

G. K. GRANTHAM, Editor

Render Unto Caesar the Things that are Caesar's, Unto God, God's.

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VOL. II.

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NO. 4.

## WHAT TYPHUS FEVER IS.

Its Origin, Symptoms, Treatment, and Ratio of Fatality.

Typus fever is called by various names. Spotted fever and jail, ship, hospital, putrid, or pestilential fever are all the same. It has been dreaded for hundreds of years as an epidemic pestilence, and is especially dangerous to persons advanced in years. The mortality in children under fifteen years old sick with typhus is 5 per cent; in persons over fifty years old, the mortality is set at 46 per cent. The average mortality is 18 per cent. It has appeared in all parts of the world, but is more to be dreaded in temperate or cold climates.

The main predisposing cause of typhus is a low health rate. Where population is dense and sanitary conditions are bad the danger is greatest, and these conditions obtain not only in crowded cities, but in armies, in prisons, and wherever human beings are packed too closely. The belief used to be current that such conditions only were necessary to create this fever, but it is now thought that a specific germ must enter the human system before the disease can develop. No typhus germ has ever been actually discovered, although several distinguished physicians have believed for the time that the discovery had been made, but the presumption is much against typhus appearing from the beginning without the entrance of a living organism.

The course of typhus covers a period of about fourteen days from inception to crisis, of which the longest stage is that of incubation, from the inception of the poison into the system to the first manifestation of special evidence of the disease. No special symptoms mark this stage, except a general lassitude. The invasion of the fever is the second stage, and the symptoms are of rigor and prolonged chillis combined with distressing headache and inability to sleep. High fever soon develops, and the pulse, at first full but afterward feeble, is rapid, the beats ranging from 100 to 120 or more. The height of the fever is usually reached about the seventh day, when in favorable cases a drop of 1 degree from the maximum (103 to 105) is observed. The chillis, which is usually severe, does not come the case is usually severe. The tongue is brown and dry, the teeth are coated, and the patient has no appetite, but an intense thirst. The bowels are usually constipated.

The third or stage of corruption is marked by the appearance of dark red blotches upon the face, neck, limbs, and back, and sometimes on the face. This is usually accompanied by a faint mottling of the whole surface. The patient's headache and general discomfort lessen with the appearance of the eruption, but this is partly chargeable to the typhus stage which comes at this point, in which the patient either lies on his back, with a dusky countenance, or is delirious both night and day. The delirium is generally shown by low mutterings, but sometimes by maniacal wildness.

The crisis, or favorable change, comes about the fourth day, and is first marked by an abrupt fall of temperature, the return of moisture to the tongue, and by returning intelligence. The patient is left weak, but recovery is rapid.

The treatment of typhus starts with complete isolation and continual watching. The main thing is to get the patient into the best possible ventilation and cleansing of the sick chamber are immediately secondary. Food should be given with absolute regularity, and the patient should not be suffered to fall into too deep a stupor. Individual cases develop special treatment. Cold applications and tonic baths are favored by some authorities. Alcoholic stimulants are rarely necessary except to prevent collapse.—(New York Times).

## Tooth Growing.

So many discoveries have been made during the past fifty years that people are beginning to cease being surprised at man claiming a fresh power over nature. According to a German journal, a Moscow dentist can grow teeth for us. If this enterprising gentleman would only grow our patients' teeth for us, he would be a benefactor to the human race, but to his own peculiar welfare. At present, however, he confines his attention to growing new teeth on the ruins of old ones, which are said to grow as firmly into the gums as natural ones. Even this advance in dentistry will be good news to those who have to wear false teeth, which insist upon falling in to the lap of the proud owner just as she wishes to impress upon a rival how captivating her row of white pearls makes her.—Hospital.

With the other objects, illustrating the character and mode of living of this ancient people, are thousands of skulls. Respecting them there is much mystery, inasmuch as they represent two entirely opposite types anthropologically. Some of them are round and "bullet shaped," while others have an elongated form befitting a different race. Scattered thickly among the remains were pieces of jaw bones, prepared by manufacture in an extraordinary fashion for which there seems to be no reasonable accounting. Not only the jaws of human beings, but those of many species of animals, but likewise with a number of holes in each. Not a few of these are wonderfully artistic in design, and the same may be said of numerous carvings in soft stone, such as soapstone and serpentine. One of them, a pipe, represents with exquisite detail a duck riding on a fish. No traces have ever been discovered of any savages in America who did not smoke tobacco.—(New York Sun).

## HARBINGERS OF SPRING.

News Notes as Fresh as the Crisp Air.

The Most Interesting Events Happening in Three States Chronicled Here.

### VIRGINIA.

A Boston expert will train the University baseball team.

Jefferson Phillips will be hanged at Alexandria on March 25.

The Texas will be launched early in May from the Norfolk navy yard.

An anti-wharfage association has been formed at Norfolk.

Chauncey M. Depew delivered an address at the Hampton Institute last week.

Senator Hill has been invited to speak at the University on Jefferson's birthday, April 15th.

Vice-President Morton has engaged rooms and is at the Princess Ann Hotel, Norfolk.

Plans for Clarke county's new jail at Berryville have been prepared. The cost is to be \$9,000.

A Methodist laymen's union has been organized in Danville for the purpose of vigorous church work.

Rev. Baylus Cade, of Louisa, N. C., has been called to the Venable Street Baptist church of Richmond and will accept.

The Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad Co. has executed a general mortgage at Richmond to secure the issue of \$7,000,000 4 per cent gold bonds lately reported as authorized. The Central Trust Co., of New York city, and Henry T. Wickham, of Hanover county are the trustees.

### NORTH CAROLINA.

The newly completed Charlotte Gingham Mills are turning out cloth rapidly.

Many negro families are leaving the vicinity of Weldon for Chicago.

The new Zinzendorf hotel at Winston is a beauty. The plumbing alone cost \$35,000.

During the heavy wind storm last week a Baptist church at Garner, near Raleigh, was blown down and demolished.

Mayor Blanton and Col. J. G. Martin have put up the \$50 necessary to secure the encampment of the Third and Fourth regiments at Asheville.

An election has been ordered in Bertie county upon the question of voting the N. W. and C. R. R. Company a subscription.

The Supreme Court, after deciding that the branch roads are not exempt, intimates that the main line of the Wilmington and Weldon railroad is subject to taxation.

Eighteen acres of land adjoining the Agricultural and Mechanical College grounds, and in front of the State fair grounds, at Raleigh, has been purchased for the school.

Mrs. A. W. Haywood, daughter of Gov. Holt, will perform the ceremony of christening the new U. S. cruiser, "Raleigh," to be launched at the Norfolk navy yard on the 31st. The Governor and staff will be present.

Judson College, at Hendersonville, was sold under mortgage Monday, and was bought by Jesse R. Starves, of Asheville, for \$8,166, \$1 more than the amount of the mortgage.

James D. Bridges, the Shelby forger, has written a letter without any signature by a Shelby citizen. He requests people of Shelby to hush talking about him, and says that he would pay all his debts in three years. The letter was mailed from Wadhalla, S. C.

### SOUTH CAROLINA.

Kershaw is to have an iron foundry by Rock Hill parties.

The Hotel Royal, at Florence, burned Thursday night, the loss being \$5,000.

A shoe factory plant at Toccoa, Ga., has been purchased by Abbeville parties and will be moved to Abbeville.

The depot at Ft. Mill was broken into Thursday morning, the safe rolled out and blown to pieces. The burglars escaped with the contents.

A commission for a charter has been issued to the Mason Banking Company, of Oconee county. The capital stock of the company is to be \$50,000.

A commission was issued to the Mutual Home Building and Loan Association, of Rock Hill. The capital stock of the company is to be \$50,000.

The Board of Trade of Columbia has undertaken to see that an exhibit worthy of that State is made at the Chicago exposition.

The trustees of the South Carolina Industrial and Winthrop Normal College have located the school at Anderson, which offered \$75,000 and a site.

Rev. Dr. W. M. Grier, president of Erskine College, has accepted the invitation to deliver the annual address at the commencement exercises of the South Carolina College for Women.

Mrs. Clark Waring, the president of the Woman's World's Fair Central Club, of Columbia, has issued a circular to the women of the State, giving a great number of practical hints as to the manner of organizing World's Fair clubs and the manner of work.

A commission for a charter has been issued for the Carolina Midland and Alliance Ware House and Banking Company, of Siegling, Barnwell county. The new company proposes to do a general ware house and banking business. The capital stock is to be \$20,000.

## DR. BAKER ACQUITTED.

He Was Tried Twice for the Alleged Murder of His Wife.

ABINGDON, VA.—Dr. John A. P. Baker, who was charged with poisoning his wife, and convicted last August of murder in the first degree, was acquitted after a second trial. The large audience in the court room received the verdict with loud cheers.

Dr. Baker and Mrs. W. R. Gilmer were arrested last May for the murder of Mrs. Baker and an attempt to murder Mrs. Gilmer's husband. The two families lived on adjoining farms and were very friendly. Rumors of improper intimacy between the doctor and Mrs. Gilmer were followed by their confessions and withdrawal from the church to which they belonged. Mr. Gilmer forgave his wife, for their children's sake, and consented to live with her.

After her arrest Mrs. Gilmer confessed that Dr. Baker poisoned his wife by giving her small doses of strychnine and phosphoric acid, on the pretense of building up her nervous system, and that she agreed to get rid of her husband by administering poisons which the doctor was to prescribe as medicine. She said, however, that she weakened and failed to carry out her share of the compact. This story she repeated before the Grand Jury and on the witness stand at the first trial.

Dr. Baker's defence was that the arsenic found in Mrs. Baker's body was introduced by the embalming process after her death. He denied all of Mrs. Gilmer's statements, and after conviction obtained a new trial, which has just ended. It was claimed that letters introduced against him were forged, and that the animus of the prosecution was shown by a suit for damages of \$10,000 brought against Dr. Baker by Gilmer.

Mrs. Gilmer was tried three times as accessory to the murder of Mrs. Baker and was acquitted last December.

## THE BRIDE OF DEATH.

Jilted at the Altar, Jennie Lambert Swallowed Poison.

HUNTINGTON, W. VA.—Jennie Lambert, a highly respected and beautiful young woman, died at her home in Mill Creek from the effects of poison taken purposely.

She was to have married Charles Copley last Sunday. The guests arrived, but the bridegroom sent a note saying that he loved another and had fled to escape marriage.

Miss Lambert fainted and remained in a delirious condition until Friday night. Then she found some poison and swallowed it.

## A Model Machine.

DURHAM, N. C.—J. D. Goodwin, the inventor, has a complete machine for granulating tobacco for smoking purposes, and cleaning it from stems and trash of all kinds.

One of these machines has been placed in the mammoth factory of W. Duke, Sons & Co., Durham Branch of the American Tobacco Company, and it works like a charm.

It possesses merit of a high order. One man feeds in the tobacco leaves and sweeps, and the machine does all kinds of trash, throwing them out to one side, putting the stems in another place, and sending the pure granulated tobacco down a pipe to any place you desire. It is the most perfect piece of machinery we have seen working in a long time, and is destined to work a revolution among smoking tobacco manufacturers.

## For Starving Russia.

N. Y. CITY.—The Northwestern Millers Association, with the railways and the steamship companies and the coal company and the stevedores that have aided, heads the list of contributors with a gift that would amount in money to at least \$155,000. The Philadelphia gift was more than \$100,000. The New York Chamber of Commerce subscription is already more than \$30,000. The Red Cross Society will send at least \$100,000 before its work is finished. There are many small enterprises, such as the fund that is going direct to Count Tolstoi. It is not improbable that when all has been sent, the total list will have contributed at least \$500,000 to ward relieving the famine in Russia.

## The Governors of the Carolinas and the Washington Authorities.

COLUMBIA, S. C.—Last fall John W. Hastie, George Stigazzi, Frank Pierce, and William Benton, arrested Henry and Monroe Hightower in Chesterfield county, S. C., for violating the revenue law in North Carolina, and took them to Monroe, N. C. These officers were indicted for assault and battery and for riot. The Governor of South Carolina demanded them of the Governor of North Carolina, and the requisition was granted. Now the United States authorities summon the prisoners and officers to appear before Judge Dick in Greenboro, N. C. The question of State rights is thus involved.

## A Sinking Fund Scandal.

CHARLESTON NEWS AND COURIER.] COLUMBIA, S. C.—It will be somewhat of a surprise to learn that charges of gross irregularity have been preferred against Col. James G. Gibbs, agent of the sinking fund commission for the past three years. While it is not thought that Col. Gibbs could be guilty of intentional wrong, the charges will perhaps cause considerable difficulty. It appears that Col. Gibbs has been given almost absolute control of the management of the sinking fund and that the present board has had practically no knowledge of the specific transactions.

## What Virginia Owes Uncle Sam.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—A statement has been prepared at the Treasury Department showing that the State of Virginia is indebted to the United States on the books of the Treasury to the extent of \$1,637,920 for the following bonds: Virginia State bonds, \$581,800; interest, \$19,181.50; Chesapeake and Ohio canal bonds, guaranteed by the State of Virginia, \$18,000; interest, \$17,920.

## OUT OF DANGER.

Congressman Springer's Physicians Declare Him Convalescent.

WILLIAM M. SPRINGER, Chairman of the Ways and Means Committee of the House of Representatives, has been near death's door, but is now considered practically out of danger. A final consultation of the three attending physicians was held a few days since, and at its conclusion Dr. John A. Vinson, his Illinois physician, who left Washington for home the same night, made the following statement:

"Last Sunday and Sunday night the condition of Mr. Springer was critical in the extreme, so much so that we considered him as being at any time during his illness. Since then the improvement has been steady, till now his condition is such that we can see no reason why he should not go right along to complete convalescence. Up to this hour he has held everything gained. Pulse and temperature are normal. That distressing cough has let him. The dyspepsia has been entirely disappeared from his face. His appetite is fairly good. The delirium and coma have been entirely overcome.

"But his prostration is so complete that he can scarcely speak above a whisper. The building-up process must necessarily be slow, but the excellent nursing and careful treatment of Drs. Curtis and Verdi, recovery now seems assured."

## Says a Richmond Daily.

A significant indication of the changes in the ideas and sentiments of the people of the South, and in the material condition of things throughout the Southern States, is contained in the incidental remark of a Richmond newspaper that "Many hundred young ladies are employed in the various factories of Richmond, and the number is daily growing." Many Northern people still hold firmly to the belief that the woman who works for her living in the South is degraded, and slighted, and that working girls and women are at a great social disadvantage there. That may have been the case at one time, but it is not so now. The item notes the refusal of a license to a barroom in the neighborhood of one of the factories where the women are employed, for the reason that the city was determined to see that the environments of the women were "such as they have a right to expect." Another interesting item is that statistics show that the South now has 1,200,000 more spindles than it had eleven years ago.

## Seneca Oil.

Fifty years ago the public were offered as a valuable medicinal substance what was called Seneca oil. This, as is common with many less useful remedies, was alleged to be an Indian cure for many disorders. Later it was recognized as the common petroleum that soon flowed in vast quantities from the wells and is now a household word. And under its refined condition, as kerosene, this oil, as a useful remedy for certain uses, should not be made light of, however it may be as a combustible for use in the household lamps. To the poultryman it is invaluable as a preventive against all kinds of injurious vermin, including the destructive papeworm, which succumbs at once to a few drops of it. It is also useful as a liniment for bruises and burns, and as a counter-irritant in cases of common inflammation of internal organs.

## A Novel Idea.

Here is a suggestion for the representation of the gold mining interests of North Carolina at the World's Fair, offered by a Salisbury gentleman. "I have four wagons (each stuffed or otherwise) with the old time darky ringer mounted, all hitched to one of the old Nissen (prairie schooner) wagons. This wagon is to be loaded with gilt gold bars, each representing in bulk the amount produced at the respective mines in the State, each mine contributing the cost in proportion as allotted by our commissioner of agriculture, Hon. John Robinson."

## Fatal Boiler Explosion Near Raleigh.

RALEIGH, N. C.—About noon the boiler of an engine used for the purpose of operating a mill eight miles south of here, exploded, killing instantly John Stevenson, aged 18, son of Col. L. D. Stevenson, a prominent farmer of this county. He was blown fifty yards and torn to pieces. Another boy was injured. The pressure on the boiler was too great.

## Death of a Kentucky Congressman.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Hon. John W. Kendall, Representative in Congress of the tenth Kentucky district, died at his residence in the city at 9:25 o'clock from the effects of two strokes of apoplexy. Mr. Kendall was 58 years of age.

## Princeton's Oldest Graduate Dead.

CHARLESTON, S. C., March 7.—J. Berkeley Grumball died here to-day, aged 93 years. Deceased was the oldest living graduate of Princeton College.

## PRETTY POLITICS.

The Political Field Growing Very Interesting.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Col. L. L. Polk says he will be third party nominee for Vice-President.

Ex-President Cleveland will be fifty-five years of age on the 18th of April.

J. A. Robbins will be H. P. Cheatham's antagonist for the Republican nomination in the second North Carolina congressional district. Cheatham is the only colored Congressman in the Union.

## He's In It.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Col. L. L. Polk says he will be third party nominee for Vice-President.

Will Accept the Appointment.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Ex-Congressman Judson C. Clements, of Georgia, who has just been appointed interstate commerce commissioner, says he will accept.

## To North Carolina.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—The committee from Charlotte, N. C., consisting of Mayor Brevard and five leading business men, headed by the entire North Carolina Congressional delegation met Senator Hill Friday. He accepted the invitation and will certainly deliver an address in Charlotte on Mecklenburg Independence Day, May 20th.

## Senator Hill in the South.

JACKSON, MISS., March 15.—Senator David B. Hill addressed the Mississippi Legislature to-day by special invitation. He has had invitations to visit many other Southern towns, but has not the time to respond. He said: "On my return I shall stop off a short time on the 6th at Birmingham, Ala., which is on the route. I shall then go to Savannah, Ga., to be present at the banquet there on the 17th, but will be compelled to decline all the other invitations I have received. I regret this very much, but it would have taken too much time to accept them all, and I did not like to discriminate."

## John Griffin Carlisle.

Senator Carlisle, by men of both parties esteemed as a sagacious and well-equipped statesman, is a native of the state of Kentucky. He was born in 1835, received a fair education, taught school, read law and was admitted to the bar. Subsequently he entered public life as a member of the state House of Representatives. He was elected to the United States Senate in 1886, and in 1889. In 1871 he was elected lieutenant governor of Kentucky, and served until 1875. He was a member of the House of Representatives at Washington, continuously from the beginning of the Forty-fifth Congress until his election to the United States Senate in 1890. Senator Carlisle was Speaker of the Forty-eighth and two succeeding Congresses.

## Fusion in Kansas.

TOPKA, KAN.—At their recent meeting the Central committees of the Democratic and People's parties considered a plan for the basis of their proposed combination this fall. This plan, which is still under consideration, is said to be as follows:

The Democrats will support the People's electoral ticket and will give their entire state ticket with the exception of the associate justice. The Democrats will endorse the People's congressional nominees in the five districts now represented by Alliance congressmen, and the People's party will endorse Democratic nominees in the First and Second districts now represented by Republicans and give the Democrats the Congressman-at-large.

## Indiana Republicans.

INDIANAPOLIS, IND.—Tomlinson Hall presented an animated scene at 11:30 o'clock in the morning when Chairman Gouldy called the Republican State convention to order. Then Rev. Dr. Lucas prayed that patriotism and love of country should be kept above partisanship. A picture of President Harrison, concealed by an American flag, was then exposed to view and the cheering was vociferous.

The committee on permanent organization, through W. W. Wilson, of Warwick county, reported that Warren G. Sayre, of Wabash, had been chosen by the committee for permanent chairman, and Robert Brown, of Franklin, permanent secretary. The rules of the Fifty-first Congress, as interpreted and applied by Thomas B. Reed, were adopted to govern the convention amid applause.

Mr. Sayre said many pleasant things about the President and was frequently applauded.

Delegates to the National Convention were instructed for Harrison.

## Mrs. Davis Sues the Belford Company.

NEW YORK.—Mrs. Jefferson Davis commenced in the United States Circuit Court against Robert Belford and the Belford Company. Mrs. Davis alleges breach of contract on the defendants' part. On March 4, 1890, she contracted with Robert Belford for the sale of her "Memoirs" of her husband. Royalties to the amount of \$4,091.17 were due her in September last but are not paid yet, notwithstanding the Belford Company issued the sale of her book and desired to transfer the rights of publication to the United States Book Company.

Mrs. Davis asks for an annulment of the contract and adequate compensation for the breach thereof.

## To Mark the Confederate and Union Lines.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—An appropriation of \$30,000 for surveying, locating and preserving the lines of attack and defense of the Union and Confederate land and naval forces in the operations against Mobile, Ala., in 1864 and 1865, is carried by a bill introduced by Senator Morgan.

## Injunction in Favor of the Railroads.

CHARLESTON, S. C.—Judge Simonton, in the United States Court issued an injunction preventing State officials from levying on the property of the railroads in the State which have refused to pay taxes on an increase of assessment. Ever railroad in the State is party to the suit.

## GOUGED A BABY'S EYES OUT.

A Negro Boy, Five Years, Murders a Sleeping Child.

COLUMBIA, S. C.—Addie Beacham left her seven-months-old baby sleeping in her house and in her absence a five-year-old negro boy named Budd Harris entered the house and jabbed a sharp piece of iron into the skull of the child, then gouged his eyes out and stabbed holes all over its face.

The boy murderer was found sitting at the front gate, a picture of innocence, digging holes in the ground with the w. Upon he frankly confessed the deed. The coroner's jury refused to hold the boy responsible on account of his age.

## Secretary Rusk's Eligibles.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Secretary Rusk is thinking seriously of establishing a matrimonial bureau in connection with the Agricultural Department. The idea was suggested by a letter he recently received from a man out West, who experimented with some of the cucumber seeds that he had received from the Department at the instance of his representative in Congress. The farmer planted the cucumber seed and his wife afterward died from eating some of the cucumbers. The farmer in his letter to Secretary Rusk said:

"Your blamable attempt at sending me cucumber seed this spring sent me another wife. I hear there are a number of likely women in your department."

In reply Secretary Rusk said he had no appropriation from which he could draw money to send a wife to the widower, but suggested that the latter come to Washington and pick out one for himself. The Secretary informed his correspondent that he has in his department "some beautiful maidens, many sprightly widows, and several well-seasoned old maids."

## Rock Hill Cotton Mills Burned.

ROCK HILL, S. C.—The Cochran cotton seed oil mill and fertilizer works were destroyed by fire Sunday night. The plant was valued at \$60,000. The Rock Hill Cotton Seed Oil Company, from whom the Cochran company leased the plant, lose \$35,000 of the above value, besides machinery. The Cochran company lose the stock on hand, valued at \$18,000. The latter loss includes 150 barrels of oil, 1,000 tons of seed, thirty bales of lint cotton, 1,000 bales of meal, twenty-five tons of cake and ten tons of meal. Insurance \$32,000. Twenty thousand of this is held by the Rock Hill company on the plant, and \$32,000 by the Cochran company on the machinery and stock.

The Cochran company is composed of Philadelphia capitalists, who have been operating the mill successfully for two years. The fire originated in the seed warehouse and soon spread to the main building. Its origin is not known but is supposed to have been spontaneous combustion. It is not yet known whether the mill will be rebuilt.

## Dragged From His Pulpit.

YONKERS, N. Y.—The Rev. Mr. Conway, while attempting to preach Sunday night in this city, was dragged from the pulpit by the police and put out of the building. The police came to the hall at the request of E. O. Carpenter, who asserted that Conway was about to make a speech which would cause trouble.

When Carpenter ordered Conway to stop he refused, and Roundsman Woodruff and two officers then caught hold of Conway, who made a desperate struggle. Much excitement prevailed, and benches and chairs were overturned by the spectators in rushing for the door. When the preacher had been ejected the lights in the hall were put out.

## Improvement in Tobacco Casing.

TAYLORSVILLE, N. C.—John P. Miller, of Brownsville, Va., who is to engage with parties of this place in the manufacture of tobacco at an early date, has invented and patented an improvement on a tobacco casing. On his visit to this place a month ago he spent the day at Statesville. On his return home and visit to the tobacco casing, the idea struck him that he could make an improvement. This casing is said to be very superior to anything yet invented. Mr. Miller writes that he has been offered \$10,000 for one-third interest in the patent, but refused. He is now in Richmond, Va., arranging with Messrs. Talbot & Sons to manufacture them.

## To Enlarge Norfolk Navy Yard.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Ex Representative Goode, of Virginia, appeared before the House committee on naval affairs in support of the bill appropriating \$200,000 for the purchase of additional land opposite the Norfolk navy yard. Mr. Goode cited the reports of various commissions who have examined and recommended the purchase of this land and urged upon the committee the advisability of doing so.

## Republican Candidate for Governor of Tennessee.

KNOXVILLE, TENN.—Arthur Jenkins, president of the Tennessee Coal Company, who had quite a hand in the coal business in Tennessee, is a candidate for Governor of Tennessee, on the Republican ticket. He now has the miners, and also Farmers' Alliance with him. He is only 26 years of age and a fighter.

## O. D. L. Steamers in Collision.

NEW YORK.—The outgoing steamer Specca, for Richmond, and the incoming steamer Roanoke, both of the Old Dominion Line, collided in the fog. Both were considerably damaged, but the Seneca proceeded, and the Roanoke went to her dock.

## Injunction in Favor of the Railroads.

CHARLESTON, S. C.—Judge Simonton, in the United States Court issued an injunction preventing State officials from levying on the property of the railroads in the State which have refused to pay taxes on an increase of assessment. Ever railroad in the State is party to the suit.

## FARMERS' ALLIANCE.

Late News of the Order From All Points.

Alliance Topics and Bills Introduced in the National Legislature.

Our Washington Alliance correspondent furnishes the following news:

"The Florida Farmers' Alliance and Industrial Union wants the duty on binding twine, bagging, etc., removed, or a debate thereon extended to them."

"The House Agricultural Committee has favorably reported a bill appropriating \$150,000 for carrying out the meat-inspection law and \$2,000 for work at the sugar experimental stations."

Capt. S. B. Alexander says of the St. Louis platform: "It is one that all true Alliancemen can and will heartily support."

## Remember that the home supplies is the Alliance pass word for this year.

Remember that the home supplies is the Alliance pass word for this year. Pay up your dues and get the new pass-word.

Jay Gould must be a big farmer. The Grange Advocate says he "waters a great deal of stock."

A GEORGIA MAN WHO MAKES MONEY FARMING, AND HOW HE DOES IT.

The Charleston News and Courier says: Our neighbor, the Augusta Chronicle, tells a story of one of its neighbors, "a successful farmer," which is full of instruction and encouragement for farmers in South Carolina and all the cotton States. The successful Georgia farmer is James M. Smith, of Oglethorpe county, who started after the war, on the red hills near Athens, without a dollar and now cultivates one thousand, five hundred acres, with a full fledged broad-gauge railroad running to different parts of his farm, and everything about in keeping with this innovation.

The secret of Mr. Smith's success—he is Col. Smith now—is contained in the few words of advice he gives his fellow agriculturists, "to raise everything for man and beast at home." His barn and smokehouses are at home, and whatever may be the fluctuations of prices of bacon and corn, etc., in Chicago and St. Louis, he is safe and independent. Col. Smith is a cotton farmer, like all the rest; but only half of his farm is planted in cotton—the other half is planted in field crops for home consumption. This plan, Col. Smith says, followed year by year, is bound to be successful in the long run. His cotton is converted into ready cash, and with an abundance of wheat, corn, oats and hay, as well as potatoes, peas, cabbages, onions, etc., he feeds his man and beast at home. His barn and smokehouses are at home, and whatever may be the fluctuations of prices of bacon and corn, etc., in Chicago and St. Louis, he is safe and independent. Col. 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