

# The News and Observer.

VOL. XXXVIII. NO. 69.

RALEIGH, N. C., SATURDAY, APRIL 13, 1895.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

## THE LARGEST CIRCULATION OF ANY NORTH CAROLINA DAILY.

### GROVER'S INCOME TAX

THE PRESIDENT WILL PROBABLY MAKE HIS RETURN TO-DAY.

### ANOTHER TEST CASE INSTITUTED.

The Illinois Central Railroad Making an Effort to Keep From Paying the Tax--A New Suit to Test its Constitutionality--A Question as to Whether the Tax Can Be Deducted From the President's Salary--Seaboard Employees Stirred Up.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 12. President Cleveland has filled out his income tax blank and will probably make his return to-morrow. In it he has included his salary of \$50,000 as chief executive, on which the tax will be \$920, deciding to leave it to the proper officers to determine whether the payment of the two per cent. assessment will be in violation of the provision of the Federal constitution, which says the compensation of the President shall not be diminished during the term for which he shall have been elected.

As to the payment of the tax, Mr. Cleveland has until July 1st to do it, and as the constitutional question affecting his salary will undoubtedly have been passed on before that time, the President will wait for the disposition of the matter.

The tariff law directs that the income tax shall be paid by individuals "to the collector or deputy collector of the district in which they reside." It is said that Mr. Cleveland is uncertain as to whether he should claim Buzzard's Bay or New York City as his place of residence and that for this reason, it is not unlikely that he will send in his return to the deputy collector in Washington.

### Another Income Tax Suit.

Another suit to test the constitutionality of the income tax has been instituted in the Circuit Court of the United States at New York. It is an action in equity, brought by Charles Allen, of Greenfield, Mass., against the Illinois Central Railroad Company et al. The counsel of the complainant are Joseph H. Choate, Clarence A. Seward, William Guthrie, David Wilcox and Charles Steel.

In his bill of complaint, the complainant, after setting forth the organization of the railroad company, the amount of personal property held by it, and other matters in relation thereto, declares that he is informed that the company intends to pay, under the provisions of the income tax law, a tax of 2 per cent on all its net profits and income for the year 1894.

The bill then avers that the income tax law is unconstitutional, in that, if said tax is collectable upon the company's income and profits, it is a direct tax in respect of the railway property, fixtures and appurtenances, operated and owned by the defendant company, by being imposed upon the income and profits thereof, the same being real estate, and is likewise a direct tax, in respect of its personal property, by being imposed upon the income and profits thereof, which direct taxes are not apportioned among the several States, as required by the Constitution of the United States.

It is further averred that if the income tax be held not to be a direct tax, then its provisions are nevertheless unconstitutional, in that they are not uniform throughout the United States, or required by the Constitution. The non-uniformity of the tax is then pointed out at length, after which the bill declares that the exemption of mutual insurance companies, building and loan associations, savings banks and institutions constructed on the mutual plan etc., is unconstitutional, in that these exemptions operate to arbitrarily free said companies from the payment of their just proportion of taxation.

The bill further sets forth that the tax is unconstitutional, for the reason that it impairs vested property rights, that all persons or corporations taxed may be deprived of their property without due process of law, and that all persons or corporations taxed may be compelled to produce and disclose their private books and papers, in order to make them liable for a penalty, or to forfeit their property, all of which is against the express terms of the Constitution.

The complainant therefore prays that the defendants be restrained from voluntarily complying with the income tax law, and that he be granted such other relief as the court may deem meet.

### The Seaboard's Policy.

Engineers C. A. Haigler, J. P. Garrison, F. H. Fitzer and three firemen all of the Georgia, Carolina and Northern Railway were here this morning enroute to Baltimore to see Seaboard officials in regard to their placing Western engineers on all engines. These men represent the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers. They enter protest to officials against Vice-President St. John to-morrow morning. A Brotherhood man said the Seaboard wanted to place Western men on all new engines, but said the Southern branch of the Brotherhood will fight it to the end.

R. R. Creech has been appointed postmaster at Emit, Johnston county, J. H. Eatman resigned.

Lee Overman is here on business with Departments.

Chas. N. Vance and wife have arrived and will be here for several days.

Mrs. Dr. William Little, mother of George Little, of the Southern Railway, is visiting Mrs. W. A. Turk.

General Passenger Agent Turk re-

turned from a business trip over the Southern Railway from the South to-day. Walter Faison's father is reported dead to-night.

A Boston gentleman upon reading Dr. Lansing's "apology" for his attack upon President Cleveland, wrote to the President, offering to go to Dr. Lansing to demand proper reparation. The President sent the following telegram by wire:

"Washington D. C. April 11. "While his so-called retraction is an aggravation of his original offense, I am willing that his further punishment should be left to his conscience and the contempt of his neighbors and the American people. "GROVER CLEVELAND."

### THEY BOTH DIED FOR LOVE.

A Beautiful Girl and Her Lover Commit Suicide in Each Other's Arms.

ST. LOUIS, April 12.—Louis Frank and Miss Kate Kolb, lovers who lived in this city, died for love in a horrible manner before day-light this morning, the man being the murderer and suicide by agreement.

Their bodies were found lying side by side on Jacob Duffy's farm a few miles west of the city, on the Walton road. The right hand of the man held a revolver, and each of them were shot through the head. The body was discovered by Charles Taylor, a gardener.

Miss Kolb, a beautiful young woman lay stretched upon the ground with her throat cut from ear to ear. Blood was still flowing from the ghastly wound. By her side was the corpse of Frank whose face was horribly distorted by the agonies of death. He was lying almost face downward with his right arm thrown across the body of the woman. His throat was also cut from ear to ear.

The knife, covered with blood, lay on the ground. At the feet of the bodies was an empty box labelled "Rat poison."

The woman's hat lay crushed on the ground. Pinned to a ribbon was this note: "April 9. We have both decided to die together and if one or the other should happen to recover the other shall not be held responsible for the deed. We both are going to take poison and I will do the shooting. We are not doing this on account of any love affair, but simply because we do not want to live any longer. This is all we have to say, and hope there will be no trouble. We remain, as ever,

"Yours truly,  
[Signed] "MR. LOUIS FRANK,"  
"1934 Cherokee St.,  
"MISS KATE KOLB."

The letter was written in ink and showed that the deed was carefully planned and the letter prepared before the couple left the city to-day. The girl's name was signed with a lead pencil, probably after they had reached the scene of the tragedy.

Taylor ran to the Female Hospital on the Western edge and startled the physicians there with the news of his discovery. Dr. Wells of the hospital opened their clothing and discovered that they had been shot just above the heart. There were traces of poison on the lips of both.

After swallowing the poison they had gashed their throats with the blade of a large clasp knife, and then the man had made doubly sure by firing a bullet into Kate's breast. He ended his own life in the same way. A farmer who lives across the road from the scene, said he heard two shots about 2 o'clock in the morning.

It was learned to-night that Katie Kolb was only 17, was in a delicate condition. Her parents live in Hamilton, Ohio, and she has been living here with an uncle.

### BIG FIRE AT CHARLOTTE.

Warehouse of the Ada Cotton Mills Burned--Loss \$70,000.

CHARLOTTE, N. C., April 12.—This forenoon fire was discovered in the warehouse of the Ada Cotton Mills. There were 84 bales of cotton in the warehouse. The building was brick, with corrugated iron roof. A truckman discovered the fire.

For two hours the firemen fought the fire. The end walls were then pulled down and as much of the cotton rolled out as possible.

The loss is estimated at nearly seventy thousand dollars.

### HAD "SPIKED" THE TRACK.

A Passenger Train on the Southern Railway Wrecked.

KNOXVILLE, Tenn., April 12.—An east-bound passenger train on the main line of the Southern Railway was partly wrecked at Afton, at 6:45 to-night. Some miscreant had "spiked" the tracks, and the engine, baggage car and express car and a dead coach went over a fifteen feet embankment.

John Swats, one of the oldest engineers on the road was badly injured. The fireman and baggage-master slightly injured. No passengers were injured.

### Court Martial of Lieut. Wilkes.

WILMINGTON, N. C., April 12.—The court martial of Lieut. Frank Wilkes, of the Charlotte Division, Naval reserves, began yesterday in the United States court room in this city and will continue several days. The charges are disobedience of orders and conduct unbecoming an officer and a gentleman.

### The Steamship Croatan.

BEAUFORT, N. C., April 12.—The steamship Croatan at 9 o'clock this morning proceeded South without assistance. If good weather prevails she will arrive at about noon tomorrow.

### WAR MAY BE ENDED

PEACE NEGOTIATIONS PRACTICALLY CONCLUDED BETWEEN CHINA AND JAPAN.

### THE TERMS OF THE SETTLEMENT.

When Li Hung Chang's Signature Shall Have Been Affixed to the Treaty Peace Will Be Formally Declared--The Japanese Have Granted Important Concessions--The Chinese Viceroy May Not Want to Give up the Port Arthur Territory.

WASHINGTON, April 12.—Great satisfaction is expressed here at the information that peace negotiations have been practically concluded between China and Japan eight days before the termination of the time fixed for the termination of the amnesty.

So far as can be learned the formal treaty has not been signed, and may not be before tomorrow. Meanwhile there is a possibility that Li Hung Chang, the Chinese representative, may object at the last moment and another postponement occur. This is regarded, however, as a possibility, inasmuch as the plenipotentiaries have devoted a fortnight to the work and conclusions have been reached after a most careful and deliberate consideration.

It is believed that among the concessions made by Japan, there has been a decrease in the amount of the indemnity demanded, and that this is their principal compromise.

When the signature of Li Hung Chang shall have been affixed to the treaty, peace will then be formally declared. The Chinese Viceroy was clothed with plenary powers when he came to Shimoneski, and any action taken by him, therefore, is definitive.

### Terms of the Settlement.

WASHINGTON, April 12.—Official advice received here to-day from Japan indicate that an understanding has been reached between the Japanese and Chinese plenipotentiaries and that the news of the definite conclusion of peace may be expected at any moment.

Exact particulars of proposed terms of settlement could not be learned, but it is understood that in response to urgent and repeated requests of the Chinese plenipotentiary for an abatement of the demands originally made, the Japan plenipotentiaries have granted important concessions.

As understood in Washington, the conditions of peace are as follows:

1. Independence of Corea.
2. Cession of Formosa.
3. Cession of Liang-Ton Promontory, including Port Arthur.
4. War indemnity.
5. Admission of machinery into China and permission to foreigners to establish factories.
6. Modification of the Likin tax, and extension of the system of transit passes for imports.
7. Opening certain Chinese rivers to commerce, including the Yang-Tse Kiang to Chung King, the Siang from Han-Kow on the Yang-Tse to Siang-Tan-Kiang, the Canton River to Orthow, and the Woosung and its canals as far as Suehow and Hang-chow.
8. Railway privileges and similar concessions to Japanese and foreign capitalists.

In addition to these conditions it is believed that certain promises have been or will be exacted from China, the terms of which are to remain secret.

The condition which it is thought has not yet been accented by Li Hung Chang is number three, providing for the occupation of a portion of the territory known as the Regent's Sword, and the citadel of Port Arthur. That this would be most strenuously opposed by China has all along been undoubted, and it has been predicted that it might prove a stumbling block of such dimensions as to prevent peace unless some compromise could be agreed upon as to the length of the occupation the Chinese being likely to insist that it should not be permanent.

All the other conditions have been the subject of diplomatic consideration for many years, and all the treaty powers are as deeply interested in them as Japan has been. The United States have been particularly alive in urging the abolition of the Likin tax, which is not unlike the control of France, though less reasonable and less limited than the French system. The independence of Corea has always been a contention, and the United States have firmly maintained that Corea was to be treated as an independent nation since her Minister at Washington was recognized ten years ago.

### The Trust Will Make War.

CHICAGO, Ill., April 12.—Gen. McNulta this morning declared open war against the four distillers which announced their intention of retiring from the trust. He says he will meet the low prices they are making wherever found, no matter what they are. This, he believes to be the only way they can be brought to terms.

### The Slayer Goes Free.

COVINGTON, Ky., April 12.—A coroner's jury has cleared Senator Goebel of the shooting of Cashier Sanford yesterday afternoon. At an inquest held this morning the jury found that Sanford came to his death from a wound caused by a pistol ball fired from the hands of William Goebel in self defense.

### A NEW ENEMY OF COTTON.

A Most Destructive Insect Brought into Texas from Mexico.

WASHINGTON, April 12.—The Department of Agriculture has just issued a circular to cotton planters relative to a new and very destructive insect that has been brought across the Rio Grande from Mexico into the cotton belt of Texas, and during 1894 seriously injured the cotton crop, over a territory of about 5,000 square miles.

It is a weevil which attacks the cotton bolls. It punctures the bolls with its beak, and lays eggs in the hole thus made. The grubs hatch and ruin both the seed and fiber, thus destroying simultaneously both products of the cotton plant.

The Texas Legislature, at the recommendation of the Agricultural Department, is seriously considering the question of quarantining cotton from the insect infested district and of protective legislation, as well as the enforcement of a remedial work by act of law.

The Agricultural Department has appointed a skilled agent, who is located at Brownsville, Tex., and who will study the life history and habits of the new pest and experiment extensively with remedies during the coming season, under the direction of Mr. L. O. Howard, chief entomologist of the department.

Inasmuch as the insect is now to American cotton planters, there is much yet to be learned about its habits before practical remedies can be suggested. This insect is now in Texas and threatens to spread to other cotton States, and the entire South is therefore interested in the problem now confronting the Texas Legislature.

### JEFFERSON DAVIS, JR.

His Remains Reinterred in the Davis Section in Hollywood Cemetery.

RICHMOND, Va., April 12.—The remains of Jefferson Davis, Jr., were reinterred in the Davis section in Hollywood Cemetery at 2 o'clock this afternoon.

There were present Mrs. Davis, Miss Winnie, Col. Richardson, of New Orleans, the officers and directors of the Jefferson Davis Monument Association and many friends of the family.

The casket, during the services preceding its being lowered into the grave, was covered with same Confederate flag that had covered the casket containing the remains of President Davis. Rev. Dr. Hartley Carmichael, of St. Pauls Episcopal Church, conducted the services, which were very simple.

### RIDDLED HIM WITH BULLETS.

Citizens Shoot a Rapist Who Was Trying to Escape from the Officers.

CORSICANA, Texas, April 12.—Nelson Calhoun, a negro, was arrested last night on suspicion of having assaulted Mrs. Rosa Hughes, of this city, last Tuesday night.

This morning he was taken before Mrs. Hughes and identified as her assailant. The officers started back to the jail, followed by a posse of citizens on horse-back.

On the outskirts of the city the negro threw open the door of the carriage and tried to escape. The citizens fired on him, riddling his body and head with bullets. The body was placed on public exhibition at the morgue and was viewed by hundreds of people.

### THE ADVANCE IN OIL.

It has Caused a Boom to Start in the Oil District.

PITTSBURG, Pa., April 12.—As an indication of the activity in the hunt for oil, it may be said that there were 1,401 new wells drilling and rigs in course of construction on the first instant as against a monthly average of 233 last year.

It is estimated that about \$6,000,000 is being expended in New York in all the fields. Men are in the field day and night looking for possible developments. Derricks are being built wherever there is the slight possibility of discovering the greasy fluid, and the Standard Oil Company people are ready to buy.

### Debs Trial Set for May 6.

CHICAGO, April 12.—The Debs trial for conspiracy will be taken up again May 6 in the Federal court, the time originally set by Judge Grosscup. A month ago an agreement was made to advance the trial one week. The District Attorney was doubtful if the trial could be advanced without the presence and assent in open court of all the defendants, and he has therefore set the trial for the original date.

### A Counterfeit Five Dollar Note.

WASHINGTON, April 12.—An excellent photographic counterfeit of the \$5 note of the American Exchange National Bank of New York city was to-day discovered in the money sent to the National Bank redemption department of the treasury for redemption. The note is of 1892 series, check letters F, with the portrait of Garfield upon it. A warning has been sent out.

### Cholera Abating in Makung.

LONDON, April 12.—A dispatch to the Central News from Pescadores, under date of April 6, says that cholera is abating at Makung, where there are 547 old cases, 28 new ones and 34 deaths.

### Smallpox From Yokohama.

SAFRANCO, April 12.—The steamer Coptic arrived from Yokohama shortly before 7 o'clock this morning with smallpox aboard. She was placed in quarantine. The victims are two firemen.

### AND RUSS IS THE MAN

HE IS NOMINATED BY THE DEMOCRATS AS RALEIGH'S NEXT MAYOR.

### CITY CLERK AND TAX COLLECTOR.

The Nomination for Mayor Made Only After a Stubborn Contest of Sixty-Six Ballots--Ham Smith Nominated City Clerk on Second Ballot--Mr. Hutchings Had No Opposition for the Position of Tax Collector--The Convention Closes in Great Enthusiasm.

Metropolitan Hall was full last night, when called to order by Mr. L. S. Ellison, Chairman of the City Democratic Executive Committee. The people of the city were deeply interested in the nomination for Mayor, Clerk and Tax Collector, and gathered to see the delegates finish the work happily begun on Monday night.

Mr. J. B. Batchelor, in a feeling and earnest speech which met with warm applause, nominated Mr. B. F. Montague for permanent chairman. He was elected, and, upon taking the chair, made a few happy and appropriate remarks.

The representatives of the Democratic press were elected permanent secretaries.

Mr. J. N. Holding moved the appointment of a committee on credentials, but it was put and declared lost.

On motion of Ed. Chambers Smith, the convention unanimously nominated Mr. W. B. Hutchins as Tax Collector.

The roll of the wards was called by Secretary Pence. All the wards were fully represented, and then there was a long and animated discussion as to whether the Clerk or Mayor should be nominated first. From the spirited debate it looked like there was some possibility of a trade, though, if so, it was not apparent.

Mr. J. S. Wynne, Frank Lumsden, Armistead Jones, Ed. Chambers Smith, and Dr. R. H. Lewis participated in the debate. Finally, on motion of Dr. Lewis, it was decided to take two ballots for clerk.

Mr. Jim Briggs sat down upon oratory by moving that nominating speeches be limited to one minute. Several would-orators winced, but had to take their medicine like little men.

Mr. Fred Habbell nominated Mr. Ham T. Smith.

Mr. Royster nominated Mr. Birdsong.

Mr. O. J. Carroll nominated W. H. Bain.

Mr. Alf Williams nominated Mr. L. G. Burkhead.

Mr. W. N. Jones nominated Mr. C. W. Lambeth.

THE VOTE FOR CLERK.

	Smith.	Lambeth.	Burkhead.	Bain.
1. ward,	7	4	2	2
2. ward,	8	5	1	—
3. ward,	5	5	1	—
4. ward,	1	3	—	—
Total,	21	17	5	2

Total vote cast, 49.

Necessary to a choice, 25.

No election.

Before the announcement of the second ballot, on motion of Mr. Sam Miller, seconded by Mr. Ed. Chambers Smith, the nomination of Mr. Smith was made unanimous. The vote, not announced stood:

For Ham Smith 32

For C. W. Lambeth 14

For W. H. Bain 2

Total vote cast 48

The Nomination for Mayor.

Mr. Frank Stronach moved that nominating speeches be limited to one minute. Carried. Mr. Stronach then spoke himself ten minutes and counseled good feeling and harmony. He hoped that no Democrat would say that any man who might be nominated by the convention could not be elected. Let the Democrats stand together and work for the nominee.

Mr. W. P. Batchelor always was ready to back his horse whenever the trumpet blew. He was for a winner, and the man who would make the best Mayor Raleigh ever had.

Dr. R. H. Lewis said his horse was a winner—a man born and reared here—a man who had many friends and few enemies—Hon. Thos. Badger, the present incumbent.

Mr. N. B. Broughton nominated a gentleman who could win and who has done faithful service to the Democratic party—Capt. W. S. Harris.

Mr. N. B. Broughton nominated a well known and popular magistrate, and as such has given very great satisfaction—a mechanic and business man. We have no easy fight, we need a strong man. He is J. C. Marcom.

On motion of Mr. J. N. Holding the total vote for candidates was called by the whole city and not by wards:

For W. M. Russ	18
" Thos. Badger	17
" Wm. S. Harris	10
" J. C. Marcom	8

Total,

Necessary to a choice 27.

No election.

The balloting continued without interruption until the 28th ballot, when one Marcom delegate voted for Badger.

On the twenty ninth ballot, the ten votes of Harris went to Marcom, and on the thirtieth ballot Marcom paid back the compliment by giving Harris his 8 votes.

On the thirty-first ballot seven of Marcom's delegates voted for Capt. S. A. Ashe, and the vote was otherwise unchanged.

On the thirty-third ballot Russ got 20, Badger 25, and Harris 8. Marcom's delegates went to Badger, but only on two ballots, and on the thirty-fifth ballot the vote stood as on the first ballot.

On the thirty-ninth ballot Mr. Broughton said it seemed clear that neither of these gentlemen could be nominated, and after paying him a graceful compliment, cast Marcom's 8 votes for Col. W. J. Hicks, and did the same on the fortieth ballot.

On the 41st ballot, the Harris men gave Badger 2, and the Marcom men gave him 7—total, Badger 24; Russ 18; Harris, 8.

On the forty-second ballot the vote stood: Russ 18; Badger 17; Harris 10; Marcom 8. No change then till the 46th ballot, then Badger gave 4 to Harris and 3 to Marcom, and the Marcom vote went to Russ. This ballot the vote stood: Russ 26; Badger 10; Harris 14; Marcom 3.

On the forty-seventh ballot Marcom's 8 went to Badger and he got 25. This was for one ballot only.

On the fiftieth ballot Mr. Broughton nominated W. S. Primrose and cast Marcom's eight votes for him. This was received with great applause. There was no other change. Mr. Primrose said that his business arrangements were such that if nominated he could not serve.

On the fifty-first ballot, amid great applause, Mr. Broughton cast eight votes for Maj. John C. Winder. No other change until the fifty-sixth ballot, when Mr. Broughton cast eight votes for Chas. F. Lumsden, who made a speech of thanks. Mr. Broughton next cast eight for Hon. Jos. B. Batchelor. Mr. Batchelor expressed his thanks—would be impossible to accept, having given his allegiance to another man. On the sixty-first ballot Chairman B. F. Montague received eight votes. On the sixty-second ballot the Harris vote went to Russ, and the vote stood:

Wm. M. Russ,	27
Thos. Badger,	18
J. C. Marcom,	5

On motion of Dr. R. H. Lewis, the nomination was made unanimous.

Mr. Russ came forward and accepted in a short and witty speech. He felt grateful for the nomination, and promised that if the people would register, vote and elect him, he would faithfully enforce the ordinances, and make an honest and economic administration.

The hall was still full of enthusiastic Democrats, who showered their congratulations upon the new nominee, and the convention adjourned in a blaze of enthusiasm, which is a guarantee of victory.

### ADMIRAL MEADE'S SQUADRON.

The Cruisers Raleigh and Atlanta to Join it at Colon.

WASHINGTON, April 12.—Admiral Meade's squadron left Port Au Prince yesterday for Colon which will be the rendezvous of the fleet for at least a week. The Raleigh and Atlanta will join the Admiral at that point.

The flagship San Francisco reached Smyrna yesterday, whither she was sent to protect American missionaries in case of a Turkish uprising.

The cruiser Charleston returned to Chee Foo from Newchwang.

The Vesuvius left New York yesterday for Philadelphia where she will be placed out of commission at the League Island Navy yard until Congress authorizes certain changes in the vessel, involving expenditures for which no money has been appropriated.

### NEGROES SICK OF FUSION.

Wants Governor Carr Removed for Not Vetoing the Mortgage Law.

Special to the News and Observer.

ROXBORO, N. C., April 12. Robert Hunting's Railroad Shows exhibited here Wednesday. "All the county and his wife" were at the show. The small boy with his blue or pink balloon, the peanut vendor and the red lemonade were much in evidence.

Thomas J. Strayhorn, Esq., who has been dangerously near death's door for some days is better. He is one of the brightest young men of the State, and had established a good law practice in Granville and adjoining counties, when he was taken sick about three years ago.

Roxboro tobacco men say nearly a million more pounds of tobacco has been marketed up to date than had been at this time last year. Wagons bring tobacco here from points twenty miles distant.

Court convenes here next week, Judge Green presiding. There is a light criminal docket, but a good many cases of minor importance upon the civil docket.

There is a Populist in this county who believes Governor Carr should be removed from office, "because he could have vetoed that mortgage law if he had wanted to do it." He thinks that no sensible man can lay that measure to the door of the Republicans and Populists, but that it must be charged up to the Democratic Governor.

Strange to say there is more dissatisfaction here among the negroes than any other class who supported the successful party in the late campaign. They accepted fusion with the greatest reluctance, and it was only by the strong influence of Mr. S. P. Satterfield that they were whipped into line. Now they feel that the Legislative body showed incompetency, and this they charge up to the Populist people. So they are strongly opposed to any more fusion.

It is said by some of his neighbors that Mr. S. P. Gentry, who occupied the seat allowed Person in the House of Representatives, has scarcely been seen away from his door since the adjournment of the Legislature. People have been unable to find out the true facts regarding his visit on the Fred Douglass resolution.