to Virginia, and was soon after elected Colonel of the Twenty-sixth Regiment North Carolina infantry, a regiment justly distinguished for the largest loss of killed and wounded at Gettysburg.

He had always been opposed to the secession of the Southern States, did everything possible to avert it, and was one of the very last Southern men to declare his love and devotion to the Union.

In the battle of Newbern, N. C., in 1862, Colonel Vance was conspicuous for courage and coolness, and received the highest commendation for his soldierly conduct on that field. In August of that year he was elected governor of the State, and received the almost unanimous vote of the soldiers. In 1864 he was re-elected governor by a very large majority, and held the executive office until the occupation of Raleigh by Gen. Sherman in April, 1865.

The Great War Governor.

As the executive of North Carolina his administration was signally distinguished by great ability, vigor, and energy, by ardent and constant fidelity to the Southern cause, and by wise foresight and prudent husbandry of all the re-sources of the State. He was in every sense governor of the State. From the day on which he entered upon the duties of the office until the hour when he laid it down his commanding genius asserted his competence for the great responsibilities of the position, and his administration deserved and received the unbounded confidence, support, and approbation of all the patriotic people of North Carolina. He called to his councils the wisest, the best, the most trusted men in the State of all shades of patriotic sentiment. He inspired the people with renewed love for the struggle, he united the discordant elements among us, he animated the despondent, he tol-erated the conscientious lovers of peace, he rebuked the timid, he brought back to life the spirit of our revolutionary patriots. He gave new hope to the army, he aroused the pride of the State, he his administration are justly entitled to be ranked as historic. First: The organization of a fleet of vessels to sail from Wilmington, N. C., to Europe with cargoes of cotton and return with supplies for the soldiers and essential necessaries for the people. This supreme enterprise was eminently successful. For months and years the Advance and other vessels, commanded by skillful officers, well manned and adequately equipped, went like sea birds across the ocean to Europe laden with the great staples of the South and returning with stores of the needed supplies, triumphantly eluded the blockading squadron, and sailed with colors flying up the Cape Fear to Wilmington. soldiers were clothed and fed, cards and spinning wheels, sewing and knitting needles, were furnished to our noble women, machinery for looms, surgical instruments, medicines, books and seeds, were all brought home to a suffering people. The history of the war does not present an example of greater wisdom and success Second: In 1864 and 1865, when the resources of the South were absolutely exhausted, when our noble armies were reduced and hemmed in on every side, ragged, hungry and almost without ammunition; when starvation and famine confronted every threshold in the South and a morsel of bread was the daily subsistence of a family; in that dark and dreadful hour Governor Vance first appealed to the Government at Richond, and finding it perfectly helpless to give any relief, summoned his council of State and by almost superhuman efforts prevailed upon the destitute people of North Carolina to divide their last meal and their pitiful clothing with the suffering Union prisoners at Salisbury. Humanity, chivalry, piety, I invoke from you a purer. better, holier example of Christian Charity in war ! Third: During his administration as Governor in North Carolina, although war was flagrant, though camps covered the fields, though soldiers were conscripted by thousands, though cold-hearted men of ample means refused supplies to soldiers with bleeding feet, though the whole militia was armed, though thousands of deserters, refugees from duty, were arrested, though the War Depart ment daily called for more men, though every art and artifice and device was practiced to keep the soldiers from the field, though spies and traitors were detected and seized, though traders in contraband of war were and captured, though in all countries in time of war civil authority has been compelled to submit to military necessity and power, yet in North Carolina

constantly caught flagrante delicto

WASHINGTON, Jan. 21-Representative James D. Richardson, of Tenn., was elected speaker pro-tem of the House to-day in the absense of a Speaker Crisp, who has gone to Asheville, N. C., to recuperate.

Mr. Catching reported from the Committee on rules a special order providing that after two hours debate the previous question should be considered as ordered, and that the House should proceed to vote on bills with reference to public buildings at Chiergo, Patterson, N. J., Cumberland, Md., South Omaha, Neb., Brookline, Mass, Pittsville, Pa., Newport, Ky. The order agreed to and under it and was was given up to the consideration of the bills named. They were all passed. None of them excepting the Chicago bill carry appropriations

The Chicago public building bill was the subject of an interesting debate, Chairman Sayers, of the committee on appropriations, leading the opposition to the measure on the contention that present building was not unthe safe and inadequate, as charged by the committee on public buildings and grounds, and that a new building could not be completed within the time fixed by the bill.

Several amendments, accepted by the committee on public buildings and grounds, minimized these objections to some extent and the bill was finally passed by a vote of 179 to 51.

The recent Hawaiian revolution was not aired in the House to day through the medium of Mr. Boutelle's resolution, which he offered on Saturday. Later in the afternoon, at a time when all the spectators had taken seats in the galler ies expecting to witness some live debate over the resolution, had gone away d sappointed, Mr. Boutelleendeavored to bring the matter to the House, but Democratic protests and the point of no quo rum, hnally forced an adjournment until to-morrow at 2: 55 p. m.

New Jersey's Senatorial Fight.

TRENTON, N. J., Jan. 21. - The Democratic Senators and assemblymen held a joint caucus to-day and unanimously agreed upon Allen G. McDermott, chairman of the State committee, as their candidate for United States Senator. The two houses will take separate votes at noon to-morrow. The bolters from the Republican caucus last week, it is announced, will vote for Franklin Murphy.

Senator Dolph Will be Re-elected.

SALEM, Ore., Jan. 21.-The re-election of Separator Dolph by the legislature is conceded.

Arrested for Counterfeiting.

Special to the News and Observer.

GREENSBORO, N. C., Jan. 21. A white man named Orlando Kirkman has been arrested here tor passing a number of counterfeit nickels. He failed to give a \$500 bond for his appearance and went to jail.

Both Passenger and Brakemen Killed.

MEMPHIS, TENN., Jan. 21.-Solomon Bloodsoe, a wealthy planter of Bay Village, left this city yesterday. He was riding on a scalper's ticket under a woman's name. Conductor Jackson pocketed the greater portion of the day it and demanded tall fare, which Bloodsoe refused to pay. Brakeman John Seaman attempted to put Bloodsoe off. Both drew revolvers and fired. Seaman was shot through the stomach and mortally wounded, but managed to shoot Bloodsoe through the head, killing him instantly. Conductor Jackson was held awaiting the action of the authorities.

Addicks' People Confident.

DOVER, Del., Jan. 21 .- Speaker Walton, of the Senate, in announcing the vote for Senator to-day, reversed the ruling he has hitherto given as to the number necessary to elect. He was informed to-day by the Secretary of State that the view expressed that a mere majority of a total comprising a legislative quorum, sufficed, was not correct, but that the same person must receive a majority of all the legislators, or six teen in all, in order to be elected. While to day's ballot was unproductive of any change, the Addick's people talk confidently of a break in their direction further to morrow.

They Sold Bogus Soap.

NORFOLK, Va., Jan. 21.-Augustus Schell and William Owens, two young white men, were arrested Saturday night charged with selling a bogus soap to merchants of this vicinity. They elaimed to represent a firm in New York. Three hundred and fifty dollars was found in their pockets. They were bailed out, and when the case was called to-day the soap-sellers had skipped. Collateral could not carry the case to court, and night. many merchants mourn.

Cyclone in Tennessee.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Jan. 21.-A cyclone struck Covington, Tenn, this morning at two o'clock, belw off the top of the court house and demolished a dozen residences, a score of barns and outhouses. The damage was \$50,000. No lives were lost.

said they had concluded to stop their

cars at 9 o'clock. President Lewis sent word to police headquarters that he would stop his cars at 8 o'clock. President Wicker said nothing, but hustled his cars into the car houses as soon after dark as he could. The rain, mixed with sog, prevailed all day, which made the night one of pitch dar ness, except where the electric lights made objects visible a few feet

away. In East New York, in South Brooklyn, and in other uninviting neighborhoods, where car stables are located and strikers and hoodlums abound, the soldiers had pl-nty of trouble. The many distarbaness that occurred between 4 o'clock and 8 o'clock, by which time the cars had stopped, showed that the change of plans on the part of the Presidents was a wise one.

The Board of Supervisors of the Coun ty of Kings met this evening and adopted by an unanimous vote, the following preamble and resolutions:

WHEREAS, The managers of the various street railway companies whose employes are now on a strike, have been complaining that had they proper police protection they could operate their lines, and

WHEREAS, The complaints of the companies are not based on fact, therefore

Resolved : That the Board of Supervisors, believing that the purpose of the Mayor was to expose the pretensions of the Companies, hereby expresses its approval of the determination to utilize the falue of the companies to operate their cars as an argument before the Attorney General for the annulment of their respective charters, and be it

Resolved : That this Board hereby express its sympathy with the employees and call upon all officials with power in the premises to aid them in establishing their rights to a fair day's pay for a fair day's labor.

Supt. Byrnes has ordered all the po lice reserves on duty in the city. This was done because the First Brigade had been ordered over to Brooklyn to assist in suppressing the street railroad riots. There will be no nights off or days off for the present. Every man who is not on the sick list will be in reserve day and

Baker Wins in Kansas.

TOPEKA, Kan., Jan. 21. -- After one of the bitterest fights ever held in Kansas, Lucien Baker, State Senator for Leavenworth, received the nomination for United States Senator, from the Republican caucus tonight, on the ninth ballot. A great demonstration followed the

announcement of the nomination.

EDGECOMBE COURT.

A Negro Woman Who Has Reached a Remarkable Age. Special to News and Observer.

ROCKY MOUNT, N. C., Jan. 21.

Edgecombe county Superior court convenes to day at Tarboro. The impor-tant case from this place is the State vs. McIver for alleged incendiarism, will come up for trial.

As to old people, there is living here a colored woman, Maria Lewis, who is just now 100 years old, a fact proven beyond doubt by her former master's record of the births of slaves. Maria has been selling cakes and chickens since the Wilmington and Weldon railroad was built, and until the "new order of things." about 1880, traveled up and down that line daily.

She still carries around a sales basket and makes a support.

Unable to Form a Cabinet.

PARIS, Jan. 21.-- M Bourgeois called at the palace of the Elysee at 6:30 p.m. to day and informed President Faure that he had been unable to form a cab; inet.

Some Sunday Services.

State Sceretary L. A. Coulter spoke at the rooms of the Y M. C. A at 4 o'clock p. m, on "Fool! Felon! Rebel!" The talk was much enjoyed by those who atended.

Rev. Junius M. Horner, of Oxford, preached the third sermon of the series on "The Church" at the Cathedral of the Good Shepherd at night, his subjec being "The Church Catholic " A large audience attended, and heard an unusn ally well prepared and well delivered ef-

Sunday night saw something novel at the Central Methodist Church. Rev. D. H. Tuttle, the pastor, preached the first of a series of three sermons on "Intem-Arranged around and upon perance." the pulpit were bottles of various styles and sizes, and with them was a whiskey jug taken from a bar room window in Tarboro. He illustrated the varied effects of intemperance by these different bottles, pointing each with a moral. He was heard by a large audience, among whom were a number of legislators.

His Boyhood.

I know but little of his boyhood, but if the Senate will pardon me I will speak of an incident that illustrates his character. In the canvass of 1872 I was with Governor Vance in the mountain counties of our State. Passing from Asheville over the mountain to Burnsville, we made a short stop at the home of Nahemiah Blackstock, not far from Ivy Creek Squire Blackstock was nearly 80 years of age and his good wife was but little younger. He had been the surveyor of Buncombe county for more than forty years. I sha'l never forget the meeting of Governor Vance and that venerable couple. They fell on each other's necks-they em-braced and wept. They had not met for years before. The conversation was short, not an balf hour long, and consisted mainly of reminiscences Vance when a boy had lived with the old people and attended a country school close Mrs Blackstock, beaming with joy by. asked him if he remembered the scenes of his schoolboy days and vividly depicted his wild, wayward mischief, his pranks, his plays with the girls, his wrongs to the boys, his visits to the or chards, his raids upon the watermelons, his practical jokes, his offenses to the teacher, and many similar aberrations. When old Mr. Blackstock, with a benignant smile, said, "Well, you may say what you will about Zeb; he was a mighty bad boy and hard to control, but he had one redeeming quality that made up for all his faults. Zeb would tell the truth. When you missed your eggs that you wanted so much for the preacher, and were so mad that they were gone, and all the boys denied everything about them, Zeb came up like a man and told that he took them, but he would not tell who helped him eat them. He would always tell the truth." Then I knew that from his boyhood on Truth had been Vance's star; and what a star !

At the University.

At the University Vance remained two years, and pursued a selected course of studies, and soon made a name for genius, wit, and oratory. He was an especial favorite of President Swain, who for so many years had exerted a powerful influence in elevating and directing

[CONTINUED ON FIFTH PAGE.]