

# The Southport Leader.

DEVOTED TO THE BEST INTERESTS OF SOUTHPORT AND BRUNSWICK COUNTY.

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SOUTHPORT, N. C. THURSDAY, MARCH 30, 1893.

PRICE FIVE CENTS

## THE WORLD'S NEWS.

### A CONDENSED SUMMARY OF A WEEK'S DOINGS.

**Books for the Printers. Big Failures in Nashville.** E. F. Shepard dead. Terrible cyclone. Cotton strike ended. Famous murderer escapes.

#### WEDNESDAY, MARCH 23.

A dispatch from Austin, Tex., says that the House has passed a bill requiring the railroads to provide separate coaches for whites and negroes.

Enough money has been raised at Philadelphia to purchase about 2,000 volumes for a library for the Childs-Drexel Home for Union Printers, at Colorado Springs.

Tompkins, Fassett & Croker, wholesale grocers at Elmira, N. Y., have failed. Assets, about \$125,000. The liabilities are greatly in excess of the assets.

The Baltimore & Ohio railroad has secured a clear right of way into the grounds of the World's Fair. The Illinois Central heretofore was the only road having an entry into the grounds.

An explosion of mill dust in the immense Planet Flouring Mill, at Litchfield, Ill., destroyed the entire building valued at over a million dollars, including the mill proper and two grain elevators which contained 20,000 barrels of flour and 200,000 bushels of wheat. About forty dwellings were wrecked and the shock of the explosion was felt twenty-five miles away. One man was killed and twelve persons injured.

#### FOREIGN.

The Mayor of Moscow was assassinated yesterday by a man named Adricanoff. The assassin was arrested.

Another bomb explosion took place in Rome yesterday and still another was barely prevented. Six bombs were also thrown in the streets. No arrests have been made.

M. Bailhaut, convicted of Panama Canal fraud, was sentenced yesterday to five years imprisonment, to pay 750,000 francs, and the loss of civil rights.

#### THURSDAY, MARCH 23.

Ice dealers at Cincinnati, O., and Covington, Ky., have combined with a capital of \$13,000,000.

Ex-United States Senator Eli Saulsbury, died yesterday afternoon at Dover, Del., at the age of 75.

Henry Cussions, who died at Richmond, Va., on Tuesday, carried life insurance amounting to nearly \$100,000.

The University at Knoxville, Tenn., a three-story brick building, was burned to the ground yesterday morning. Professors and students had a narrow escape for their lives.

A dispatch from Omaha, Neb., says that the Platte river is again out of its banks. It has carried away nine bridges and is spreading over the adjacent country.

The cotton acreage convention met yesterday at New Orleans, had a business session and adjourned after mapping out a line of policy. It resolved that in the future cereals and other products should be raised in conjunction with cotton if the prosperity of the South is consulted.

#### FOREIGN.

Negotiations are said to be in progress which will bring to a speedy end the long cotton mill strike in England.

The British warship Unadanted, commanded by Lord Charles Beresford, went ashore recently at Alexandria, Egypt, but was floated off with two of her compartments full of water.

#### FRIDAY, MARCH 24.

Gibbs & Allen, shoe manufacturers of Grafton, Mass., have failed. Their statement shows the liabilities of \$82,000 and nominal assets of \$56,000.

Dobbins & Dazy, cotton brokers at Nashville, Tenn., and who have branch houses at St. Louis and New Orleans, made an assignment yesterday. Liabilities about \$700,000.

Capt. Deering, of the schooner Louis Olsen, was convicted at Monterey, Cal., of smuggling 29 Chinese into this country. He was given one year in jail and fined \$14,500.

The towns of Tunica, Cleveland and Tupelo, Miss., were entirely swept away yesterday by a terrible cyclone. Many lives were lost. The hamlet of Kelly, Tenn., was almost destroyed by the furious storm.

Col. Robert W. Gillespie, General South ern Agent of the Mexican Central Railroad well known throughout the country, especially among railroad men, died at New Orleans, Wednesday night, of paralysis.

#### FOREIGN.

Queen Victoria, Princess Beatrice and her husband, Prince Henry of Battenberg, have arrived at Florence, Italy, and are guests of King Humbert.

The Russian Government has suspended the coinage of silver rubles on private account, because the silver ruble is now cheaper than paper.

The court of arbitration to adjust the difficulties between Great Britain and the United States is now in the seal fisheries in Bering Sea, in session at Paris.

#### SATURDAY, MARCH 25.

The Southern Land and Lumber Company, at Dry Run, Ark., has failed. Liabilities, \$200,000; assets about the same.

Dispatches from the southern part of the Indian Territory indicate an Indian uprising imminent among the Kiowas, Otoes, and Missouris. They have been dancing for a week, and are performing old-time superstitious ceremonies.

Col. Elliott F. Shepard, editor of the

New York Mail and Express, died suddenly yesterday afternoon at his home in New York. His death was caused by the administration of ether by his physicians who were about to perform an operation upon him.

Details of the terrible cyclone of Thursday, which passed over portions of Mississippi, Tennessee and Kentucky, come in very slowly. Bowling Green, Ky., Memphis and Nashville, Tenn., suffered severely. Dresden, a suburb of Nashville, was entirely wiped out by the storm and fire.

R. G. Dun & Co's weekly review of trade says that the condition of trade is less altered than might have been expected, in view of the extraordinary weather for the season, the scarcity of money and other influences. Failures for the past week in the United States and Canada 243; against 231 for the corresponding week last year.

The Duke of Bedford is dead at London, aged 41 years. He leaves property valued at \$50,000,000.

The English House of Commons yesterday passed, by a vote of 276 to 229, a resolution that in the future all members be paid for their services in Parliament.

A prolonged meeting of the master cotton spinners and their employes was held yesterday at Manchester with the result that the employes have decided to resume work on Monday and accept a reduction in wages of seven pence in the pound.

#### SUNDAY, MARCH 26.

An earthquake shock lasting thirty seconds was felt at Helena, Mont., yesterday.

The Associated Banks of New York now hold \$9,243,000 in excess of the requirements of the 25 per cent. rule.

Allen B. Morse, of Michigan has been decided upon by President Cleveland to be Consul at Glasgow, Scotland.

One hundred thousand dollars worth of county records in the Register of Deeds' office, at Newton, Kan., were destroyed by burglars last night.

Recorder Smyth, of New York, yesterday imposed fines aggregating \$20,000 on citizens who failed to respond to their names after being summoned to serve on the jury.

Seven thousand coal miners in the Monongahela Valley will return to work on Monday night, thus ending the longest and most stubbornly contested strike in the Valley. They struck against a reduction in wages of 4 cent per bushel and now go back to work at this reduction.

Total visible supply of cotton for the whole world is 4,069,885 bales, of which 3,523,685 bales are American, against 4,304,229 bales, and 3,932,229 bales respectively last year. Receipts of cotton this week at all interior towns 25,125 bales; Receipts from plantations 37,060 bales; stock in sight 5,949,300 bales.

#### FOREIGN.

President Carnot has signed the decree raising the French legation at Washington to the rank of an Embassy.

An assault was made yesterday, at Rome by a workman, on King Humbert. The fellow threw a stone, narrowly missing the King. He was promptly taken to prison.

#### MONDAY, MARCH 27.

Utah Mormons are fasting preparatory to dedicating on April 6th, their \$40,000,000 temple, which took 40 years to finish.

W. W. Stout, postmaster at Morrilton, Ark., has disappeared, leaving a defalcation, the inspector says, of several thousand dollars.

The Commercial National Bank, of Nashville, Tenn., suspended yesterday. The failure of Dobbins & Dazy last week crippled the bank. The bank has a capital of \$500,000.

The Government of Spain, through the State Department, has officially tendered to the United States, as a gift, the reproduced flag of Columbus, the Santa Maria. The boat will probably be brought to Washington, after the exposition, for permanent exhibition.

It is said that the prospects are good for a strike this spring in the coke region around Connellsville, Pa. H. C. Frick and Andrew Carnegie practically control this region. The number of employes involved in this strike would greatly exceed that of the notable Homestead strike.

#### FOREIGN.

The yarn spinning mill of the Rivett Co., in Stockport, Eng., was burned yesterday. Loss, \$350,000.

M. Blondin, sentenced on March 21, to two years imprisonment for bribery in connection with Panama Canal frauds, is suffering from incipient paralysis.

#### TUESDAY, MARCH 28.

R. Irving Latimer, the famous Michigan matricide, has escaped from the State's prison at Jackson by administering a powerful drug to the night keeper and gate keeper. He then possessed himself of the keys and walked out. One of the men has since died from the effect of the drug.

Two more Nashville banks, the Mechanics Savings Bank, and the Bank of Commerce, the former with a capital of \$300,000 and the latter having a capital of \$250,000 have closed their doors. Great excitement prevails as it feared other banks are in financial straits.

#### FOREIGN.

The International Socialist Congress, will meet at Zurich, Switzerland, on August 6, and will last for one week.

A St. Petersburg dispatch says that terrible floods are reported along the Volga and Don and contributing streams, covering thousands of acres with water, and causing much loss of life.

## HUMBERT'S PERIL.

### A RELEASED MURDERER ATTEMPTS HIS LIFE.

An Angry Populace Almost Succeeds in Lynching Him. Anarchists Busy at Rome. More Internal Machines Found. Warning to Officials.

ROME, March 25.—An attempt to kill King Humbert was made this evening by one Berardi as the King was returning from the Villa Borghese, where he had been spending the day. The missile thrown by the would be assassin missed its mark, and, before a second attempt upon the King's life could be made, several persons rushed upon the assailant and held him fast. There were a great many people on the street at the time, and as soon as the facts of the case became known there was the wildest excitement.

The assailant was promptly taken in hand by the police and conveyed to prison; otherwise he would in all probability have been killed by the angry multitude. He is said to be a religious fanatic. An immense crowd assembled and cheered the King with frantic enthusiasm, and all the way to the Palace the scene was like a triumphal procession.

King Humbert gracefully acknowledged the ovation and was evidently deeply moved by the evidence of loyalty on the part of his subjects.

The authorities have made inquiries regarding Berardi's history and have ascertained that he was sentenced to imprisonment for seven years for a murder committed a number of years ago. In 1882 he was released from prison and emigrated to America, the authorities thinking that they had got rid of him forever.

Berardi, however, recently returned to Rome, but his presence did not attract attention until today. He has pretended, since his arrest, that his intention was only to insult King Humbert, not to harm him, because the King declined to be reconciled to the Pope. He also claimed that he had been engaged in forming missions for the liberation of slaves in China. The police are trying to ascertain whether he had any accomplices.

At Modena, today, the jury acquitted 24 Anarchists, who had been on trial for taking part in an Anarchist riot at Villa San Michele, in October last. The riot was a desperate affair and several persons were killed. The acquittal of the accused has caused surprise and some indignation, as tending to encourage similar lawlessness.

LONDON, March 25.—Mail advices from Rome prove that a very inadequate idea of the dynamite campaign of the Italian Anarchists has been communicated by telegraph to the outside world. A strict censorship is exercised over all dispatches by the Government and everything likely to cause a panicky feeling is suppressed. The seriousness of the situation is shown by the fact that three regiments from Northern Italy are on their way to the city and that furloughs have been suspended among all the troops in the immediate vicinity.

Although not a day has passed without the finding of bombs by the police, all the authorities declare that the attempts of the dynamiters have practically ceased and that all except a few of the most venturesome Anarchists have left the city. Much of this deception is practiced merely to allay the growing uneasiness of foreign sovereigns expected to be present at the silver wedding of King Humbert and Queen Margaret next month. For instance, tremendous efforts are making to suppress the news that a bomb was found on Wednesday evening near the house of Herr Von Bulow, German Ambassador to the Vatican.

An infernal machine was received by the Austrian Secretary of Legation on Thursday, but he discreetly referred it to the Inspector of Police, who has been detailed to open suspected packages sent to the State departments. On Thursday evening a cement bomb, wound with heavy wire was found against the wall of Admiral Bri's house, in the Palazzo Odessca. The attention of a policeman was attracted by the burning of the fuse. He extinguished the light and carried the bomb to the police office, where an examination showed that enough explosives had been placed in it to wreck the whole house.

The rector of the Universita Della Sapienza received yesterday morning a box marked "Books." The excep-

tional heaviness of the box excited his suspicions, and he gave it to the police with the request that they open it. Upon removing the bottom of the box the police found several small tubes of explosives which would have been set off by a spring and hammer had they lifted the cover. On a slip of paper within was written: "Best wishes to the Papal Bigots, from the International Association of Anarchists."

A similar infernal machine received at the Ministry of the Interior was packed with a leather strip, on which was printed in red ink: "Blood, Fire and Revolution, to help the great cause of Humanity."

Many officials have received warnings that they will be killed before May 1, and in all the departments of city and national Government the number of guards has been doubled for their protection. The approaches to the public buildings swarm with detectives, and nobody who fails to give a satisfactory account of himself can hope to get near the public offices. The police have shown themselves utterly incompetent. Although searching day and night for the stores of dynamite upon which Anarchists are drawing, they have accomplished nothing. Since the explosions of a year ago they have paid little attention to the Anarchists, and therefore do not know which way to turn to arrest the plotters. In Rome the developments of the coming week are awaited with the keenest anxiety.

## CAPT. SCHLEY'S INVENTION

An interesting invention is to be conducted by the United States Light-house Department in connection with the Chicago Exposition, which, if successful, will add a great safeguard to harbor navigation, especially in the thick fogs. It will provide for such a marking of narrow channels that they may be traversed in the thickest weather with absolute safety.

The experiment is to be the employment of electricity for a system of lighted and alarm buoys. The plan is an invention of Capt. W. H. Schley, United States Navy, who is now in charge of the Third Lighthouse District, with headquarters at Tompkinsville, S. I. Capt. Schley, who was the commander of the Baltimore during the Chilean troubles, will leave for Chicago to day to superintend the arrangements for the experiment, and he expresses great confidence in the success of his invention.

The only buoys now lighted by electricity are those which mark Gedney's Channel in the lower New York bay. The system used is inefficient and is impractical for extensive use because of the expense of maintenance, and the fact that it can be used only on short circuits.

There are six lighted buoys in Gedney's Channel, and each has a separate circuit. Three wires are carefully insulated and carried from the power station to the end of the channel in one cable. There is placed a "junction box," from which the wires are carried separately to the three buoys on the north side of the channel, and a similar cable conducts the electric current to the buoys on the south side.

Capt. Schley's plan is to have a single circuit running to all of the buoys in any harbor and supplying each buoy with the required amount of current by the use of converters similar to those employed on land to supply incandescent lamps from an arc lamp circuit. This, he believes, will effect a great saving in the cost of maintenance as well as in the cost of construction.

At Chicago it is proposed to light the entire harbor with electric buoys. There will be a circuit seven miles long, and a taper cable fourteen miles long, made under the Captain's directions, has already been shipped there. A power station is to be built and equipped with sufficient dynamo capacity to supply the circuit with an electric current of 1,500 voltage, and with the converters at each buoy it will be possible to have the lights of differing candle power. The estimated cost of the experimental plant is \$25,000.

Capt. Schley says, if this experiment is successful, he will ask the Government to authorize him to mark the channel from the outer end of Gedney's up through the bay and the Narrows with these lighted buoys. He would place a red light on one side of the channel and a white light on the other. Besides the lights an electric bell would be placed upon each of the lighted buoys.

## WASHINGTON NEWS.

### THE NEW ADMINISTRATION BEGINNING WELL.

Useless Public Servants Being Dismissed. The Office-Seekers. Senate Officials Will Not Be Elected Till the Regular Session. Appointments.

WASHINGTON, March 27.—The new administration, like a new broom, sweeps clean, but the sweeping is only just begun, and there is so much rubbish that needs sweeping into the refuse pile, that it would be risky to predict the final outcome of the sweeping. However, that should not prevent credit being given for what has been done; the promises of what will be done can wait. Few, if any, practical men of affairs ever transacted any business of magnitude with the Government without becoming convinced that there was need of reform both in the method and manner of doing business in the Departments; that there was too much red tape and too many employes. It was this sentiment that caused the adoption of an amendment to an appropriation bill at the last session of Congress, appointing a joint Congressional committee to investigate the departments and report as to how the methods may be improved and the number of employes reduced without detriment to the public service. This sentiment has also been adopted by the administration, and a number of useless employes have already been dismissed from the Treasury and Agricultural Departments, and the promise made that the sinecures and barnacles are to be weeded out in all the rest of them just as fast as the heads of the departments can locate them. What has been done is a step in the right direction, and if the administration will only keep its promise to put the departments on a purely business basis it will deserve the thanks of every taxpayer in the land. But it is no easy task, as those familiar with the situation know, for the sinecures and the barnacles are the very ones who have the strongest "pull," both political and social, and more than one administration has failed in sincere attempts to oust them.

The daily scenes at the White House are very amusing to the few who have nothing at stake and who don't care a brass button who gets the plums; the fun isn't so apparent to the waiters and helpers. To fully enjoy the thing one must have been here from the beginning of the administration, when Senators and Representatives stalked into the White House with a sort of "I've-got-to-have-'em air," while their admiring constituents followed with an Oh-I-am-all-right smile. Several attempts have been made to have State delegations act in concert in recommending men for appointment, but all of them have been abandoned and it is now a question of every Senator and Member getting whatever he can, whether the other fellow gets anything or not. The applicants and their Congressional backers have all dropped their over-confident air and they now approach President Cleveland in a "Please-me-I-have-it style." The last three weeks in Washington ought to have convinced any outsider who has been here, of the folly of becoming an office seeker, but candor compels me to say that they haven't, and that some who were at first merely onlookers have allowed themselves to become office-seekers.

The new order closing the offices of Members of the Cabinet to the public on Tuesdays and Fridays, the days on which the Cabinet meets, is not popular, either with Congressmen, office-seekers or business men who wish to see these gentlemen. On Mondays President Cleveland sees no one, unless by special appointment.

Senator Martin, of Kansas, says that he has assurances that the populists of his State will be recognized in the distribution of Federal patronage, notwithstanding the popular impression to the contrary.

The threat of the Republican Senators to resort to filibustering if the Democrats attempted to elect the officers nominated by their caucus, will, it is believed, result in postponing the election of the officers until the regular session. A number of Senators are not disposed to take part in any controversy as they have made arrangements to leave town as soon as the vote is taken upon the question of seating the appointed Senators, regardless of whether the Senate shall adjourn or remain in session.

The old superstition about its being "bad luck" for a United States

Senator to build a house in Washington is recalled by the announcement that the elegant residence erected by Senator Sawyer, of Wisconsin, not three years ago, has been leased for a period of six years beginning the first of next June, to Senator Stockbridge, of Michigan, who is to keep up the repairs, pay the taxes, and pay an annual rental of \$6,250 for it. The rent is considered cheap as the House is valued at \$125,000.

The President will to-morrow send to the Senate another lot of nominations, but the Cabinet officers have been very secretive about them, and it looks as though they would keep their secrets well until the time for publication.

So far as can be ascertained there appears to be no reason to look for any New York State nominations out side of the Post Office Department, and in that Department Mr. Maxwell may find some occupation for persons who desire to serve the country and their party in the small Post Offices.

There are still some visitors who are not quite clear in their minds about the policy to be pursued, and who will see the President to be better informed, though they are not disposed to hurry him in any policy he may have to carry out.

Mr. S. P. Sheerin, of Indiana, the Secretary of the Democratic National Committee, said to-night that there seemed to be a general confidence in the President among Democrats and Republicans, and far less eagerness and hunger than there was eight years ago. Mr. Sheerin thinks that the Indiana nominations thus far made will turn out to be more acceptable than was at first believed, and there was little reason to look for a disruption of the party for any disappointments that may have been caused to men who had favored the unfortunate men who were not named.

Mr. B. R. Smalley is here and will make a few department visits to-morrow. He will call upon the President and Secretary Lamont, and may ask the President whether Postmasters are to remain undisturbed, who became Presidential officers after they had served part of a term in the lower classes, or if it will be expected that they shall give way after they have served four years in any sort of an office. He reports the New Hampshire Democrats as being very patient, and as able to get along comfortably for some time without the encouragement of Federal office.

There is reason to believe that when the preliminaries are arranged there will be as complete a change in the Interior Department as will be regarded necessary to equip the department with men who will carry out the policy of the Administration. From some remarks made recently by Secretary Smith, it is assumed that he believes that there are some useless offices in the department, and that the axe may be used to good purpose in cutting off Republican heads that will not be replaced by the heads of Democrats.

There were quite a number of newspaper men among the postmasters nominated. John P. Ker, of Asheville, N. C., is the business manager of the Asheville Citizen, and James M. Brown, of Newman, Ga., is the editor of the Democratic paper in that place. He has been informed by the department that he can continue to write for his paper, but must relinquish active control. Thomas H. Craig, of Athens, Ohio, is the editor of the Journal, and was appointed through the influence of Senator Brice, despite the protest of Representative Grosvenor, who claimed the privilege of appointment, Athens being his home. The Democrat he recommended was chairman of the county committee, but did little or no work during the campaign. Lewis Green, of Logan, Ohio, is the editor of the Hocking Sentinel.

The Senate has confirmed the nominations of Silas W. Lamoreux, of Wisconsin, to be Commissioner of the General Land Office, and Horace H. Lorton, of Tennessee, to be United States circuit judge for the sixth judicial circuit.

Frank Leverett, nominated to be marshal of Georgia, has been a prominent county official of Putnam county for five years. He resides in Edenton and was endorsed by all of the delegation except Speaker Crisp, who had a personal friend and constituent in the race.

William H. Seaman, of Wisconsin, was nominated to be United States district judge for the eastern district of Wisconsin.

## STATE NEWS.

### COUNTERFEITERS LANDED IN JAIL.

Suicide at Asheville. Glendon & Gulf Railroad Track-Laying. Fire at Croatan. Government Dredging at Fishing Creek. Ganning Accident.

A Durham firm has built a buggy out of various North Carolina woods for special exhibit at the World's Fair.—Raleigh Chronicle.

D. D. Adams, the well-known brick mason, committed suicide in the coal cellar of his home, 384 West Haywood street at 11 o'clock, Monday, by cutting his throat with a razor. For several months past Mr. Adams' health had been poor, and at irregular intervals his actions gave evidence that he was insane.—Asheville City.

Mr. John Abernathy, of Bethany township, met with a painful if not serious accident while out hunting Saturday afternoon. He fired his gun when the breech pin flew out, cutting a considerable gash in his forehead and filling his eyes with powder. Up to Monday he had been unable to see out of either of his eyes since the accident.—Statesville Landmark.

In a few days the work of laying the track will begin on the Glendon & Gulf railroad, which is graded from Gulf, in this county, to Fair Haven, in Moore county, a distance of 10 miles. The rails have all been purchased, and will at once be used in laying the track. This railroad will be a link in the proposed road from Durham to Charlotte, and will be owned by the company that will build that road.—Chatham Record.

The government has appropriated \$15,000 for dredging Fishing Creek and preparing it for navigation. A few days ago Major Stanton and Capt. Schuster, of the Coast Survey, made a trip up the creek and investigated the possibilities. They will clean out the creek as far as Daniel's bridge near Enfield. Drawbridges will be put at the various crossings along the creek, and the work will commence soon. This will be a great advantage to the people along the stream, as it will give them easy and quick shipment for their goods. Boats will go 30 miles higher up than they have ever gone.—Scotland Neck Democrat.

A serious fire occurred at Croatan Wednesday. Fire got away from a farmer who was burning off a portion of a field and destroyed several miles of fencing—about all that there was on the plantation of Messrs. Gray and Brice, A. DuFour and H. A. Brown, and it was with difficulty that the houses on the plantations were saved. The fire broke out in the morning and the whole neighborhood turned out and worked hard, yet it was late in the day before it could be subdued. The loss is considered to be about four or five hundred dollars.—New Bern Journal.

Last week in order that a certain lot in the cemetery might be cleared and arranged for the interment of a body, it became necessary to exhume two corpses that were buried there. One of them was the scout, a member of Capt. Ashby's Company which encamped near Clinton. While here he sickened and died and his remains were interred in the cemetery. When his grave was opened last week it was found that the pillow which had been placed in the casket was in perfect condition; but the strangest thing was the position of the corpse, which was lying face downward.—Sampson Democrat.

Two young fellows from Iredell county reached Salisbury Tuesday and pretty soon landed in jail. They tried to work the money raising scheme. They had cut the figure 20 from old Confederate bills and neatly pasted them on \$1 bills of current issue, and fortified with several raised notes, they invaded that town and began operations. At the very first move, they came to grief. One of them went into a barber shop and got his shoes shined. He gave the boy a \$20 bill to have changed. The boy went out and very soon a policeman came in and had the two young men in charge. Besides three raised bills, he found that each carried a pistol. They were fined \$50 each for carrying concealed weapons, and were placed under bond to appear at the next term of the Federal court for counterfeiting. One of the two had enough good money to pay his fine but could not give bond, and both went to jail.—Charlotte News.