

"HUSTLERS" AND "RUSTLERS."

Such Are the Citizens of the Great Northwestern Cities.

The keynote and counterpoint of life in the cities of the Northwest is the word "hustle." We have caught it in the East, but we use it humorously, just as we once used the Southern word "skeddadle," but out West the word hustle is not only a serious term, it is the most serious in the language. One day, as I sat in the lobby of one of the great hotels in the older pair of twin cities, I heard two old friends greeting one another with ardent expressions of friendship and delight. They had not met for a long while, and each asked about the other's Lizzie and Fannie and their respective little ones. All of a sudden I heard one say: "Well, say you to-night, I suppose I have got to go."

"Where have you got to go to?" the other inquired, plainly disappointed that the important interview was not to be prolonged.

"Where?" the other asked. "Why, to hustle, of course. I have lost ten minutes standing here talking to you. I'm going out to hustle."

The word always jars upon the ear of an Eastern man when it is seriously spoken, but it is preferable to that other expression once dominant in the West, but now all but abandoned. That was the word "rustle." The noun a "rustler" and the verb "to rustle" meant precisely what is conveyed by the newer terms a hustler and to hustle. At the first blush, as they say out West, rustle seems the better word. There is a hint of poetry in the suggestion of the sound of moving leaves upon the ground or of the silken dress of a lady moving rapidly. Moreover, that was what the word was intended to convey, the idea being that of a man who moves so rapidly that the dead leaves upon the earth rustled as he swept along. But in its origin it is a word of evil intent, for the cowboys invented it and applied it to cattle-thieves, rustlers being the swift riders who stole upon the grazing cattle on the plains and rustled off with many head of beasts, as they could get away with. Therefore rustle is the worse word of the two. But to one who lives where neither word is in familiar use there is little choice, since the actual meaning of hustle is not far different from that of rustle. It implies a serious and even brutal back-sider, a man who has no scruples, who is elbowed and pushed out of the way by the hustler as roadies are hustled along by the police.—[Harper's Magazine.]

Recluses in Australia's Mines.

In parts of Australia one comes across a characteristic class in the shape of old miners who have the deserted diggings, or the banks of gravelly-bottomed streams which have some traces of the shining treasure in their beds, relics of the old days of the mining craze, ancient hooks stranded where the reflux of the great wave of excitement and speculation has left them. One comes across their huts now and then in the thick scrub along the water course, and finds in each a pale, drawn and bearded man who greets the visitor with a quiet, unobtrusive "friend," as he looks at him with lustreless eyes. The old fire of expectation and hope has gone out of these men; they show nothing but the settled and patient acceptance of disappointed hopes, which in the case of many weaker men, has caused madness or self-destruction.

Tall War Stories.

"I saw a fellow shot clean through the body by a grape-shell within an inch of his heart," he said. "The shell came out behind and killed a mule, but the poor fellow that was struck only gasped a little for air and then he kept on fighting just as fresh as ever." The room became very quiet and several looked toward Tangle, who was present.

Chicken With Three Legs.

A curiosity in the shape of a chicken is now on exhibition at St. Francis. It consists of a perfectly formed chicken with three legs, hatched about five days ago—once closely under the wing, one that is near the lower end of the back, while the other is in the proper place. The little fellow is yet alive and healthy; looking, and while the side with two legs is an obstruction to navigation, he is apparently enjoying life.—[St. Francis (Pa.) Facts.]

HILL IN MISSISSIPPI.

The Senator Makes a Rousing Speech At Jackson.

He Defines and Eulogizes Pure States' Rights Before the Mississippi Legislature.

JACKSON, Miss.—Senator Hill spoke in the hall of the House of Representatives. Early in the afternoon the gallery had been filled with colored people, but they were cleared out by the police and room was made for the white men and for the ladies of Jackson. Some of the wives of the members were admitted to the floor of the House. The House was called to order by Speaker Stree at 1:40 p. m., while at the other end of the Capitol Lieutenant-Governor Evans called the Senate to order. Five minutes later the members of the Senate appeared at the door of the House and were formally received, the Lieutenant Governor maintaining the platform beside the Speaker. A few minutes before 2 o'clock Governor Stone appeared, escorting Senator Hill. The whole assembly arose to meet them and the galleries and floor applauded loudly. The Governor escorted Senator Hill to the rostrum where he took a seat beside the Speaker.

When the assemblies had quitted Gov. Stone arose and introduced Senator Hill in a speech, replete with warm praise for his services to the Democratic party while Governor of New York.

After the speaker had subsided Senator Hill spoke as follows: "I am deeply sensible, gentlemen of the Legislature of Mississippi, how rare your bestowal has been of the distinguished honor which, with open pride, I come here to receive at your hands and to acknowledge with gratitude. What statesmen of our great republic, the most venerable and the most renowned among the living or the dead, in the flowering of his fame would not have travelled long for the gathering of such a leaf to bind with all its laurels. In this new world, where the people rule, shall we not brighten every tie that links our Democratic denominations, principalities and powers in the banded sovereignty of an inseparable union. I will trust your white-haired veterans, familiar with public cares; I will trust the young man, who for the first time trends these halls and is burning to hurl his part in the service of the State, to know what thankfulness I shall ever feel, gentlemen of the State of Mississippi, to have been for an hour the focus of that reciprocal good will which I love to the favor and return to you on behalf of the State of New York.

There is good reason at all times for interchange of thought between the people of 44 States banded together for life to insure one another liberty in the pursuit of happiness. But there is excellent reason at the present time for such interchange between men whose political philosophy and moral principles alike are summed up in preserving for our own people, for times to come, the great Democratic faith and tradition. It was never in such peril. Scarce ever until November two years ago and November next did popular elections put in issue such extreme danger, or so large deliverance. The ground upon which Democrats of the State of New York have their stand is the whole Democratic faith and tradition—not some corner of it merely, not some splinter of it merely, but the whole. This is the ground upon which I would see the Democrats of the State of Mississippi, with all Democrats north, south, east and west, both of the regular organizations and the Farmers' Alliance unite and take their stand in the approaching contest. Other duties for another day. For like the victory of Jefferson, this union, this victory will close a chapter of history; will doom to final disintegration a degrading party and will fix the direction of your political progress for some decades in the century to come. Now, as in principle, I depend for triumph upon parties and the organization of parties. They create parties. It is the Democratic principle which created the Democratic party. In its union it is a greater strength than all its enemies combined, can ever finally subvert. It survives every disaster.

It is the great and most efficient organization, the most powerful of the Democratic party is stronger than any man or set of men. No man is ever dispensable to its success, for its strength is with the people. It is more powerful than any class, however numerous, therefore it is large, tolerant, liberal, progressive. It invites to its membership, to its control, all men who will uphold the Democratic faith and apply them to the people's needs.

Continuing, Mr. Hill urged a close adherence and strict construction of the constitution of the United States, which he said "was the grand marvel in the history of civilized men." The powers which grants it are few and specified, and it concentrates and centralizes these few. After the century of the storm and stress it remains almost wholly unruptured and has emerged unimpaired from the torsion of our war. It is not any legalized excursion by Congress outside the constitution which explains why we still live and move and have our being beneath its aegis. It is in spite of transgressions, but by help of them that we still live. We have not profited by them; we have survived them. It is the old abridgment and the limitations of the functions of government to its own proper business despite transgressions; it is the distribution and devotion of its powers despite usurpations. It is the prohibition of State powers; it is the declaration of State rights; it is the reservation and surrender of the residue to the states respectively of the people, which we have truly lived and still bear our life; it is individual freedom, not a government rule, which explains our swift expansion from a fringe of feeble colonies to a continent of mighty states. It is individual freedom, not Republican force bills, not congressional leading strings, that will enable you, the strong and highly civilized race to guide forward your less gifted fellow-citizen from the plane of equality before the law the higher level of thrift, economy, good husbandry, social order, self

FARMERS' ALLIANCE.

The Latest News Of And For The Order.

"The Cause of Hard Times" Accounted For By a California Paper.

The graded income tax sentiment is growing palpably stronger. If it can be crystallized so as to be brought to direct pressure upon the present Congress they may grant it recognition.

Ben Butler declares himself in favor of issuing all the paper currency the country wants. "Put," he says, "the treasury stamp on it and send it out. It is the government's indorsement which makes money, anyhow."

They have the right kind of girls up in Nebraska, says an exchange. At Soritoria a young lady won't dance with a young man unless he belongs to the Alliance, and the tripping of the light fantastic has got to be done on the Ocala platform.

On a fashionable night at the theatre in New York, from \$75,000,000 to \$100,000,000 gleam from the boxes of the Astors and Vanderbilts in the form of glittering jewels. Old Mrs. Astor, the leader of the ultra fashionables, is described by the New York World as covering her neck and shoulders with diamonds estimated at \$2,000,000, and sitting smiling like a bride in the gaslight.

Senator Peffer's eulogy of the late Senator Plumb, on the 17th inst., awakened the admiration of his conference. It created a wonderful impression, and was referred to later by Senator Hale as "one of the most beautiful tributes he had ever heard offered in the chamber." The Kansas Senator's laurels grow fast and thick.

The committee of agriculture have ceased hearings upon the option and future bill, and will shortly report it to Congress. It is admitted that the opposition have won concessions, but the selling of futures will be stopped, and no sales or future delivery will be permitted, unless the article is in hand or parties to such agreement are in a position to carry it out.

By request, the demands adopted by the confederated organizations at their meeting in Washington last winter is printed below:

1. We demand the abolition of national banks as banks of issue, and as a substitute for national bank notes we demand that legal tender treasury notes be issued in sufficient volume to transact the business of the country without damage or special advantage to any class or calling, such notes to be public and in payment of all debts, legal and private, and such notes when demanded by the people shall be loaned to them at the lowest rate of interest, not to exceed one per cent per annum upon non-perishable products as indicated in the non-treasury plan, and also upon real estate with proper limitations upon the quantity of land and amount of money.

2. We demand a free and unlimited coinage of silver.

3. We demand the passage of laws prohibiting the alien ownership of land, and that Congress take prompt action to devise some plan to obtain all lands now owned by aliens and foreign syndicates, and that all lands held by railroads and other corporations in excess of such as is actually used and needed by them be reclaimed by the government and held for actual settlers only.

4. Weaving in the doctrine of equal rights for all special privileges to none, we demand that taxation—national, State, or municipal—shall not be used to build up one interest or class at the expense of another.

5. We demand that all revenues—national, State or county—shall be limited to the necessary expenses of the government, economically and honestly administered.

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

7. We demand the most rigid honesty and just State and national control and supervision of the means of public communication and transportation, and if this control and supervision does not remove the abuses now existing, we demand the government ownership of such means of communication and transportation.

8. We demand that the Congress of the United States submit an amendment to the Constitution providing for the election of United States Senators by the direct vote of the people of each State; also the President and Vice-President by a popular vote.

9. Resolved, That this confederation of industrial organizations demand that in each State a system shall be provided and faithfully executed that will insure an honest and accurate registration of all voters, a free, fair, secret and official ballot, and an honest public count; and we demand that each State legislature shall make it a felony any improper interference with the exercise of the registration, ballot, or count.

TOWN AND COUNTRY.

They're a prejudiced class 'twixt country and town. Which I wish in my heart wasn't so. You take the people, square up and do 'em, and they mighty good people to know; And they'll let you know, when you're a-talking 'em, 'bout the blue of the sky. Than us in the country? Yit zood! O' the sun, with a laugh in yer voice and a smile, and they'll do any'er 'er time!

My son-in-law said, when he lived in the town, He was a most accurate registration man. For a sight of the woods, or a acre of ground, Where the trees wasn't all cleared away, And he says to me one's white as a sheet, 'On the farm, 'tis not strange, I declare, That we can't Texas you folks, without rakin' a tree. To come to town, visitin' there."

And says, "I 'gitt gitt where you sort belong— And Maxaline, too— and yer three little children," says, "that don't know a bird song— N'er a hawk from a chicky-dee-dee. O' the sun, with a laugh in yer voice and a smile, and they'll do any'er 'er time!

Well—long and short of it—he's compelled some— He's moved in the suburbs, and don't say no more. They don't hate no one, when they want us to come 'Cause we turn in and go home. 'Cause we turn in and go home. 'Cause we turn in and go home. 'Cause we turn in and go home.

Inspected the Troops in a Confederate Uniform.

A special from Louisville says: Adjutant-General Gross has created a sensation by inspecting the State Guard in a gray Confederate uniform. He did this at Bowling Green last Saturday night. When asked why he did so he is quoted as saying that he had said he would never wear the blue during his term of office.

POLITICS, CROPS, ETC.

News From the Entire United States

Reported by the Hon. Eli Perkins, Philosopher and Lecturer.

N. Y. City.—On the Erie train last night was Eli Perkins, just arrived from an extensive trip down through the Southern States.

"Yes," he said to a Sun reporter, "I am just from Texas and Missouri, via Charleston, Savannah, Atlanta, Birmingham, Vicksburg, San Antonio, Galveston, the stacked Plains of Texas, Arkansas, Kansas, and Missouri, and I can give you the last news from the entire United States. What do you want to know?"

"Well, how are the crops?"

"The immense cotton crop is swamping the entire South. They raised 9,000,000 bales, and a million bales more than the world wants. The price has fallen from 10 cents to 5 1/2 in Texas, and the surplus is piled up around the stations with no one to buy it."

"Who is hurt by the low price?"

"The cotton merchant. Many farmers are doing all right, but ruin stares the Southern merchant in the face. The entire South is suppressed, and they cry out to the North for sympathy. I saw 80,000 bales piled up in Fort Smith. The Red and Brazos rivers are lined with it. The farmer's corn bin is empty, and the merchants who have not failed are not able to carry him through another crop. Meetings are being held all over the South recommending the restriction of the crop this year."

"How do they expect to restrict it?"

"By putting in more sugar, rice and corn. The price dropped too late for a wheat crop. They are in trouble in the sugar country in Texas and Louisiana, because just as they want to plant more sugar Mr. Breckinridge of Kentucky jumps up in Washington and offers a resolution to take the two-cent bonus off of sugr. This would destroy the sugar industry and throw a million more bales of cotton upon the market. Then South Carolina, which used to make 1,000,000 barrels of rice, and Louisiana, which made 900,000 barrels of rice, want a tariff against cheap Chinese rice, which has about broken up American rice planting."

"What argument do they use in speaking of a tariff on Chinese rice and Egyptian cotton?"

"They say: 'You Yankees put a tariff on tobacco and wheat to help your farmer, and why can't we have a tariff on Chinese rice?'"

"How is the winter wheat crop?"

"It's bringing good news about wheat," said Mr. Perkins. "It is simply superb everywhere. I have not seen such a stand of wheat in sixteen years. The last Government report was made when there was some doubt about wheat. But there have been recent warm rains from North Carolina to the Staked Plains in Texas, and every kernel sowed has come up, clear in Colorado, the ground is soaked with a long, warm rain."

"Did you see any political changes?"

"Yes; the Farmers' Alliance is petting out like the old Greenback party. They have all come out for free silver, and Weaver, the old Greenback candidate, is their man for the Presidency. The Farmers' Alliance in Texas has elected eight agents holding property in the State, and millions of dollars were driven out of Texas. The Texans blame Governor Hogg, the Alliance Governor, for all the depression in Texas. Clarke, who is now running against Hogg will be triumphantly elected Governor. He says: 'Hogg drove out the Scotch and English aliens, and they now let their money go to the Yankees four per cent, and the Yankee comes down and lets it to the Texas at 10 per cent.' The Alliance fellows in Kansas have so ruined the State by talkng repudiation and free silver that almost all mortgages in Kansas are now written 'payable in gold.'"

"What about the old Southern Democrats?"

"The old cast-iron Democrat has given up Cleveland. The 'Stuffed Prophet' never enthused them, and now that he has spoken free silver the Democrats have dropped him. They have also begun to talk about Gorman. They say Gorman can carry the solid South and all the silver States because he traded his silver influence with Wolcott for votes against the Election bill."

"Did you see anything funny in the South?"

"I found the Texan is given to making fun of the Arkansan. The Rev. Dr. Pritchett, President of the Normal College at Huntsville, told me that he asked a passenger on the Texas Pacific where he came from?" repeated the man, "why, you're the twentieth man that's asked that today. I kum from Arkansas Nov. dog on you, laugh!"

"At Texarkana, where they burned the negro at the stake," continued Eli, "I saw a little Texas boy in the depot. Patting him on the head, I asked inquiringly: 'Are you a good little boy?'"

"You bet I am," he said proudly. "I'm the best boy in Texas; you ask my father and mother."

"Do you say your prayers every day?" I inquired.

"No, not every day," he said thoughtfully. "I didn't say 'em yesterday, and I haven't said 'em today—and if I get along pretty well I shan't say 'em any more 't all."

"Why not?"

"O, cause' paw and maw's goin' to live up in Arkansas."

The Washington office of the Western Union Telegraph Company has been known to send out over four hundred thousand words in a single evening.

HARBINGERS OF SPRING.

News Notes as Fresh as the Crisp Air.

The Most Interesting Events Happening in Three States Chronicled Here.

VIRGINIA.

The Baptist church at Charlottesville has just celebrated her centennial. James O'Brien, the agent of the Baltimore and Ohio R. R. at Lexington, has mysteriously disappeared.

The trucking interests in the vicinity of Richmond and West Point will be larger this year than ever.

The will of Wm. L. Scott, the millionaire founder of Cape Charles City, has been admitted to probate in Northampton county. He bequeaths all his immense Cape Charles property to his two daughters.

W. L. Watkins, the oldest member of the Petersburg bar, died last Thursday. \$20,000 life insurance will be paid to his heirs.

Elbert Carrico is suing the Bertha Zinc Company at Wytheville for \$20,000 damages for the loss of both arms.

Boys set fire to three barns near Lovington, destroying much tobacco and hay.

A great fruit and flower exhibit will be given in Norfolk next fall by the Norfolk Pomological and Horticultural Society.

The land tax books of the commissioner of revenue for the year 1892 show an increase in real estate values of Danville of \$120,000 as compared with 1891.

NORTH CAROLINA.

The Baptist State Sunday School Convention will be held at Winston on April 14th.

A factory is to be built at Bessemer City to manufacture soap, dyes and stove polish.

A large amount has been subscribed to the Jefferson Democratic Club of Winston.

Winston board of aldermen are discussing the question of taxing all retail druggists.

The Guilford Battle Ground Company will make a lake on their grounds near Greensboro.

Baptist revival meetings will be held in Charlotte beginning with May 30th, under the leadership of Rev. H. M. Wharton, a noted divine of Baltimore.

Mr. Boyd, formerly postmaster of New London, confessed on his death-bed that he committed the larceny for which his husband is now imprisoned in the penitentiary.

A great many fish are being caught all along the Neuse river, and the fishing down at Morehead City on the coast is finer this season than for years. Over \$2,000 worth were shipped from there in one day, recently.

Judge John A. Gilmer died at Greensboro Thursday. His health had been failing for two years, having Bright's disease, and his end was quiet and peaceful. He was born April 22, 1838. The funeral took place Friday.

The State Board of Pharmacy, in session at Greensboro last week examining applicants for license to practice pharmacy, granted licenses to the following who passed the examination successfully: E. V. Howell, Wm. Forest, B. K. Kiser and P. B. Kiser, Selma; H. S. Sedberry, Fayetteville; F. W. Parker, Raleigh; Thomas N. Hill, Mooresville; and Mrs. P. B. Kiser, Selma. Mrs. Kiser is the first lady in the State who has ever received license to practice pharmacy or who ever stood an examination.

SOUTH CAROLINA.

Canning factories are to be built at Aiken and Brunson.

The Carolina Midland Alliance Warehouse and Banking Co., of Sealingville, has been chartered.

The survey of the Jonesville and Lockhart Shoals Railway will be commenced in a few weeks.

A dog case was tried at Spartanburg last Saturday. The plaintiff had a setter who was fond of eggs, and when caught in the act of mouthing last week, was fired upon, putting out an eye.

The Canal Dime Savings Bank has been organized at Columbia, with E. W. Robertson, president; A. L. Gaubert, vice-president, and G. M. Berry, cashier. The capital stock is \$30,000.

A little South Carolina girl, only 10 years old, Miss Bertha Visanski, is making quite a furore in New York City as a pianist. She led the National Conservatory Orchestra at the Madison Square Concert last week. Columbia is Miss Bertha's home.

The Superintendent of Education advertises the meeting of the State board of examiners, when applicants for State teacher's certificates will be issued, to take place April 1.

During the past week the Penitentiary authorities have received convicts from the following counties: Charleston, 19; Darlington, 4; Lancaster, 7; Sumter, 5; Pickens, 2; Union, 2; Hampton, 1; Edgefield, 2. Out of the forty-two prisoners two were white.

The Columbia Baseball Association, which will maintain a team in the Southern Inter State League, has organized with President, J. G. Bennett; vice, F. H. Stevens; secretary and treasurer, A. T. McCants; corresponding secretary, Glen T. York; Pittman and Campbell will do the leg work. The team secured is one of the finest Columbia ever had. Swygert will decline the offer to go with the Mobile "Southern League" in order to remain.

On the estate of Lord Lurgan, county of Armagh, Ireland, 808 tenants bought their farms for \$1,100,000, the prices ranging from \$150 up to \$15,000.

The Sultan of Morocco having been thrown by a white mule ordered the lack of the contumacious beast to be bastinadoed.

THE POLITICAL CALDRON.

What Is Occurring In These United States.

Getting Ready For the Great Battles of the Autumn Campaign.

A People's Party was formed at Monroe, N. C., last week.

OMAHA, N. E.—The State convention of the People's independent party will be held at Kearney, April 3.

Governor Buchanan, of Tennessee has announced himself as a candidate for re-nomination.

Rhode Island Republican convention was held Tuesday and the sentiment was in favor of Harrison. This gives him five States thus far.

RALEIGH, N. C.—Capt. R. B. Peebles has announced his candidacy for the Democratic nomination for Attorney General. Other candidates for the nomination are Frank Osborne of Charlotte, Colonel Paul B. Means of Cabarrus, Ed Chambers of Raleigh, and C. L. Pettigrew of Plymouth.

GRAND RAPIDS, MICH.—Gov. Winans in an interview expresses himself as desiring to see Cleveland the party candidate for President. But he adds that it is his belief that neither Cleveland nor Hill will secure the nomination. If the candidate is to come from the West he thinks Boies is the man, and if from the East, then Gorman has the best chance.

NASHVILLE, TENN.—At meeting of the Democratic State Executive Committee, it was decided to hold separate conventions for the selection of delegates to the Chicago Convention and for the nomination of candidates for governor. Both conventions will meet in Nashville, the first on Thursday, May 26th, and the gubernatorial convention on Tuesday, August 20th.

PORTLAND, ME.—There is a movement on foot looking for the formation of societies all over the State pledged to agitate for a resubmission of the prohibitory law to the voters for reconsideration. A document in circulation states that the business, social and moral interest of the State of Maine, and calls for its repeal, while expressing a strong interest in the cause of temperance, which is encouraged and helped by the operations of the present system.

LAKEWOOD, N. J.—Ex-President Cleveland was seen at his home here to-night by a representative of the United Press and asked if there was any truth in the story published in the New York Telegraph that he had written a letter declining to be renominated for the presidency, which he was about to bring public when friends, whom Mr. Cleveland informed of her husband's intention, dissuaded him from his purpose. Mr. Cleveland denied the story in toto and said it was made out of the whole cloth.

Col. L. L. Polk, president of the Farmers' Alliance, was asked in Raleigh, N. C., a few days ago if he was in the Third Party movement. He said in length of the road 232 miles, and are now engaged in locating the line. Starting from Norfolk the surveyed route follows almost an air line to Charleston, passing through a section of country which is now almost without railroad facilities. The surveys show that the construction will be easy, the greatest difficulty to be encountered being Dismal Swamp, which the road runs directly through. The main line will run through Norfolk county, in Virginia, Hertford, Bertie, Martin, Pitt, Craven, Jones, Onslow, Pender, Bladen, Columbus and Brunswick in North Carolina, and Horry, Georgetown and Berkeley counties in South Carolina. Among the larger towns through or near which the route has been surveyed are Weldon, Va., and Yaxley, Coleraine, Windsor, Williamson, Pactolus, Johnston's Mills, Dover, Pink Hill, Washington, Point Caswell, and Wilmington, N. C., and in South Carolina, Conway, Frazier, Georgetown, Santee and McClellanville.

It is considered by many people extremely forward for a young man to send a girl a valentine in leap year.

WELDON, N. C., (Special)—The engineers of the Norfolk, Wilmington and Charleston Railroad Company have completed their work of surveying the entire length of the road 232 miles, and are now engaged in locating the line. Starting from Norfolk the surveyed route follows almost an air line to Charleston, passing through a section of country which is now almost without railroad facilities. The surveys show that the construction will be easy, the greatest difficulty to be encountered being Dismal Swamp, which the road runs directly through. The main line will run through Norfolk county, in Virginia, Hertford, Bertie, Martin, Pitt, Craven, Jones, Onslow, Pender, Bladen, Columbus and Brunswick in North Carolina, and Horry, Georgetown and Berkeley counties in South Carolina. Among the larger towns through or near which the route has been surveyed are Weldon, Va., and Yaxley, Coleraine, Windsor, Williamson, Pactolus, Johnston's Mills, Dover, Pink Hill, Washington, Point Caswell, and Wilmington, N. C., and in South Carolina, Conway, Frazier, Georgetown, Santee and McClellanville.

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And says, "I 'gitt gitt where you sort belong— And Maxaline, too— and yer three little children," says, "that don't know a bird song— N'er a hawk from a chicky-dee-dee. O' the sun, with a laugh in yer voice and a smile, and they'll do any'er 'er time!

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