

G. K. GRANTHAM, Editor

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

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THE N. C. LEGISLATURE.

What They are Doing in the General Assembly.

Bills Upon Bills All Intended for the Good of North Carolina.

RALEIGH, N. C., 22nd day.—The following bill were introduced in the Senate to incorporate the Virginia and North Carolina Railroad Company. The bill to prevent the spread of contagious diseases (makes it a misdemeanor to expose persons afflicted with contagious diseases) came up. The bill was referred to the committee on health. The Senate went into executive session at 12:30.

House: A resolution was introduced raising a committee of five to consider the matter of making an appropriation for a monument to the memory of the North Carolina Confederate soldiers. Bills introduced: To protect real estate owners against squatters. To provide a uniform system of text books in the public schools, these to be prepared by the Superintendent of Public Instruction, president of the University and presidents of colleges, and then to be submitted to the State Board of Education for approval. The bill was referred to the committee on education. To provide for the printing of a book of the State to pay for the printing. To allow clerks to order examination of a party before trial with a less than five days; to amend the law regarding corporations so that an affidavit be made that the capital stock is duly subscribed; to give landlords a lien for rent due by tenants; to exempt libraries from taxation; to provide for the sale of liquors for the State; to establish an astronomical observatory on the Oconeechee mountains at Hillsboro. (Law after as the bill was referred to the committee on fish and fisheries; to incorporate the North Carolina Monumental Association, to erect a monument at Raleigh to the memory of the Confederate dead; to force judges of elections and registrars to be sworn before entering on the duties of their office on election day; Mr. Kitchen, by consent, introduced a bill in regard to taxing solvent credits. It is to compel persons and corporations to list their bonds, notes, choses in actions and other evidences of indebtedness under penalty of forfeiture of the same. A bill, introduced by Mr. Spruill, passed its second and third readings, which is of great importance. It amends the act of 1891 creating the railroad commission by inserting the following: "The said commissioners shall determine the value of railroad stock, as defined in section 45, and the value of the rolling stock, ascertaining such value from the earnings as compared with the operating expenses and taking into consideration the value of the franchise as well as all other conditions proper to be considered in arriving at the true value of the property as in the case of the private property, and the aggregate value as thus determined." The bill also adds to the list of property authorized for assessment by the railroad commission the following: "The property of all canal and steamboat companies shall be assessed for taxation as above provided for railroads." Mr. Spruill, who is one of the ablest speakers in the House, explained the bill in a lucid manner, and showed the absurdity of the old method of taxing railroads, by which the greater the value of the road the less the tax.

RALEIGH, N. C., 23rd day.—In the Senate bills were introduced for the completion of the colored Agricultural and Mechanical College, Raleigh, and for the support of all pious and charitable institutions to report annually the names and salaries of all officers connected therewith. A resolution was introduced providing for the appointment of commissioners to prepare a plan for a monument in Nash Square, Raleigh, to the statesmen, soldiers and sailors of the Confederacy from North Carolina; the commissioners to report to the next Legislature. A resolution of respect to the memory of the late Associate Justice Lamar was adopted by a rising vote. Bills passed final reading to incorporate the Atlantic and Ohio Railroad; to allow clerks of Criminal Courts to probate deeds; to amend the Code regarding labor laws, by requiring an itemized statement relative to the labor, the liens to be filed into six months; to provide a work law for New Haven; to provide for installation of State officers on the third Monday after the first Monday in January; to allow the Wilmington Light Infantry to issue bonds; to require clerks of court to turn over to the school fund witness and jurors' fees not called for in 3 years; to allow chattel mortgages for any amount instead of as at present, \$300; to give from justices of the peace jurisdiction in cases of carrying concealed weapons. The latter bill caused prolonged debate. The vote on it was 33, yeas 16.

Very few bills were introduced in the House: to allow the sheriffs of Rockingham, Guilford, Caswell, Orange, Durham, Person, Granville, Vance, Forsyth, Stokes, Yadkin, Surry, Buncombe, Madison, McDowell, Rowan and Davie counties until May 1 to settle with the State treasurer; to provide that in all cases where a person owing taxes is about to remove from the State or is disposing of his property with the intention of avoiding the payment of taxes or other liabilities, the sheriff may levy upon the personal property of such person at any time to satisfy taxes in his hands for collection; and the first Monday in August is fixed as the time for the sale of lands for tax arrears; to discourage lynchings, by making it the duty of county commissioners to notify the Governor when a lynching occurs, so he can order a court of Oyer and Terminer for the said county in 30 days; and if a prisoner is convicted he shall be executed in 30 days; to extend for 12 months the time for redeeming land sold for taxes; to make an annual appropriation of \$10,000 for the Agricultural and Mechanical College, and \$4,250 a year for '93 and '94 and giving the college 100 acres of land, of the "Camp Mangum" tract; to require tax lists to list solvent credits, doubtful credits and insolvent credits; and to give the county commissioners power to inquire into the character and value of the last two named; to make it unlawful for any railway to employ in this State any telegraph operator to receive and transmit dispatches of trains who is under 18 years of age, and who

has not had at least ten years' experience as a telegraph operator, and who has not passed a thorough examination before two expert telegraphers, designated by the railway commissioners, and received a certificate therefrom. There was quite a debate on a bill to prohibit the sale or manufacture of liquor in three miles of Cherokee county. The territory is a little over two miles from the line of Tennessee and Georgia. The situation was a special one, and under the circumstances the House passed the bill. The resolution was adopted to purchase a \$12,500 plaster bust of Hon. Jefferson Davis for the State library; one requesting Senators and Representative in Congress to use their influence for the establishment of a national park in western North Carolina; to establish an "arbor day" on a day in the autumn to be set apart by the Governor to be observed by the people of the State in the planting of trees, shrubs and vines in the promotion of forest growth and culture in the adornment of public and private grounds, places and ways, etc., the public schools to hold appropriate exercises.

RALEIGH, N. C., 24th day.—Senate bills introduced: To legalize the marriage of Rev. David George and Mary Ann George, of Yadkin county; to exempt J. M. Givther, a wounded Confederate soldier, from taxation as a peddler in any county of the State passed its third reading. The bill to prevent the destruction of certain game birds (it prohibits the shooting or trapping of partridges, doves, etc., from the passage of the bill until November 1, 1893.) Senator Leach offered the bill in view of the great destruction of birds by the late very severe weather. The bill was amended to apply only to Halifax, Vance, Warren, Chatham and Robeson, and, as amended, passed its third reading.

House: To make 10 hours a day's labor for persons under 15 years of age employed in factories; persons over that age can work by the hour over 10 hours; to impose taxes upon all foreign corporations, or joint stock companies doing business in this State; to secure the right of trial by jury of damage cases where railroads occupy lands in cities or towns; to incorporate the People's Bank of Kinston; to abolish the tax on marriage licenses; to give the railroad commissioners control of the telephone companies doing business in this State. The bill to amend the charter of the Cape Fear and Yadkin Valley Railroad. The committee on judiciary reported favorably the "Senatorial bill" repealing the old act for "proceeding" lands, and enacting a new law on that subject. Mr. Harris, by consent, introduced a bill making the destruction of forest trees a misdemeanor. The bill to enable land owners to establish the boundaries thereof, passed final reading; as did the one to regulate the height of fences in Bladen county; the one to provide a water supply for public buildings; the one to regulate the building of wharves, and the one requiring county superintendents to enquire into and report the number of deaf mutes. The bill giving to justices of the peace jurisdiction in cases of cruelty to animals was tabled; as was also the bill prohibiting county commissioners and magistrates holding office more than two terms. Bills passed final reading allowing Rutherford county to levy taxes to build a jail. The bill to amend the school law so as to make the county superintendent ex-officio chairman of the board of education and the bill to make the expectation of tobacco on church grounds a misdemeanor went to the table, though an effort was made to secure the passage of the latter measure.

RALEIGH, N. C., 25th day.—In the Senate the following bills were introduced: For the creation of the county of Scotland; to allow corporations to become sureties; to establish a naval battalion of the State Guard. The bill to allow the commissioners and justices of Rutherford to purchase a farm for paupers passed its third reading. The bill to provide stenographers for the several courts of the State; it provides that the stenographers shall receive \$1,000 per year, Superior Courts, and \$500 for Criminal Courts. They shall be appointed by the judge and can be removed for cause. Under a call for the previous question the bill failed to pass its second reading—yeas 5, nays 37. The bill to establish a motto for the State of North Carolina, "Esse quam videri," passed its third reading. The bill to provide a seal for the register of deeds passed its second reading.

House: A bill was introduced to provide that the license taxes on bar rooms, billiard alleys, etc., at resorts shall be collected only for the time they are kept open for the use of visitors. The bill to abolish the Bureau of Labor Statistics came up and was the theme of discussion for an hour or more. It passed yeas 38, nays 34. The following important bills passed third reading: To incorporate the Winston-Salem & Charlotte Railroad; to protect birds in Halifax and Warren; to incorporate the Burlington & South Western Railroad; to allow Rutherford county to levy a special tax to build a jail; to give parsonages the right to make the same by p. location, in spite of chapter 120, Acts of 1890; to provide for garnishing persons non-residents either as provided by chapter 180, Acts 1892, or sections 128 or 359 of the Code.

RALEIGH, N. C., 26th day.—The following bills were introduced in the Senate: To detach a certain piece of land in Stokes county and award it to Forsyth; a resolution of request to Mr. Forsyth and Representatives in Congress to vote for the Nicaragua Canal passed

unanimously; the bill to allow licensed druggists of Marshall, Madison county, to sell liquor on prescription of physicians, passed third reading; the bill to provide for furnishing and completion of the executive mansion, (it provide for the appropriation of \$2,500 for furniture and \$1,500 for completion of the mansion.) passed its third reading.

In the House bills were introduced: To protect the consumers of illuminating oils and to provide for the inspection and sale of the same, allowing no oil to be sold under a fire test of 120 degrees to amend the charter of the Atlanta, Asheville & Baltimore Railroad; to protect baggage of travelers by common conveyance; to allow Buncombe to fund its county debt. Bills passed third reading incorporating the town of Hampton, Rutherford county; to forbid bodies of men known as "detectives," from going armed; to amend the Code in regard to bigamy; to appropriate \$500 annually to the Guilford Battle Ground Association. The bill to amend the Code in regard to liens was tabled, as was one amending it in regard to chattel mortgages.

A bill also passed making it unnecessary for the jury examination of a wife to be at the same time as the execution of a deed by her husband. An important bill passed, making amendment in the land law. It is to allow the trial of the issue of fraud in the conveying or encumbering of lands not exceeding in value the homestead before the latter is determined. It allows the trial of this issue of fraud and allows the sale of the homestead is determined. The bill to make three years' absence from the State a cause for absolute divorce passed by a unanimous vote. Mr. Vance's sheep husbandry or "dog law" bill came up. Just as soon as the word "dog" was read the House began to laugh. The bill provides for a tax of \$1 on each dog and requires the latter to be listed as other property; the tax to go to the school fund. The committee on agriculture made a report in favor of the bill. The bill was finally re-committed to the committee on agriculture.

RALEIGH, N. C., 27th day.—Senate: The following bills were introduced: To incorporate the Bank of Lenoir; to prevent note-shaving; to compromise and settle the bonds issued by the State for the Chatham Railroad. The resolution calling upon the board of the University of North Carolina to furnish financial and other statements relating to the University for the past ten years, and biennially hereafter, passed its third reading. Bill relating to certain rights of married women; the bill was widely discussed. Senator McDowell, in the course of his remarks said that he never could reconcile the matter of women not voting. It was certainly coming. (The bill extends the time for women who now have the right to bring suit to the 1st of March, 1894.) Senator Jones favored the bill—the present law was adopted when women were little more than slaves. Let us put women where they belong—on a plane of justice. The bill failed to pass its second reading. The bill to incorporate the Citizens' Savings Bank at Wilmington passed final reading.

House: Bills were introduced to prevent the organization of secret, oath-bound political organizations, ("Gideon's Band" being named among these) making membership, etc., in such a fellowship punishable by a fine of not less than \$100 nor more than \$500 and imprisonment for not less than one year nor more than five years, such person to be forever after ineligible to office; to make it unlawful to abduct children under 16 years of age, instead of 14 as heretofore; to amend the pension acts by making them apply to cases where the soldier died from wounds in 12 months after Lee's surrender, April 9, 1865; to require persons putting up barbed wire fences alongside a highway to put up a plank or continuous rail on the top thereof. The bill to forbid any person calling him self a detective to carry concealed weapons passed third reading by a unanimous vote. A bill to require the State Board of Education to prepare and publish uniform text books also came up with an unfavorable report and was tabled; Bills were tabled exempting private libraries from taxation; amending chapter 15 of the Code regarding corporations; providing for a State inspector of liquors. The bill forbidding the employment of children under 15 years for over 10 hours a day in factories was tabled without debate. The bill to protect landlords by constituting unpaid rent a lien on household effects, etc., was also tabled.

IT WAS MISCARRIED.

A Richmond Registered Letter Found in a Big Fish.

The St. Louis Republican is responsible for the following: "The largest cat ever captured on the Mississippi was caught about three years ago, two miles from Cairo, by a colored fisherman," said John G. Harvey, of Murphysboro, Ill., at the Lindell yesterday. "He was a monster, sure enough and more resembled a whale than a cat fish. The colored people had been taking for a long time about having shot a big fish in the waters. They had shot at him repeatedly, and had seen the sorts of trout lines to catch him without success."

"Finally there came a rise in the river, and when the waters receded from the swamp back of the river the fish was grounded and captured. He weighed 315 pounds, and when cut open there was a line in his stomach two fish hooks and a fine, ten penny nail, a gold ring, and a curious thing of all—a registered letter addressed to the Hon. Walter Merriweather, of Richmond, Va., which had been lost for two weeks, and which had given the postal authorities unbounded trouble. The question was and is, How did that letter ever find its way from the postal car to the fish's mouth?"

A Burning Coal and Coke Train: Richmond, Va.—A special says that a collision occurred at the long tunnel near Mill Creek, on the Elk Horn division of the Norfolk & Western Railroad, caused by a section of the coal train breaking loose and running into another train following. No lives were lost, but there was great damage to property. The wreck took fire, which was communicated to the coal and coke. The tunnel had to be flooded and it will be several days before it will clear.

DIXIE NEWS.

The Beloved South Gleaned and Epitomized.

All the News and Occurrences Printed Here in Condensed Form.

Eggs are selling at 35 and 38 cents per dozen the Shenandoah Valley.

J. J. Davis, of Stovall, N. C., killed three deer last week with two shots.

A \$100,000 cloth finishing plant will be built at Greensboro, N. C.

Chicago capitalists will put \$50,000,000 in a bridge half a mile long across the Mississippi river, near New Orleans.

The Columbia, S. C., Cotton Mill Company, has been chartered: capital stock \$700,000.

The City of Charleston has taken \$2,000,000 of the South Carolina State bonds.

The Louisiana Lottery Company is to be removed to Honduras, and Generals Beauregard and Early will still be at the wheel.

A new phosphate bed has been discovered in Orangeburg county, S. C., which, it is thought, will prove one of the richest in the State.

Three Mormons, with proselyting intentions, have been passing about Charlottesville, Va., lately. They have been refused the use of the court-house and other public buildings.

Jefferson Davis's remains will be finally interred in Hollywood cemetery, Richmond, Va., on May 30. The monument to his memory will be erected in Monroe Park, that city.

A new railroad is projected to build from Winston, N. C., to Charlotte and southward into South Carolina. Application has been made to the North Carolina Legislature for a charter.

Nearly all of the light-houses and buoys in the Potomac and Rappahannock rivers, Chesapeake bay and Hampton Roads have been carried away by the ice.

Georgia cotton planters are considering the proposition to meet together at Augusta and agree upon a fixed reduction of cotton acreage.

The Supreme Court of appeals at Richmond, Va., reversed the decision of the Hastings Court of Alexandria in the case of Jeff. Phillips, convicted of killing George Smith, July 22nd, 1891, and sentenced to be hanged.

They had a big spelling bee in Raleigh, N. C., the other night and W. G. Burkhead, Esq., principal clerk of the Senate, was the last man to fit down. Used to be in the newspaper business, you see.

Vice President Adlai E. Stevenson and his charming family will attend the session of the Teachers' Association at Morehead City, N. C., in June.

The Leaksville, N. C., Cotton and Woolen Mills, heretofore conducted by J. T. Morehead & Co., have been sold to the Cone Export and Commission Company. The new company is now known as the Plaid Trust.

The Halls, Ga., Weekly announces the following as its subscription rates: "One year, two bushels of wheat; six months, two gallons sorghum; three months, one quart sweet mash—invariably in advance."

James T. Hutton, aged twenty-three, committed suicide at Abington, Va., Tuesday evening by shooting himself in the head. Dependancy over his failure to get employment seems to have been the cause. He was a nice young man and had some money.

Fire at Norfolk, Va., Wednesday night the commission house of B. G. Follard and the Farmers' Alliance Exchange, on Roanoke dock was destroyed by fire. The total loss was \$70,000. Between 3,000 and 4,000 bags of peanuts were burned.

In 1889 the North Carolina Legislature passed a law forbidding the hunting of deer in Caldwell county with dogs, and until this year the law has been pretty well obeyed, with the result of multiplying the number of deer in the county. It is estimated that there are over one hundred head that range in the Northern and Western sections.

The fertilizer companies of South Carolina have already purchased from the state \$20,000 worth of tax tags, and this demand continues at the rate of about \$650 per day. This is far in excess of former receipts at the same time of the year. The total amount of the fertilizer tax is about \$35,000 or \$40,000 per year. There is every indication that it will go considerably over that amount this year.

At Forest City, N. C., Ardella Deas, 9 year old daughter of Silina Deas, while playing with others around the Forest City Manufacturing Company's shops, was caught on the shafting and whirled to death before the machinery could be stopped.

Nine citizens of Rock Hill, S. C., have formed a Tobacco Growers' Club, and have engaged an expert from North Carolina to "coach" them. They intend to do their part toward diversifying crops and with Rock Hill's characteristic energy, propose to make that city a center of tobacco culture. Should their experiment this year prove successful they will establish a tobacco warehouse in Rock Hill.

Here is a new industry for South Carolina. A state commission has been issued to the Litchy use Company, of Edgefield, "whose object is to do a general agricultural, milling, mechanical and merchandise business. The company who purpose carrying on this diversified business or businesses, is mainly composed of women."

It is said that the demand for cotton bolls at the oil mill in Greenville, S. C., has become so great as to exceed the supply, and the mill is obliged to buy bolls from other mills to fill its orders. Four years ago the value of bolls as food for stock and manure was practically unknown. At present about ninety tons of cotton bolls are consumed daily, and from thirty-five to fifty carloads of cottonseed meal a week are shipped from Greenville.

R. C. Barkley and R. C. Harleston, of Charleston, S. C., have leased 2,000 acres of rice land for five years from the Hamilton Diston Investment Co. They will take a skilled force of hands to work

the property, and will go extensively into the cultivation of rice. The property leased is in the vicinity of Lake Toboekaliga, Fla., and has, it is said, never produced less than seventy-five bushels of rice to the acre.

A queer rabbit story, which beats "Uncle Remus" at his best, comes from Davidson, N. C., via the Atlanta Constitution. "Mr. John Hedrick killed a very large rabbit during the snow. It had a large rabbit placed on the inside of the left leg, which he cut into and found between the flesh and hide two leather-winged bats, which were full grown. The bats were fastened to the flesh of the rabbit by a leader or something similar. There was not a broken piece in the hide until Mr. Hedrick cut it."

Says the Richmond, Va., Times: More and more the plantations, grapes, and orange groves of Florida are passing into the hands of Northerners and Englishmen for an ever-increasing number of years, and the local energies in time. The "crackers," or native population, are improving under education, but they do not grow fast mentally, and their farming is confined to a little planting near their cabins. Naturally they are a simple and hospitable people, with a speech somewhat tinged by negro dialect. Besides fruit, Florida is fast becoming a great source of phosphate beds, which are of unmeasured extent, but one capitalist says that since the investment of \$30,000,000 in phosphate in the South the business has been overdone, and there is no demand for phosphate land at present.

There is a large trade in alligators' teeth in the South, for they are treasured as mementoes by tourists. In Jacksonville one may have them mounted with aluminum, gold or silver as vinaigrettes, and they are sometimes prettily marked and tinted. A good many boys' teeth are sold for those of alligators, but the difference between them is decided, the teeth of the bear curving into a quarter circle, while those of the alligator are rounder and nearly straight. Apropos of both animals, there is nothing that "gator likes better than fresh pork and he will toll three miles from water for a Florida rorback. In cool weather he buries himself in mud and becomes dormant until it grows warm. Hunters still make a living by killing him for his hide and teeth. The killing of alligators from the decks of river steamers in Florida has been stopped by law.

SOAP BECOMING A LUXURY.

The Price Has Risen and Threatens to Go Much Higher.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa.—The rate at which soap is advancing in price, if continued will soon place that article among the luxuries. One month ago it advanced 25 cents per box, about two weeks ago a further advance of 15 cents was added, and Friday the wholesalers were placing orders at an advance of 60 cents on the box. Manufacturers and dealers say the top price has not yet been reached and hesitate about predicting anything except that the outlook at present points to a still further rise.

The advance is due to a scarcity of cattle and hogs, which has put the price of tallow and lard. Tallow and lard, which a few months ago were exported to Germany, are now being sent back to this country, where they meet with a ready sale at a price which makes it desirable to import them.

All lubricating and machinery oils advanced, and cottonseed oil and vegetable oils have also advanced on account of increased consumption. The vegetable oils are being largely substituted for animal fats, both for making soaps and for lubricating purposes.

She is Black One Year and White the Next.

[From the New Orleans Times-Democrat.]

CANTON, MISS.—A woman appeared on the streets here who attracted much attention. She has a perfectly white face and hands and short kinky hair, with the features of a negro. The woman said that she was born black and remained so until she was fifteen years old, when she suddenly turned white, remaining so for one year, when she turned black again. Since that time she has alternated white and black, not alone in spots, but changes color entirely. She is fairly intelligent, and says she has never had a spell of sickness and has never taken a dose of medicine. She lives near Sallis Station, on the Canton and Aberdeen road. She says she cannot stand the sun at all, and wears a double veil and heavy gloves. She says if the sun shines on her skin for one minute it causes it to blister at once. She has been examined by physicians, who are unable to account for the change in her color.

THE WALL STREET MONEY KINGS.

The Pool in National Cordage Divides Profits of \$2,600,000.

NEW YORK, N. Y.—A meeting was held in a well-known Wall Street office after business hours at which \$1,370,000 in cash was distributed among those present by James R. Keene. The occasion was the distribution of the profits of the National Cordage Company, which had been made by the Supreme Court of the United States, vice J. Q. Lamar, deceased.

How Edmunds Jackson is a Democrat. He is an ex-senator from Tennessee and at present judge of the United States court for the district embracing Tennessee. He is a native and lifelong resident of Tennessee. He is remembered at the Capitol as a man of quiet, unassuming manners, gentle, well-liked and distinguished for fairness and judicial consideration of the questions arising here.

Compress Boilers Explodes.

MEMPHIS, TENN.—The Planters' compress boilers at Vicksburg, Miss., exploded at 11:30 o'clock Thursday. The compress was torn to pieces. Three men so far have been taken out dead. Ten people are still in the ruins. Seven have been taken out more or less injured. The fire engines are at work to keep the cotton from burning.

For Additional Naval Grounds.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Senator Butler offered an amendment to the naval appropriation bill authorizing the purchase of certain plots for naval purposes at the Port Royal, S. C., naval station at a sum not exceeding \$10,000.

CARLISLE'S GOOD NAME.

It is Involved in an Ugly Scandal.

He is Said to Have Been the Defendant in a Wine Bill Suit Brought by a Notorious Courtisan.

CINCINNATI, O.—Clark Lane, formerly of the firm of Owens, Lane, Dyer & Co., extensive manufacturers of agricultural implements at Hamilton, Ohio, but who for several years has led a retired life on a farm at Mount Healthy, ten miles from Cincinnati, walked into Magistrate Gass' office, in this city, at noon and asked to be shown ex-Bquire Marchant's docket of 1893.

The old book was dug from under a pile of dust. Mr. Lane carefully scanned the index, finally discovered what he wanted and then turned to a page in the book.

Hastily glancing at it he called "Squire Gass to his side. Pointing to an entry on the top of the page which read "Kate Riley vs. Kentucky," he said: "This entry has been tampered with. On the lines opposite the entry was one which gave the cause of the suit."

It was for \$200 for wine sold and delivered by Kate Riley, the notorious Longworth street landlady. The date of the entry is November 2, 1882, and shows that the papers were served by Constable Al Leonard. Further along in the entry is the statement that on November 6, 1882, the money was paid and suit dismissed.

CARLISLE THE DEFENDANT.

"This tampered with entry here," said Mr. Lane, "is a suit against John G. Carlisle, and for some reason the entry was changed." The index was referred to, and it was found that the record read: "Kate Riley against J. G. Carlisle." Lane prepared a transcript of the page and also a copy of the entry on the index.

When asked what he wanted with it he said that Senator Carlisle had not acted square with him in certain money matters and that he was looking the matter up for this reason.

Lane acted in a very mysterious manner, and it is thought that his explanation as to why he wanted the information is that he is a creditor of some person or persons who are working against the interests of Mr. Carlisle, and that the transcript Lane secured will be on its way to Washington soon. The lower entry on the docket says that the suit was dismissed at the cost of plaintiff.

A CONSPIRACY AGAINST CARLISLE.

Ex-Congressman William H. Pugh, who has been for years an intimate friend of John G. Carlisle, and who is a brother of ex-United States Senator George H. Pugh, was seen and the matter mentioned to him. "Let me tell you," he said, "there's no word of truth in it. I know what you mean. This business has been brewing for some time, and now it's sprung."

"You can say that there is a base conspiracy working to keep Carlisle out of the cabinet and that there will be an arrest for criminal libel to follow within a few days. I don't mean that any newspaper man will be arrested, but that the instigator of this whole miserable business will be brought before the courts."

HE BECOMES RETICENT.

"But, Judge, is the docket false?"

"I don't say that. I do reiterate, however, that there is a fraud under the whole affair and that it will now be exposed. I shall telegraph to Washington instantly."

"Is the secret enemy of Carlisle located in Cincinnati?"

"I won't say even that at the present time. There is too much in this conspiracy to have it all sprung at once."

Further than this Mr. Pugh could not be induced to talk at present.

CARLISLE DENIES THE STORY.

Senator Carlisle was telegraphed the particulars of the Lane episode, and the following answer came from him:

"WASHINGTON, D. C.—I never heard of the alleged proceedings until a few days ago. Of course the man is an enemy. I have telegraphed my attorney at Cincinnati."

J. G. CARLISLE.

Easy on Boys.

[North Carolina Teacher.]

At a recent board school examination for girls, one of the tasks was an essay on boys, and there was one, the composition, just as it was handed in by a girl, "The boy is not an animal, yet they can be heard to a considerable distance. When a boy hollers he opens his big mouth like frogs, but girls hold their tongue till they are spoke to, and then they answer respectable and tell just how it was. A boy thinks himself clever because he can waste where it is deep. God made the dry land for every living thing, and rested on the seventh day. When the boy grows up he is called a husband, the grew up girl is a widow and keeps house."

Justice Lamar's Successor.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—The President nominated Howell E. Jackson, of Tennessee, to be Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States, vice J. Q. Lamar, deceased.

How Edmunds Jackson is a Democrat. He is an ex-senator from Tennessee and at present judge of the United States court for the district embracing Tennessee. He is a native and lifelong resident of Tennessee. He is remembered at the Capitol as a man of quiet, unassuming manners, gentle, well-liked and distinguished for fairness and judicial consideration of the questions arising here.

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IN A DOOMED LIGHTHOUSE.

Keeper Thomas' Thrilling Story of Escape from Wolf Trap.

NEWPORT, VA.—In an interview with John William Thomas, assistant keeper of the Wolf Trap light station, which succumbed to the ice last week, he says he had an experience calculated to quicken a wit and open his weather eye, and will doubtless be remembered as the supreme event of his life. Mr. Thomas was alone at the station, which is twelve feet of water, and three miles from the shore. It is not easy to appreciate the dreadful forebodings which filled his mind as day after day he watched the thickening ice, conscious as he was of the great peril which environed him, his distress signals unnoticed, with that wailing of ice expanding its mighty power against the piles and gathering additional strength every moment as it overlapped and piled up against the doomed structure.

To pray in such a crisis was a most natural thing to do, and pray he did, long and fervently, and he is assured, for it was not very long before he discerned in the distance the smoke of a steamer billowing with the ice. Slowly he proceeded along until, getting abreast of the station, she was stopped by the thick ice. Although the steamer was a mile half mile toward the ship channel, the nerve keeper determined to abandon the station to the impending fate and make the effort to reach her. Getting upon the untried ice he proceeded toward her, waving his hat to attract the attention of those on board. When within hailing distance he cried out lustily to the officer in command,