

Union and Scott's Chief

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The average revenue per ton per train mile last year was just a little less than nine mills. In the South, states the Atlanta Constitution, it was away below the average.

These great steel warships of modern device seem to be the deadliest engines ever invented, for those on board of them. They have never been known so far as to do any particular damage to anybody else. The Chinese Kan was one of them, lately built for the Japanese Government in France, at an extravagant cost, and fitted out with all the modern improvements. It had a collision not long ago with an ordinary steamship, the Ravenna. The Ravenna proceeded on her way without having to put into port for repairs, but the Chinese Kan went to the bottom with such inordinate speed that her crew of ninety souls but sixteen could be saved. If one of these tremendous engines could be brought against us, the only thing necessary, it seems, would be to ram it with a skiff, and send it to the bottom.

Sorrows have accumulated upon the Administration to an extent greater perhaps than any other in the history of the country, writes the Washington correspondent of the Montgomery (Ala.) Advertiser. The little son of President Pierce was killed in a railway accident on the trip from New Hampshire to the inauguration. Mr. Lincoln lost a son while he was President, and was assassinated at the beginning of his second term, and the same fate befell President Garfield. A number of distinguished people, including one or more Cabinet officers, were killed by an explosion of a cannon on board a ship on the Potomac during Mr. Tyler's Administration. Mr. Blaine was Secretary of State in his second term, and was assassinated at a banquet at the table. The chief usher at the Executive Mansion, Mr. Dinsmore, died within the past year. In the President's own household sorrows came thick and fast. A sister of his wife had died within the past year or two. Mrs. Harrison, after patient suffering, breathed her last in the White House, and was followed a few days after by her venerable father.

THE N. C. LEGISLATURE.

What They are Doing in the General Assembly.

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

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. Gaylor, a wounded ex-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 act 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 18 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 railroad occupy lands in cities or towns; to incorporate the People's Bank of Greensboro; 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 incorporate the Carthage & Western Railroad came up with a favorable report, and passed. Ex-Governor Holt was a prominent visitor to the House, and occupied a seat by Mr. Holt, of Alamance. Bills passed incorporating the Winston-Salem and Charleston Railroad, allowing it 200 convicts, to be paid at the rate of \$25 a week, quarterly in advance; to amend the charter of the Roanoke, Norfolk & Baltimore Steamship Company, whose boats will ply in Pamlico and Albemarle Sounds and the Chesapeake Bay; to amend the charter of the Moore County Railroad, giving it power to extend its line and build branches, and to consolidate with the Moore County Forwarding Company; to incorporate the Burlington & Northwestern Railroad, from the North Carolina Railroad to the Cape Fear and Yadkin Valley Railroad. The committee on judiciary reported favorably the bill repealing the old act for "prosecution" 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. A bill to provide for a supply of public buildings; the one to regulate the building of wharves, and the one requiring county superintendents to inquire 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 one 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 to make the expectation of tobacco on church floors 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 erection of the county of Scotland; to allow corporations to become sureties; to establish a naval battery on the State Guard. The bill to allow the commissioners and justices of Rutherford to purchase a farm for papers 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 annum for 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—ayes 5, noes 37. The bill to establish a manufactory for the State of North Carolina, "East, West, and North," 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 bars, billiard alleys, etc., at resorts shall be collected on the 1st day of January next 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 ayes 56, noes 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 parties desirous of obtaining service of summons the right to make the same by publication, 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 125 or 269 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 our Senators and Representatives in Congress to vote for the Nicaragua Canal passed unanimously; the bill to allow licensed druggists to sell liquor on prescription of physicians, passed third reading; the bill to provide for furnishing and completion of the executive mansion, (it provides 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 oils to be sold under a fire test of 120 degrees to amend the charter of the Atlantic, Asheville & Baltimore Railroad; to protect baggage of travelers by common carriers; 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 to examine a wife to be at the same time as the trial of a husband 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. That and another bill to make three years' absence from the State a cause for absolute divorce passed by a unanimous vote. Mr. Vance's sheep husbandry "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 on 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 Laurinburg; 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 a report 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 made 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 the women were little more than slaves. Let us put women upon a par with men in all respects 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, such as the "Golden Band" (being named as among these) making membership, etc., in such a felony, 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 disabled from holding any public office or position. The bill failed to pass its second reading. The bill to amend the act of 1884 as heretofore: to amend the pension act by making them apply to cases where the soldier died from wounds in 13 months after Lee's surrender, April 9, 1865; to require persons putting up a plank or fence 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 a public school form text book, 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 hogs. The bill forbidding the employment of children under 10 years for over 10 hours a day in factories was tabled without debate. The bill to protect landlords by constituting unpaid real estate on household effects, etc., was also tabled.

Raleigh, N. C.—28th day.—Senate. Bills were introduced: Asking for the establishment of a colored normal school in Clinton, Sampson county. Senator Battle introduced a resolution asking for appointment of a committee to consider the matter of department at the penitentiary for the manufacture of car wheels. The bill pending that certain money voted the Guilford Battle Ground Association shall not be paid until 1895 was taken up. An amendment was adopted. The bill was amended to read (under the provisions of the bill, the association can only draw \$500, or \$500 per annum for the next two years). **House.** Bills were introduced: To repeal the act prohibiting the sale of cigarettes to minors; to provide for timber inspectors in Buncombe, Madison, McDowell, Mitchell and Yancey; to establish a colored normal school at Durham; to allow persons under 21 years of age to change names if the parents or guardians join in the petition for such change; to amend the Code by providing that no days of grace be allowed on any draft, etc., unless otherwise stipulated; and that the same shall be due and payable as therein expressed on the day named, without grace; bill to take effect in one year after ratification. The House then went into debate on the bill appropriating money to the Guilford Battle Ground Association and passed the bill as amended (not over \$500 is allowed to be drawn from the two years ending in February, 1895.) The bill to allow the people of Stokes county to vote on the question of county government was taken up, with an adverse committee report. The vote was ayes 57, noes 18. Republicans voted against the bill, as did also the Third party members.

Raleigh, N. C.—29th day.—Senate. Principal matters were: A bill to detach certain territory from Stokes county and add it to Forsyth was tabled. The bill to pay solicitors an annual salary was passed over informally. The bill making judgment due on personal property a lien was tabled, on the ground of unconstitutionality. Among the bills introduced in the House the chief ones were as follows: To require fire escapes to be provided in hotels and lodging houses, two stories or more in height; the escape to be a rope ladder, knotted, an inch in diameter; to amend the Code in regard to partition of land; to amend the act incorporating the Bank of Commerce at Fayetteville and add it to Forsyth; to amend the land, the charter to run for 60 years; the capital stock to be \$100,000; to give the town of Seaboard the benefit of local

option; to amend the charter of Raleigh, by extending the boundaries and allowing the issue of \$50,000 in improvement bonds. The report was submitted on the inauguration of Gov. Carr. The expenditures of the \$500 appropriation were shown to be \$983. The material used in decoration have been turned over to the Quartermaster General. Adopted. Bills passed amending the charter of the Peoples' Bank of Asheville; repealing the charter of the town of Kill Quick, Edgecombe county; to amend the charter of the Commercial Security Company, and changing its name to Southern Finishing and Warehouse Company; to legalize the marriage of Rev. David S. George and Marietta Myers, of Gaston county; to allow the commissioners and justices of Madison to elect a tax collector; to incorporate the Bank of North Carolina for 99 years, its location being at Lumberton. By consent Mr. Cook introduced a bill to give portions of Cumberland county the stock law. The following bills were ratified to-day and are now laws: To incorporate the Burlington & Southwestern Railroad; to incorporate the Beaufort County Bank; to allow Harnett county to sell the county home property; to amend the charter of Rockford, Bertie county; to incorporate Hatcher Lodge, A. F. & A. M. To incorporate Waco; to allow Burke county to levy a special stock tax in Lower Fork township; to enable owners of land to establish boundary lines thereof; to incorporate Pines, Brunswick and Lincoln counties; to allow Rockingham county to levy a special tax; to incorporate the town of Inanda, Buncombe county; to allow Rutherford county to levy a special tax to build a jail. To incorporate the Boone and Blowing Rock Turnpike Company; to amend the act establishing the Edenton graded school; to allow Anson county to issue bonds for the purpose of completing and repairing its court house and jail; to establish, Jason township, Greene county; to incorporate Sileram Academy; resolution instructing managers of the Teachers' Association at Morehead City, N. C., in June.

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 in 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 \$25,000,000 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 near the town of Rockwell, N. C., which, it is thought, will prove one of the richest in the State. Three Mormons, with proselyting intentions, have been roaming 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 southwardly 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 lower courts in the case of John 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 sit 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 'one Company is now known as the Halls Trust. The Herald, Ga., Weekly announces the following as its subscription rates: One to two bushels 'straw'; six months two gallons sorghum; three months, one quart sweet mash—invariably in advance. James T. Hatton, aged twenty-three, committed suicide at Abington, Va., Tuesday evening by shooting himself in the head. Despondency 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. Pollard, 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 the 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 Dean, 9 year old daughter of Silvia Dean, while playing with others around the Forest City Manufacturing Company's shops, was caught on the shafting and whipped 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 centre 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 Limes U. S. Company, of Edgefield, "whose object is to do a general agricultural, milling, mechanical and merchandise business." The company whose purpose carrying on this diversified business or businesses, is mainly composed of women. It is said that the demand for cotton hulls at the oil mill in Greenville, S. C., has become so great as to exceed the supply, and the mill is obliged to buy hulls from other mills to fill its orders. Four years ago the value of hulls as food for stock and manure was practically unknown. At present about ninety tons of cottonseed are consumed daily, and from thirty-five to fifty carloads of cottonseed meal a week are shipped from Greenville. R. C. Berkley and R. C. Herleton, of Charlotte, S. C., have leased 2,000 acres of rich land for five years from the Hamilton Lumber Investment Co. They will take a skilled force of hands to work

IN A DOOMED LIGHTHOUSE.

Keeper Thomas' Thrilling Story of Escape from Wolf Trap.

NORFOLK, 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 his wits 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 unattended, with that vast field of ice expanding its mighty wall against the pines 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 biling with the ice. Slowly she proceeded along until, getting abreast of the station, she was stopped by the thick ice. Although the steamer was a half-mile off toward the ship channel, the nerve-keeper determined to abandon the station to its impending fate and make the effort to reach her. Getting upon the untiled ice he proceeded toward the vessel, and in the distance saw the light of the ship's search-light. When within hailing distance he cried out lustily to the officer in command, and was told to come aboard, which he did in safety. On leaving the steamship he lay on the bay for the following day, and when the ice in eight feet of water and came near being drowned.

Tradition has it that Wolf Trap derives its name from the standing of the British man of war Wolf outside the bar during the Revolution. The lighthouse is on the cap's and the lenses are in Richmond.

IT WAS MISCARRIED.

A Richmond Registered Letter Found in a Big Fish.

The St. Louis Republican is responsible for the following incident. "The largest catfish ever captured on the Mississippi was caught about three years ago, two miles from Cairo, by colored fisherman," said John G. Harvey, of Murphysboro, Ill., at the Lindell yesterday. "He was a monster, seven or eight feet long, and weighed about 100 pounds. The colored people had been talking for a long time about having seen a big fish in the waters. They had shot him repeatedly, and had set all sorts of trot lines to catch him without success. 'Finally the fish was caught in the river, and when the waters receded, from the swamp bank of the river the fish was ground and captured. He weighed 335 pounds, and when cut open there was found in his stomach two fish hooks and a line, a ten penny nail, a gold ring, and the most curious thing of all—a registered letter addressed to the late Walter Merrivether, 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?"

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 cut-tail and hogs, which has put up 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 machine oils advanced, and cottonseed and other vegetable oils have also advanced on account of increased consumption. The vegetable oils are being largely substituted for animal fats, for making soap and for lubricating purposes.

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 street office after business hours at which \$1,319,906 in cash was distributed among those present by James R. Keene. The occasion was the distribution of the profits that have accrued from Mr. Keene's bull campaign in the stocks of the National Cordage Company. The attendance at the meeting was not large, yet it included all of those who have co-operated with Mr. Keene in one of the most successful operations he has ever made; for besides the cash profits divided, Mr. Keene reported that the combination had quick assets of the value of \$1,200,000, making the total profits of the deal nearly \$2,600,000.

A Perilous Escape.

Four young men of Osnock, Va., started last week to walk across Pocomoke Sound on the ice, which, when they were about five miles out, broke up, and the cake on which they were drifted out on the receding tide. The cold wind blowing strongly tossed their frail craft in a very dangerous fashion. The block drifting near the main pack, the young men tried to make their way across on the brook-mass. The largest blocks were not over five feet square, and often times they had to lie down to avoid being toppled off into the water. Finally, after being on the ice fourteen hours, they were rescued.

WINTER IN THE NORTH.

The oldest inhabitant of pretty much every section of the country offers his testimony concerning the severity of the recent cold snap.

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JOHN BROWN'S BIBLE.

Mrs. Eliza Blessing, of Charlestown, Va., a few days ago sold to Chicago the Bible which had been presented to her father by John Brown, of Harper's Ferry notoriety, while the latter was in prison at the former place.

Among others of Charlestown who are in possession of relics of Brown are Andrew E. Kennedy, who has the receipt of Mrs. John Brown for the body of Brown, which was delivered to her at Harper's Ferry. Capt. Gaylor owns the sabre used by Brown in marshalling his black cohorts, and Mrs. Capt. W. L. Harrington still owns the strap on which Brown's rifle was hooked when he was captured by Capt. Harrington at Harper's Ferry.

SKELETONS UNSARTHED.

FREDERICKSBURG, VA.

While excavating in his yard for laying water-pipe, Mr. Jacob Grindler, who lives on Hanover Street, extended, near Henry's Heights, unearthed the skeletons of six Union soldiers, who fell in battle here in May, 1863. Major Thomas D. McAlpin, superintendent of the National Cemetery, was notified, and, being convinced, he took charge. He and his men were those of Federal soldiers, he took in charge, and will have them reinterred in the National cemetery.

RICHMOND COAL AND COKE TRAIN.

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.

