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Scottish

SI.OO A YEAR.

"Electric railways will safely convey | THE N. C. LEGISLATURE. passengers at the rate of 150 miles an hour at an early day," said Professor William D. Marks, Superintendent of the Edison Electric Light Company, and it now seems, to the Boston Transcript, that his prediction is about to materialize, both in this country and abroad.

When John Jacob Astor died in 1849 worth \$25,000,000 he left \$10,000,000 more than the richest American before him. But in the last ten years at least two men (W. H. Vanderbilt and the second John Jacob Astor) have died with fortunes twice this size, and John D. Rockefeller is ordinarily estimated to be also worth \$100,000,000. It is estimated that there are only seven American fortunes of over \$30,000,000, Huntington, Sage, William Rockefeller, Stanford, Mrs. Green and William Astor; six over \$30,000,000, D. O. Mills, Armour, Scarles, Charles Crocker's estate, Henry Hilton and the L. S. Higgins estate. Of fortunes of over \$10,000,000 there are seventeen.

Evidently the London Statist appro ciates us. "The American people," it says, "are descended from economically the most effective race in the world. They settled in the States, taking with them a highly developed civilization and habits of law and order confirmed through many generations. They have half a continent at their command, there is even yet a vast amount of unoccupied soil, there is a diversified climate, there are resources almost limitless, and there is absolutely no enemy they have cause to fear. Except to maintain internal or ler they are free at this moment to disband their army and their navy, cer. tain that no foreign foe will attack them. The world has never seen such a people so happily circumstanced, with such

What They are Doing in the General Assembly.

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

RALEIGH, N. C.-18th day.-A peti-tion was introduced in the Senate that county commissioners shall not issue or recommend liquor license unless by a vote of the majority of the people. Bills were introduced to establish a Reformatory School; to incorporate the Durham & Charlotte Railroad Company. The bill to amend the election law was tabled.

In the House bills were introduced to change the dividing line between Lincoln and Cleveland counties; to submit to the people of Stokes county the question of the sale of liquor; to require that in cases of assignments, a sworn state. ment of the cash value of property be filed with the clerk of the court, and also a sworn statement that the amounts as stated in the preferences are justly al lowed. There was a bill to incorporate the town of Kelford, in Bertie, which caused a good deal of merriment. On motion of the member from Bertie it was tabled. Then a bill to incorporate Roxabel in that county came up and the member found that it was the Kelford bill he wanted to pass, so it was taken from the table and the Roxabel bill took its place there. The town of Inander, in Buncombe county, was granted a charter, but the commissioners of the county were forbidden to give it authority to issue liquor licenses. The charter of the town of Waxhaw, in Union county, granted in 1889, was repealed. The bill to amend the charter of the Raleigh & Western Railway came up as a special order. Mr. Adams asked its recommittal to the committee on internal improvements, in order that certain gentlemen interested in the bill could be heard. Another special order was then taken up, this being the bill to create two degrees of murder. "This passed its second and cases responsible for funds lost when de posited in banks, and repealing the act. which relieved them from responsibility in case of the failure of a bank in which

ing in the monument at Richmond, Va., ingham, Guilford, Caswell, Orange, to the memory of the Confederate sol- Durham, Person, Granville, Vance,

diers and sailors. RALEIGH, N. C.-21st day.-Senate. A bill to establish a State motto was introduced. The bill for the relief of money-borrowers (the interest bill) came up on its third reading and passed by a vote of 24 to 20. It gives 6 per cent. conditionally. The Senate passed a res-olution of respect for Mr. Blaine.

and

House: The committee on judiciary, to which was referred the bill to restore to railroads the right to issue free passes, made a unanimous report against the bill. Bills introduced were: To provide a system for working and keeping in repairs the public roads. This was ordered printed. It provides that for every \$60 raised by a county by taxation for road purposes the State shall furnish an able bodied convict and pay one-half the expenses of working said convict. It provides that a county shall not have less than 20 convicts, as it does not pay to work a smaller squad. It further provides that several counties may, if they desire, join in raising this tax and in working the roads, and also in purchasing machinery; to provide for a display of North Carolina's resources propriation therefor; to amend The Code regarding divorce, by making three years' absence constitute a cause; to incorporate the Carolina Real Estate and Improvement Company and the Bank of North Carolina, both of Lumberton. scalps of panthers, wolves, etc., in four

journed. 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 third readings. The bill to require pub-lic officials of the counties to be in all to the committee on health. The Senate went into executive session at 12:50.

House: A resolution' was introduced raising a committee of five to consider the matter of making an appropriation for a monument at Raleigh to the memory such funds are deposited, passed its second and third readings. The bill to alof the North Carolina Confederate sol-

Durham, Person, Granville, Vance, Forsyth, Stokes, Yadkin, Surry, Bun-

combe, 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 per-

son 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 lynching, 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 '98 and '94 and giving the colle_e 100 acres of land, of the "Camp Mangum" tract; to require tax listers to list solvent credits, doubtful credits and insolvent credits, at the World's Fair and to make an ap- 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 re-ceive and transmit dispatches of trains who is under 18 years of age, and who There are wild animals of a dangerous character in the western counties; a bill passed allowing a bounty of \$5 for the passed allowing bounty of \$5 for the two expert telegraphers, designated by the railway commissioners and received counties. After passing resolutions of the railway commissioners and received re-pect for Mr. Blaine the House ad- 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 lit-tle over two miles from the line of Ten-nessee and Georgia. The situation was a special one, and under the circumstances the House passed the bill. The res-olution was adopted to purchase a \$12.50 p'aster bust of Hon. Jefferson Davis for the State library; one requesting Sena tors 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

VIRGINIA VS. TENNESSEE. A Big Legal Battle Between the Two

Precipitated.

Suit for One Thousand Square Miles Instituted bd Mr. Rufus A. Ayers -A Humorous Side.

BRISTOL, TENN. (Special.)-Virginia and Tennessee are preparing to fight a great battle which has been brewing for years

A few months ago Hon. Rufus A. Ayers filed a bill in the Supreme Court of the United States to extend the southern boundary of Virginia eight miles into Tennessee. A subpoena was issued for the Attorney-General and Governor of Tennessee to appear and answer, which they did. The case will come up in the Supreme Court in February or March and will attract national attention.

The territory in dispute amounts to about 1,000 square miles, being about 8 miles deep and 150 miles in length. If Virginia should win this suit she will get one-half of six counties, including the towns of Bristol and Cumberland Gap, the big Louisville and Nashville railroad tunnel at Cumberland Gap, several miles of the Knoxville, Cumberland Gap and Louisville railroad, and part of the great East Tennesse, Virginia and Georgia road. The country involved is rich in mineral, timber and coal.

On the territory in dispute it is estimated that there are about 40,000 inhabitants. If taken from Tenne see it would not seriously affect that State politically, but would give the Democrats a bigger majority, as the voters in this territory are largely Republican.

By giving up the disputed territory the each side stood two or three policemen He defied arrest, and they left him stand entire northern boundary, from White Top Mountain to the Cumberland river, would be a straight line.

The present litigation is something over three years old, and started in Bristol, when the Bristol, Tenn., Water Works Company started to lay pipe on the cast side of Main street. The Bristol, Va., Water Works Company enjoined them in the chancery court, and the suit has gone the gamut of all the courts to the court of last resort.

on the centre of Main street as the State line for the sake of convenience In the which was badly gut ed. The loss will water works suit Virginia claimed that all probably reach \$100,000. ide of the line,

on the report, and so matters existed until the suits were instituted at Bristo

Alta deller

three years ago. If the Commonwealth of Virginia gains this famous suit much that is novel and makes romances for Bristol will be knocked out. The magnificent new court-house and city hall will be useless, and the beautiful new school building will have to be converted into a church. The municipal officers will be forced back to their former professions. Father Bur roughs, who has married more than three hundred runaway couples from Virginia in the past two years, will have to move to some small village near the line-and

that is not the worst of it. These three hundred couples he has married will be unmarried, as the ceremony was performed in Virginia.

A very old lady who has resided on the Tennessee side all her life was grieving over the danger of Bristol going into Virginia. "I wouldn't mind it is much," she said, "if it wasn't that the Virginia climate is so much more severe than the Tennessee climate. Then, I would have to give up my good limestone water."

Every one knows that when a marcommits a crime in Tennessee he can run over into Virgin's and avoid arrest until a requisition is obtained from the Gov ernor. The officers of Bristol, Tenn. pursued a colored man for a crime he had committed. He escaped in'o Virginia, where the officers of the Commonwealth tried to arrest him for a robbery on their side. He ran back towards Tennessee, but about the time he reached Main street the thought struck him that he was wanted on that side. He stopped in the middle of Main street, put one foot ir

Virginia and one in Tennessee, while ou

ing there. A PALACE BURNED.

The \$700,000, Casino at St. Augustin Destroyed.

JACKSONVILLE, FLA. - A special from St Augustine says: A fire, which starte i at 2:30 o'clock Tuesday morning, in f last resort. Years ago the people of Bris'ol agreel Alcazar, raged stubbornly for about five hours, but was confined to that structure.

Blaine's Long Sickness Is Ended at Last

HE DIED PEACEFULLY.

And He Has Passed Over That Dark River of Death.

WASHINGTON, D. C .- James G. Blaine died at 11 o'clock Friday morning. He passed a restle-s night and in the morning was very weak. Shorily before S o'clock a change for the worse occured, and both physicians were hastily summoned and remained at his bedside until he died.



His death was quiet and peaceful and he retaine i his consciousness until a few minutes before death.

His whol: family, Miss Dodge and the trained nurses were at his bedside.

Dr. Hyatt said that Mr. Blaine's death was due to sheer exhaustion. He was unwilling to make any statement regard ing the exact disease of Mr. Blaine until he had received the consect of the family. The news of Mr. Blaine's death spread like wild-fire. Crowds gathered on the corners and visitors flocked to the house. Dr. Hamlin, who was passing the house at the time the announcement of death was made, at once entered and remai ed with the family some time.

Word was sent to the President imme diately after his death At 11 23 Pr. sident Hardison, accompanied by Private Secretary Hallord and Lich walked over to the Blaine mansi n. The President showed marked signs of grief. Postmaster General Wanamaker followed the President. To a reporter Dr. Johnston said: "I was called Friday marning to the Blaine residence about 9:20 o'clock and found Mr. Blaine in a very exhausted condition. He had grown weaker during the early morning hours; and about 8:30 o'clock the nurse observed that his breathing was more difficult and his pulse more feeble than it had been. Dr. Hyatt was also sent for and arrived ther r ation 10 o'clock After my arrival Mr. Blaine continued to grow weaker very rapidly, his pulse becoming more feeble 11e died at 11 o'clock. He was perfectly conscious up to within a few momenta of his death, and recognized all those around him. He died without suffering. The President had been warned of Mr. Blaine's approaching end, through press bulletins which informed him that Mr. Blains could not live through the day. A few minutes later he received the announcement of his death. The cabinet was immediately notified. Secretary Foster, of the State Department, was at home preparing to leave town when he was notified by telephone of the ex-Secrctary's death. He postponed his trip and ordered the State Department to be : osed. The President issued a proclamation announcing the death of Mr. Blaine and wirecting that on the day of the funeral all the executive departm ats at Washington should be closed; that on all the public buildings throughout the United States the national flag be displayed at half mast, and that for thirty days the Department of State be draped in mourn-

ma vellous opportunities for progress improvement."

A Liverpool merchant lately gave the university in that city a clock fitted with all the modern improvements, including a chime that strikes the quarters. Tho generosity of the gift is seen to be less worthy of admiration when it is known that the workhouse hospital, where there are generally a thousand patients, is immediately be reath the clock. An Alderman has found it such a nuisance on his own account (he says nothing about the poor wretches in the workhouse) that he has made a formal complaint to the vestry of the persecution which the gift has brought upon him. He would go to bed at ten o'clock, and he would hear the machine in the tower toll out eleven, twelve, one, two, three, four, and so on, and besides that every quarter of an hour would come the ding-dong of chimes. The Alderman, to say nothing of the workhouse victims, seems to have a case, and the Boston Transcript hopes that he will win.

low manufacturers to sell liquor made on diers. Bills introduced : To protect real premises by the quart failed to pass. The bill to restore the right to give and re- vide a uniform system of text books in ceive railway passes was taken up with an adverse report. An effort to table it by the Superintendent of Public Instrucfailed and it was recommitted. It is tion, president of the University and said most of the Senators and members presidents of colleges, and then to be of the House favor it. submitted to the State Board of Educa-

tion for approval, the latter board to have RALEIGH, N. C-19th day.-In the stereotype plates prepared and publish Senate several petitions were presented the books, the State to pay for the print against the sale of liquor in certain loing. To allow clerks to order examinacalities. Among the bills reported from tion of a party before trial within less committees was the bill to abolish the than five days; to amend the law regardbureau of labor statistics, upon which the committee reported favorably. The ing corporations so that an affidavit be made that the capital stock is duly subfollowing bills and resolutions were inscribed ; to give landlords a lien for rent

troduced: To cover the sale of contindue by tenants; to exempt libraries from gent interest on real estate; to establish taxation; to provide for a chief inspector a Criminal Court in the thirteenth judiastrological observatory on the Oc-conceche mountains at, Hillsboro. (Laughcial district; to prevent the desecration of the Sabbath by the running of rail-road trains; to punish the sale of deadly ter as the bill was referred to the com weapons to minors. The bill allowing mittee on fish and fishecies;) to incor the county of Rutherford to levy a tax for jail purposes passed its third reading. porate the North Carolina Monumental Association, to erect a monument at The bill for the relief of money borrow-Raleigh to the memory of the Confeders was taken up. Amendments to exerate dead; to force judges of elections and registrars to be sworn before clude the counties of New Hanover, Buncombe and Brunswick were offered. entering on the duties of their They were rejected. An amendment office on election day; Mr. that the bill shall not apply to subsist-ing contracts, was adopted. The substi-Kitchen, by consent, introduced a bill in regard to taxing solvent credits. tute of the Senator from Gui ford, with It is to compel persons and corporations the amendment regarding contracts atto list their bonds, notes, choses in actached, on a call of the ayes and nays, tions and other evidences of indebtedpassed second reading : ayes 25, nays 25, ness, under penalty of forfeiture of the the Lieutenant Governor casting the vote same. A bill, introduced by Mr. Spruill, in the affirmative. Adjourned.

passed its second and third readings, In the House principal bills idtrodced which is of great importance. It amends were as follows: To amend The Code the act of 1891 creating the railroad in regard to dower under execution sales. commission by inserting the following: providing that the widow shall be en-'The said commissioners shall determine titled to dower on lands sold under exethe value of railroad stock, as defined in cution; to require the listing of dogs as section 45, and the value of the rolling property; to provide for the education of teachers, by providing in each of the stock, ascertaining such value from the earnings as compared with the operatnine districts of the State a normal deing expenses and taking into considerapartment in connection with a high tion the value of the franchise as well as chool; to allow Stokes county to vote on all other conditions proper to be consid the question of county government; to ered in arriving at the true value of the amend the State guard act so that the property as in the case of the private annual appropriation for encampments property, and the aggregate value as thus determined." The bill also adds shall be only \$2,500, and providing that only one-half the companies shall go into to the list of property authorized for ascamp annually; to encourage the raising sessment by the railroad commission the of improved horses and other stock. At following: "The property of all canal noon the House took up the special orand steamboat companies shall be assess. der, the contested election case of W. ed for taxation as above provided for Long, Democrat, against J. H. railroads." Mr. Spruill, who is one of Wright, colored, Republican, from Warthe ablest speakers in the House, exren county.

plained the bill in a lucid manner, and RALEIGH, N. C. - 20th day. - The only showed the absurdity of the old method matter of importance occuring in the Senate was the discussion of the "dog the value of the road-bed the less the tax. law" for the promation of sheep hus-

bandry. The bill failed to pass its sec-ond reading ayes 20, noes 27. At 1:30 RALEIGH, N. C .- 23rd day .- in the Senate bills were introduced for the comthe Senate went into executive session. pletion of the colored Agricultural and R W. Wharton, of Beaufort county, was c nfirmed as a trustee of the Agricultural of all penal and charitable institutions and Mechanical College, to report annually the names and salaries

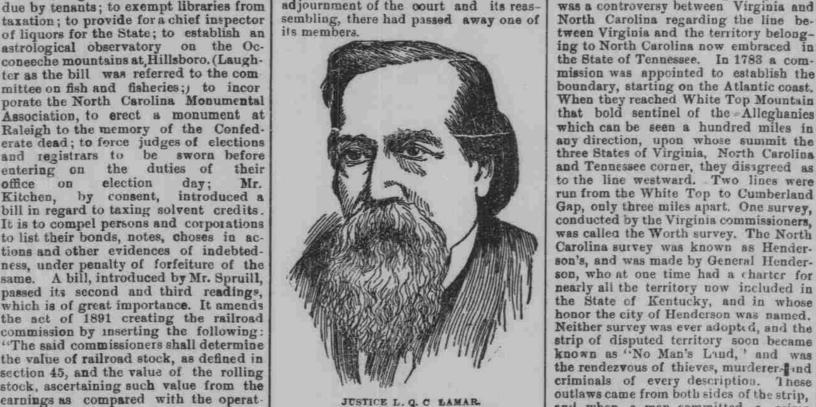
Few bills were introduced in the of all officers connected therewith. A House, those of public importance being resolution was introduced providing for as follows: to forbid the employment the appointment of commissioners to of operatives in cotton and woolen mills prepare a plan for a monument in Nash between the house of 10 p. m. and 6 a. Square, Raleigh, to the statesmen, solm., or for over 11 hours any day, un-der penalty of \$10 to \$50 fine and North Carolina, the commissioners to re 5 to 30 days' imprisonment; to in- port to the next Legislature. A resolcrease the annual appropriat on for ution of respect to the memory of the the colored orphan asylum at Oxford late Associate Justice Lamar was adopt-from \$1,000 to \$2,000; to change the ed by a rising vote. Bills passed final name of Fannie Heath to Kate Williams reading to incorporate the Atlantic and Shackelford; to provide for the improve- Ohio Railroad; to allow clerks of Criminal ment of the public roads of the State by the use of convict labor; dividing the Code regarding labor liens, by requiring State into nine districts, an equil num- an itemized statement relative to the Va., as soon as he enters the White sioners were Leonidas Baugh and James ber of convicts (serving terms of under labor, the liens to be filed in six months; House The salary of the office is about Black, of Abingdon, and Tenne:see was

of the State in the planting of trees, shrubs and vines in the promotion of estate owners against squatters. To proforest growth and culture in the adorn ment of public and private grounds, place and ways, etc., the public schools to hold appropriate exercises.

THE SOUTHERN JURIST DEAD.

Chief Justice Fuller Announces the Death of Justice Lamar.

WASHINGTON, D. C .- When the United States Supreme Court met as usual at noon, the chair (between those of Justices Gray and Brown) draped in . mourning, n print. again told the story that between the adjournment of the court and its reassembling, there had passed away one of



The death of Justice Lamar was not startling to his Associates, for they had break in that direction, where he was realized when he left the city for the South that in all probability he would not resume his seat on the bench; yet it was unexpected, and a shock to them, for the last news they had from him was to the effect that he was improving and getting the Governor of Virginia. They "fit

along quite well. The bar and audience quarters of the court were filled when the justices filed into their places and the court opened. Chief Justice Fuller announced Justice Lamar's death in a few words, saying: "It again becomes my melaucholy dury to announce the death of a member of this court Justice Lamar died at Macon, Ga, Tuesday evening at 8:53 o'clock. No busines, will be transacted. The court will adjourn until Monday next." The court crier at once declared the The law required the engineers to run court adjou ned The justices, with a few exceptions, attended the funeral of Justice Lamar.

Senator Kenna Died Poor.

valley in Hancock county, and in Powell's WASHINGTON, D. C .- It has just be valley, near Cumberlaud Gap. come evident that the late Senator Kenna, of West Virginia, died a very poor any more until along in the '50's, when man. He left his widow in almost des the country had bec me mo e thickly settitute circumstance:, his long illness tled. Confusion then arose as to the and its attendant expenses having conproper location of the boundary, because sumed what little money he had saved from his salary. In order to provide for the widow and her large family the West of marked trees. of the destruction by fire and otherwise Virginia del gation in Congress met and

united in a strong plea to President-elect commission, with power to appoint engi-Cleveland, asking him to appoint M:s. neers to run out and remark the compto-Kenna pos mistress at Charleston, W. mise line of 1802. The Virginia commis-

State.

commissioners agreed on a compromise

There was no trouble about the line

In 1858 both States agreed on a joint

Inc me was caused by a servant pullwhile Tenness e claimed that the State | ing down a gas fixture while attempting line was really the eastern line of Main to light it. The flames spread rapidly street. This is the point they expect to around the northwest and south part of establish in the United States Supreme the top floor and soon communicated to Court. the ball room on the second floor. There

they were kept in check by the opening The records in the case would fill sev. eral bound volumes of or linary size, and in the wall which leads to the Turkish include hundreds of depositions taken at b ths

Bristol and along the line all the way to The principal damage by fire is to the ball room, sleeping apartments and ball room roof, but the whole structure is Cumberland Gap, copies of surveys made at different times, and reports of the several commissions appointed to establish deluged with water, and it will take two the dispu ed boundary at different times. months to repair damages.

The records contain much valuable his-The gueste in the Hotel Alcazar adtorical matter which has never appeared joining were aroused but there was no panic, for they saw that the fire cou'd not penetrate the massive coacrete walls, Going back to the beginning, there was a controversy between Virginia and so they returned again to the building, North Carolina regarding the line beand breakfast was served as usual to 200 tween Virginia and the territory belong-

guests. ing to North Carolina now embraced in While the fire was raging at its worst, the State of Tennessee. In 1783 a comabout 4 o'clock, assistance was asked mission was appointed to establish the from Jacksonville, and Chief Haney come boundary, starting on the Atlantic coast. over on a special train with a steam fire When they reached White Top Mountain engine, four men and 1,000 fect of hos-, that bold sentinel of the Alleghanies but the fire was under control when he which can be seen a hundred miles in reached here

any direction, upon whose summit the three States of Virginia, North Carolina and Tennessee corner, they disagreed as The Casino was built in 1887 by H. W. Flagler, at a cost of \$700,000.

THE SOUTHERN FAST MAIL

The Item Restored and the R. & D. to Carry the Mail.

WASHINGTON, D. C .- The postoffice was called the Worth survey. The North Carolina survey was known as Hendercommittee reconsidered its decision at son's, and was made by General Henderthe last me ting and added \$196,684.22 son, who at one time had a charter for for special fast mail facilities, but changnearly all the territory now included in ed the route so as to run from Springfield the State of Kentucky, and in whose Massachusetts via Washington and honor the city of Henderson was named. Atlants to New Orlea s, instead of by the Coast Line to Tampa, Florida, as herctofore. It is stated that the Coast Neither survey was ever adopted, and the strip of disputed territory soon became known as "No Man's Lund, ' and was Line did not esk an extension of the fathe rendezvous of thieves, murderer-land cilities. The transfer of the fast mail adcriminals of every description. These vantages to Atlan'a and Charlotte is outlaws came from both sides of the strip, largely due to Col. A. B. Andrews, of the and when a man committed a crime Piedmost Air Line.

within reasonable distance he made a FIFTY-SECOND CONGRESS. positively secure from officers of either

In the Senate.

27TH DAY .- Mr. Wolcott made a speech The co dition of affairs was the cause 27TH DAT.-Mr. Wolcott made a speech attacking the new Columbian postage stamps-The Anti-Option bill was after-ward taken up and discussed for an hour. 28TH DAY.-The Senate took up the Anti-Option bill, and Mr. George continued his argument in favor of his substitute. He was followed by Messrs. Washburn and Chandler. At the close of .Mr. Chandler's speech the bill went over without actionof a bit'er controversy between William Blount, first Governor of Tennessce, and and bled," as the saying goes, over the matter from the time Tennessee became a State in 1796 until 1802, when they finally agreed to appoint commissioners from each State to settle the boundary. These over from the House, was taken up for consideratio 29TH DAY .- The Senate adjourned for the

equi-distant between the Worth and day as a mark of respect to the late As-sociate Justice Lamar. 30TH DAY .-. The hour of the session was Henderson lines, which has ever since been recognized by both States The

people on either side work their roads taken up in routine matters, none of them entitled to be regar led as of much public interest — A bill was introduced to inand pay taxes up to this line. It is supposed to be a straight line, but it is not. crease the navy by twenty-one vessels. 31sr DAY.-Mr. Cuilom introduced a bill

absolutely due west from the White Top to give a pension of \$50 a month to the widow of Elisha Kent Kune, the Arotic explorer ---Mr. Gorman introduced a joint resolu-tion authorizing the Secretaries of War and Navy to lend ensigns, flags, etc., (except bat-tle flags) for decoration of the World's Fair heiddly and the secretaries of the Antito the Cumberland mountains, but owing to the density of the forests and to other natural obstacles there are several offsets, the most valuable of which is in Denton's buildings, and it was passel — The Anti-Option bill was debated. 32n Day. — Following roll cell the death of

James G. Blaine was announced by Mr. Frye, who also movel the adoption of a series of resolutions. After this was done the Senate adjourned out of respect.

In the House.

30rn DAY .- Mr. Cumming ; withdrew the Fort Greene Monument bill—The Senate bill abolishing post traterships was passed —The Diplomatic and Consular Appro-priation bill was reported—The floor was then accorded to the Committee on Commerce, and the Quarantine bill was called

up and discussed until adjournment. 31st DAY. - The Quarantine bill was passed

The funeral took place Monday forcnoon at Washington, where the dead statesman was interred, temporarily, it is said. The attendance upon the services included all the officials of the Government and everybody of note in the capital. The crowds were overwhelming,

THE SPLIT IN THE ALLIANCE.

Tillman of Tennessee Issues a Mani-festo-A New Organization to be Formed on a Strictly Non-

- - Partisan Basis.

MEMPHIS, TENN. - The next issue of the National Economist will contain a manifesto from a faction of the Farmers' Alliance appealing to members, in the order to repudiate the acts of the late Memphis convention, by forming a new orgrnization on a strictly non-partisan basis. The manifesto is signed by J F. Tillman, of Tennessee, who, along with his office, was "abolished," as far as the Alliance is concerned, at the Memphis convention. Mr. Tillman denounces the men who now control the Alliance, and reviews the origin and growth of the order, pointing out its original purposes. which he declares were in accord with the principles of the Democratic party, and which he, as a life long Democrar, undertook to carry out and impress upon its members.

Referring to and defining the action of the late national campaign, in which he is charged with treason to the Alliance by sending out, under his official signature, numerous documents appealing to the Alliance to be true to the Democratic teachings upon which it was founded, he says: "I conceived it a duty devolving upon me, both as gen ril maniger and director of the lecture bureau of the Alliance, and as an humble member of the

