THE JOURNAL.

E. H. HARPER, . . . Proprietor.
G. T. HANCOCK, . . . Local Reporter.

"Entered at the Post Office at New Berne, N. C., as second-class matter.

A law regulating or forbidding match games at football under Rugby rules has been introduced in the Missouri Legislature.

The Crown Prince of Germany is a very precocious boy. When the court chaplain told him all people were sinners he said: 'Father may be, but I know mother is not."

"Resolved, That we are Democrats," is the remarkably brief platform adopted by the Democrats of, Kansas county. It is good enough, and would do better than anything else for a national platform. There is nothing to take back and nothing to explain.

At a church meeting in one of the suburbs of Chicago the inquiry was made whether a certain lawyer of the congregation, whose financial affairs were somewhat involved, had "got religion." To which another lawyer present responded: "No, I think not unless it's in his wife's name."

THE LIFE SAVING SERVICE.

There is nothing that commends itself to the approval of the public more than life saving stations, which have for their object the rescuing of those who are shipwrecked upon our coasts.

The North Carolina coast is one of the most dangerous known to navigators, and it is a matter of genuine gratification that the Government has established a life-saving station at Portsmouth, in the county of Carteret. Unfortunately the station has not "gone into commission" and consequently is not manned, no one being present but Captain F. G. Terrill, a gentleman and officer, having the confidence and respect of all who know him.

It is much regretted that there has been such delay in the equipment of the station. Not long ago—on or about the 27th of December—the three masted schooner, Richard S. Spofford went ashore at Ocracoke and one or more lives were lost. Had the station been in commission the sad casualty would have been avoided.

There is no known reason why this station has not been commissioned. The necessary buildings have been erected and men have been engaged but can do nothing until commissioned by the Government.

We presume that it is only necessary to call the attention of the Secretary of the Treasury to the matter in order to secure its immediate attention.

The supreme object of Government is the protection of life, liberty and property, and of all Governments the United States is most devoted to the purpose for which it was established.

WATCHMAN, WHAT OF THE NIGHT?

Watchman, what of the night?

Never in history has the inquiry been more earnest, never were the answers at more variance.

The Currency is that which gives night its varying shades of darkness, with no cheering promise of a bright tomorrow.

THE JOURNAL, some days ago, invited our own citizens to a discussion of the question, and responses have been given that are most creditable, but, after all, Congress, and not the people, is the high court in which the question is at issue.

Watchman, what of the night?

There are clouds and fearful portents of evil. It is not that Congress is wanting in intelligence, for whatever may be flippantly said of the decadence of statesmanship, the present Congress is equal to its predecessors in general intelligence and political wisdom.

What then is the difficulty? We respectfully suggest that the present disastrous condition as attributable, in a large degree, to the want of discipline and the absence of party spirit. There is absolutely no leadership, worthy of the name, in the Democratic party, and as a consequence every man has his own ideas to which he clings with unyielding tenacity. Mr. Cleveland is in a large measure responsible for this condition. Heretofore the president has been the recognized leader of his party, and, in instances of successful administration, the dictator of his party's action. In the commencement of his administration Mr. Cleveland disregarded the wishes of his party, and, passing by Democrats of the first ability, made a Republican the premier of his cabinet. This not absolved Senators and Representatives from their allegiance, and elevated individual opinion above canons of party.

Democrats can't think alike, and the bands of party being broken, they do not act alike. It is admitted, almost universally admitted, that the Carlisle bill was better than the present system, but it did not pass because it did not come up to the preconceived and stubbornly held opinions of every Democratic Representative.

Senators Sherman and Pugh have presented currency bills in the Senate. They are vastly dissimilar, but either of them would give some relief to our distressed country. Will either of them pass? No. Why? Because individual opinion is supreme.

Debs and his friends have been admitted to bail in the sum of $2,000 each.

THE SOLUTION OF THE COTTON PROBLEM.

It is not often that we venture upon the discussion of the cotton question. It is an intricate subject, and we do not profess to be master of it, but thoughts occur to us sometimes which we feel impelled to express. Nevertheless, we are embarrassed by the fact that a large portion of our cotton producers have come to disregard any suggestion in a paper that is Democratic. But, the JOURNAL is not preeminently a political paper. Its chief object is the upbuilding of this section of North Carolina, and to it is directed our constant endeavor.

It is usual to assign over production as the cause of the low price of cotton. It is not to be denied that this has its effect, for the law of supply and demand cannot be abrogated, but we respectfully suggest that it may be more accurately said that too little is being consumed in manufacture In the language of another, "Cotton, like corn and wheat, is a crop produced in quantity far exceeding the demands of home consumption, but under normal conditions of commerce and industry the world's markets take all the surplus cotton we have to sell. The growth of cotton manufacture at home and abroad ordinarily demands a constantly increasing of the raw staple. For two years past the world, by reason of the universal derangement of the mechanism of trade, has been consuming less of every staple than under conditions of normal prosperity. Inability of the masses to purchase their usual requirements of manufactures of cotton forces a reduction of the production of these goods, lessens the consumption of raw material and consequently depresses the price."

If these words are the words of truth and soberness, it is not overproduction that creates the excess of supply over demand; it is underconsumption. But whatever may be the origin of the trouble its existence is a fact that none can deny, and the question of the hour is, what is the remedy?

We venture to suggest, that, during this period of universal depression, much relief may be found in the diversification of crops, and especially in the production of home supplies.

Cotton cannot be eliminated from the Southern plantation, but it is right and proper that it be subordinated to the inexorable demands of the present situation. As times change, and the equilibrium of trade is restored, cotton may again become the bounteous source of national prosperity and individual happiness.

A LAW TO ABOLISH BOXING.

The New York Assembly Asked to Pass a Stringent one.

A bill has been introduced in the New York Assembly to put a stop to all kinds of prize fights, whether with or without gloves.

The bill has stirred the New York Athletic Club and the new Manhattan, Athletic Club into making denunciatory speeches, as they are planning fistic encounters.

BOGUE SOUND CORRESPONDENCE.

Items of Interest Along Many Lines.

One couple not far from here, wanted to get married, and the girls parents objected, so they did like many others, runaway and married any how. James Conaway and Nancy Dixon were the contractors from near Maysville, Jones Co

There is lots of courting around here and several couples we hear will splice pretty soon.

Col. Nash Dennis, father of our A. H. Dennis and Mr. George Dennis, who live at Morehead is very low in sickness, not expected to live many days he is near 90 years old.

Miss Ad. L. Thomas of Hadnots, is visiting Mrs. Mary E. Pigott of Ocean, and Miss Annie Dennis of Cedar Point is visiting her cousin Dollie, near Broad Creek.

Mr. Samuel Bell kill some nice fat porkers last week, weight from 150 to 284 lbs. He sold some of them fresh for 5c per pound.

Joe Raynor, a colored man here, killed three fine hogs this morning that weighed 1801b each, good for Joe, say we.

Rev. Dixon preached for us at our School house here last night to a large audience. He preached at Bethlehem church in the day, "yesterday." He will preach here again on the 3rd Sunday in February next.

Several people from Bogue Bank left here last Summer with their families. They sold out every thing, and went to Florida. A few days ago they all came back again saying "no more Florida for me." Joe man says to us, "I always heard it said, that North Carolina was the garden spot of the world, and now I know it." He was one who sold out all he had, and went off to get rich in the land of flowers.

Mr. John Lewis killed 14 large raccoons, and 24 red head ducks last week in three days hunting, he sold the hides for 40c each, and the ducks for 60c per pair, and sold the coons for 25c each, what he didn't eat himself.

Mr. Leoard Lewis a brother of John, sold 200 trout the other day for 17c each, but the regular price now is 15c each, and very scarce at that.

Messrs Jas. O. Pigott and A H. Dennis go to your city this week on business, one carrying some nice fat turkeys, the others—well we don't know exactly what he is going for," but we will know after a while, they are to start to morrow, Tuesday.

Dr. J. W. Sanders is very busy at his practice, he stays home about two nights in a week now.

Mr. W. F. Bell has been very sick but we are glad to see him out again, he is as lively as ever.

W.

Friday Major Schiern of Brooklyn called for the services of six hundred militia to aid the police of Brooklyn in protecting the street railways from strikers. The day was exceeding riotous and turbulent.

VERY HEAVY FORGERIES.

The Mercantile National Bank of New York Swindled.

Nearly $150 000 Secured by a Member of a Prominent Wall Street Firm on Fraudulent City Bonds.

NEW YORK, January 18.—Edwin O Quigley, of Quigly & Tuttle, bond brokers at No. 6 Wall street, was arrested this morning by Detective Reilly, on the complaint of President Wm P. St. John, of the Mercantile National Bank. He is charged with having secured loans of $144,000 on $57,000 City of Cleveland, Ohio; $68,000 City of Springfield, Ohio; $35,000 City of Harrisburg, Pa., and $6,000 City of Zanesville, Ohio bonds, a total of $155,000 forged bonds. Quigley confessed to the forgery and exonerates his partner, who is a resident of New Haven.

Quigley is a resident of Orange, N. J., and claims that he lost the money in speculation. The forgery was discovered yesterday when the Mercantile National Bank presented at the American Exchange National Bank a coupon from a Cleveland city bond for payment. Quigley was arrested this morning and taken to the Mercantile Bank, where he confessed. President St. John had been at work all night attachments were immediately levied upon Quigley's office and his various brokers in Wall Street. His property in Orange is in the name of his wife and cannot be reached. President St. John said the bank's apparent will be greatly reduced by losses under attachments.

The firm of Quigley & Tuttle, dealers in county and municipal bonds and other investment securities, was organized in 1890. Quigley having been connected with a firm of older customers of the firm. The firm was organized under the advice of Tuttle's father, one of the most substantial and well-posted citizens of New York, himself a long-time friend of the bank. Evidence of confidence in the firm on the part of moneyed institutions and others throughout New England and the business conduct of the account left no room for suspicion of Quigley at any point.

The bonds forged were of cities whose credit is high, and they were hypothecated to the bank in parcels from time to time, under exchanges of collateral among the different loans.

Quigley attributes his downfall to speculations of which he kept no record, depending on memoranda. In applying to another broker for a valuation of securities, the Mercantile Bank was led to question the validity of the Cleveland bonds and to silence the doubt, sent the coupon to the American Exchange National Bank, with the result noted.

Quigley is about 35 years of age and was originally a civil engineer.

Death of Miss Stevenson.

ASHEVILLE, N. C., Jan. 18—Miss Mary L. Stevenson, eldest daughter of Vice President Adelai E Stevenson, died this afternoon at 1:15 clock Miss Stevenson came to Asheville about the middle of October, accompanied by her mother, suffering from what was first considered to be a heavy cold, contracted on the cost of Maine. This, however, developed into chronic pneumonia with tuberculosis. All of the family, except her brother Lewis, were present.

Preliminary funeral services will be held in the parlors of the Battery Park hotel to-morrow at 2 o'clock and the remains will leave Asheville in a special car for Bloomington, Ill., at 4 o'clock [Interment will occur Monday next.]

THE ORIGIN OF OMENS.

Survival of Some Celestial Superstitions in Modern Times.

Something of the influences of ancient astrology is shown in the popular belief that the rising and setting of Sirius, the dog star, infuses madness into the canine race. In our medical prescriptions, too, the old superstition appears. The ornamental part of the apothecary's R is none other than the sign of Jupiter, under whose special care medicines were supposed to have been placed, and our nostrums are still compounded under the symbol of Jove's protection. The letter itself—recipe, take—and its flourish mean substantially this: "Under the good auspices of Jove, the patron of medicine, take the following goods in the proportions set down." Some try to throw the responsibility for the symbol R back to Raphael, but the sum of evidence points to Jupiter as its patron.

In America Friday is traditionally in good repute. Columbus sailed on Friday and first discovered land on Friday, the Pilgrims landed on Friday, and on Friday Washington was born. Yet even in America, notwithstanding all these "best accidents," a flavor of misfortune attends the day, and the transactions for Friday show how widespread is the prejudice against it.

Other days less generally maligned are Cain's birthday, the first Monday in April; the 2d of May, called the "dismal day" in the highlands of Scotland, and December 31, when Judas hanged himself. Apropos of Judas, the superstition of unlucky 13 probably has its origin with that unworthy disciple.

The ill omen dates from the last supper, when 13 sat at table. One denied his Master and went out and hanged himself, and since that time "twelve grouped together fear another one." A deep seated prejudice obtained against any given 13 dipping together in the dish, lest one fall a victim to misfortune before the end of the year. The existence of the defiant "Thirteen club" in New York, which makes that luckless number the pivot on which all its doings turn, should do something to dispel this time stained superstition.—Chautauquan.

FOUR MINERS KILLED.

Three Others Injured by a West Virginia Explosion.

WHEELING, W. Va., Jan. 18.—The second disastrous explosion within two months and the third in a year occurred today at the Blanche mines at Collier's. Details of the catastrophe are difficult to obtain, but four miners are reported dead and three seriously injured.

THE BROOKLYN STRIKE.

More Clashes Between Strikers and Soldiers.

Eight Thousand Troops in the City—The Strikers Riotous—Troops and Police Attacked With all Kinds of Missiles A Number Wounded on Both Sides—Officials in Sympathy With Strikers—Report of Arbitration Board.

BROOKLYN, Jan. 20.—This has been a day of great disorder. Streets are blocked against pedestrians by cordons of soldiers, and any one who stops to argue the point is told to walk around the block, while a glistening bayonet is held within two inches of his face. Thousands of morbidly curious citizens flocked to the scenes of the riot last night and helped to swell the crowds that gathered to do mischief.

On the Court Street and Fifth Avenue lines fully half the cars are in a very dilapidated condition. The various mobs that gathered at the car stables and along the tracks of the tied-up lines contained at least 30,000 people. Many cars went astray to day. The switches were broken and obstacles were heaped on the tracks; wires were cut at various points, and on the whole the day was full of petty annoyances for the railroad companies. Motormen abandoned their cars at various points, and in some instances left the city as soon as they possibly could, so serious did the situation seem. Blood was spilt in quantities, but no one was seriously hurt.

Strike Leader Connolly said later that the fault lies with the companies. The men only stood out for the taking back of all the men.

Martin J. Connelly, president of the executive board of District Assembly 75, Knights of Labor, said: "The situation is a very serious one. The calling out of the militia has intensified the struggle between the railroad corporations and the men out on strike. I favor the calling out of all labor unions as the best means of ending the present difficulty."

The fiercest conflict that has yet taken place during the strike occurred late Saturday night at the Alabama avenue stables of the Fulton Street line. Shower after shower of stones and lumps of coal and brickbats were thrown at the soldiers, who were compelled to resort to such devices as striking at their opponent with swords, bayonets and clubbed muskets.

The mob again charged on the picket line, and again the troops were ordered out. This time they drove the crowd down East New York avenue, up Fulton avenue and again through Alabama avenue.

Some of the strikers retreated to the roofs of the houses and heaved down stones on the troops.

Some idea of the violence of the fighting may be learned when it is known that from the immediate neighborhood fifteen ambulance calls were sent to St. Mary's hospital.

In one instance, cooking utensils and other household goods were hurled at the police from windows of houses in the neighborhood, and boiling water was thrown from the upper floors.

At 3 o'clock this afternoon several shots were fired at a car at Fifth avenue and Twelfth street, the bullets passing throug the windows and imbedding themselves in the woodwork.

NEW YORK, Jan. 21.—The First brigade, under command of Gen. Louis Fitzgerald, who had been ordered to Brooklyn by Governor Morton, to suppress the riots caused by the trolley cars strikers, arrived in Brooklyn early this morning. There are over 4,600 men in this brigade. The Ninth regiment, of 700 men, were the first troops to cross East river to Brooklyn, leaving this city shortly after 5 o'clock. The Twenty second regiment, 600 strong, followed shortly after, and by 9 o'clock the whole brigade han started for Brooklyn the first brigade was ordered under arms there were about 3,000 troops of the Second brigade on duty in Brooklyn These, with the soldiers of Gen. Fitzgerald, who are either in arms now, or who will reach their regiments during the day, will it is estimated, from an army of between 7,000 and 8,000 men, which ought to give the trolley railroads ample protection for the running of their cars.

In all about 230 cars were moved in this city today. The number in operation before the strike was 1,000. In this number are included cars which did not start until after 4 o'clock p. m. and which stopped after 6 o'clock.

BROOKLYN, Jan 21—The Seventh regiment was under fire at a few minutes before 6 o'clock this afternoon. Shots were fired from the crowd at the militia and several volleys were fired by the troops over the heads of the mob. So far as known, the only man injured was private Ennis, of Company H. He was wounded by a shot from the crowd. The troops engaged were six companies of the Seventh regiment. They were under command of Maj. Abrams and were guarding the streets leading to the Ridgewood depot of the Brooklyn and Gates branch of the Brooklyn City line.

The board of supervisors of the county of Kings met this afternoon and adopted, by a unanimous vote, the following resolution along with others.

Resolved, That this board hereby expresses its sympathy with power in the premises to aid them in establishing their rights to a fair day's pay for a fair day's labor."

Not Instructed to Prosecute the Tobacco Trust.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 18—Attorney General Olney stated today that he had not given United States District Attorney Glenn, of North Carolina, instructions to proceed against the American Tobacco company, of Winston, N. C., as had been published.

The Department of Justice is awaiting the decision of the Supreme Court of the United States in the Sugar Trust case, in which the question of constitutionality of the Anti-Trust law is involved. Should the law be upheld the Department of Justice, it is stated, stands ready to execute the law in all the States and against a number of Trusts about which evidence has been quietly accumulated for some time past.

SENATOR VANCE EULOGIZED.

Eloquent Tributes Paid by Senators to the Great North Carolinian.

Ransom, Jarvis and Others Speak—Senator Blackburn Relates a Striking Incident Which Occurred Shrotly After the War—The Speakers and Speeches.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 19.—The greater part of the day in the Senate was devoted to the delivery of eulogies on the life and character of the late Senator Vance, of North Carolina. Resolutions expressing the profound sorrow of the Senate were offered by Mr. Ransom, and were adopted. Then Mr. Ransom opened the series of eulogies on the dead senator. He recalled the scene in the Senate chamber on the 16th of April last, when the Senate lighted its black torches around the lifeless form of that most honored and most beloved son of North Carolina, and when his mortal figure, covered with the bright flowers of spring, and hallowed by the sacred devotions of religion, passed, amid tears, like a shadow, from this portal forever."

"Today," Mr. Ransom continued, "his associates on this floor are here to place on the ever-living annals of the Senate the record of their admiration of his virtues."

After a sketch of Mr. Vance's boyhood and manhood, including his service in the Confederate army, and his three terms in the Governorship of his State, Mr. Ransom spoke of his position in the Senate, where his record was a part of the national history. He was, Mr. Ransom said, a dutiful and devoted senator, aspiring and laboring for the welfare and honor of the whole country. He was at all times on the important committees of the Senate and took a prominent part in the discussion of every leading question.

BELIEVED WHAT HE SAID.

He was an unceasing advocate of revenue reform and the uncompromising opponent to civil service reform. He was the ardent friend of silver men and of free coinage. He desired all the world to know his opinion and position, and never hesitated to avow them. His heart was every moment with North Carolina, and his devotion to that State and her people was unbounded. He was an uncommon orator. He spoke with great power; his style was brief, clear and strong; his statements accurate, and his arguments compact. His illustrations were unsurpassed. His wit and humor were waiting and handy. He always instructed, always interested, always entertained; never wearied or fatigued an audience. The Senate always heard him with pleasure. The galleries hung on his lips, with bended bodies and outstretched necks, to catch his every word as it fell. His wit was as exhaustless as it was exquisite. His humor was overflowing, and his phrases sparkled like bubbling drops of wine. He was master of irony and sarcasm, but there was no malice in his words. His shafts were never poisoned. It was the strength of the bolt and the skill of the archer which sent the steel to the heart of his victims. He believed what he said. He knew that it was true, and he felt its force himself. His heart was in his words. For thirty years he had stood by the people of his State. He was to them a brother, a defender, a preserver, a deliverer.

MR. BLACKBURN'S EULOGY

Mr. Blackburn spoke of Mr. Vance as the great war Governor of the South, ranking side by side with the great Curtin, of Pennsylvania, who represented the loyalty of the Union at the dark hour.

"This man's character," Mr. Blackburn continued, "is best illustrated by an incident with which I became acquainted within the last week. General Schofield told me less than a week ago that when the war ended he was left in command of the district of North Carolina.

"He received a peremptory order from the War Department here to arrest Governor Vance, to capture all of his papers and correspondence, and send them to Washington. The General said he knew very well that Vance was not seeking to flee the country or to avoid arrest, but that he sent an officer up to his mountain home with instructions to capture every paper that belonged to his official or his personal correspondence. General Schofield sent Governor Vance, with these papers and these records, to the Secretary of War, Pennsylvania's great war officer, Stanton. The people though Stanton not kind, even savage; but in my judgement he was in point of efficiency and ability, the greatest war minister that the world has known since the days of the elder Carnot, in France. The papers were sent here, the records and books, and every particle of correspondence that Vance had ever held with the President of the dead Confederacy. Stanton examined it all, and when he did, and saw what this man had done; how persistent his efforts had been to ameliorate the condition of the Federal prisoners and to assuage the horrors of war, this great Secretary said to him: "On your record you stand acquitted. You are at liberty to go where you will."

Brief eulogies were also made by Senators Morrill, Sherman, Bate, Gray, Georgia, Call, Dubois, and Chandler.

SENATOR JARVIS' TRIBUTE

The last speaker was Mr. Vance's successor in the Senate, Mr. Jarvis. He said that he had regarded Mr. Vance more like a brother than a friend, and he told a characteristic anecdote of him. He had been returning from Washington, where he had been vainly seeking for the removal of his political disabilities, and for his being sworn in as senator. In the railroad car he had been amused and interested in a theological argument between two clergymen on the doctrine of "Election." Finally they appealed to him for his opinion. "My experience," said he, "is that an election is not worth much if your disabilities are not removed."

Mr. Vance was, Mr. Jarvis said, an intellectual giant, and could easily have reached the foremost rank in any department of life. He gave his life to the public service and to the people. His successes were their successes; his glory their glory. They shared in all his trials and in all his triumphs. No man in public life ever more steadfastly sought and for the people. Mr. Jarvis described the mountain tops of North Carolina, prominent among them for its magnificence and sublimity being Mount Mitchell, and said: "North Carolina has had many great men, but it is no disparagement to them to say that Zebulon B. Vance was the Mount Mitchell of all our great men, and that in the affection and love of the people he towered above them all."

"As a further mark of respect to the memory of Senator Vance," said Mr. Jarvis, "I move that the Senate do now adjourn."

The motion was agreed to, and the Senate, at 5:40 P. M., adjourned until Monday.

WASHINGTON LETTER

Lost Cause vs. Pensions—Lee's Birthday—Personal—Notes of Interest to Virginia and Carolina—Fighting For the Leadership—Finance—An Extra Session—"Christian Raid."

WASHINGTON, Jan. 19

Mr. Jones, of Virginia, rose to fight the war over on the floor of the House yesterday, while discussing pension matters. Thirty years ago Robert Edward Lee accepted the terms of extended to good faith, and what has the country gained from impugning the faith of Mr. Jones will serve Virginia better by working on a satisfactory financial bill.

The Confederate Veterans Association will hold appropriate services tonight in their hall in this city in honor of General Lee, this being his birthday.

The Aquia Creek train robber has been caught in Ohio and is on his way to Virginia to be tried for his life.

Mr. Cleveland says if this Congress fails to adjust financial matters satisfactorily he will not hesitate to call another session.

Secretary Lamont objects to the proposed improvement of Turner's Cut, a part of Pacquotank River.

Mr. Bower has obtained extra boxes and clerical allowance for the Lenoir postoffice.

Miss Grudger, who has been here two months visiting her father, Judge Grudger, has left the city.

Today at two o'clock eulogies on Senator Vance will begin. The first speaker will be Senator Ransom. He will be followed by Senators Morrill, Sherman, Chandler, Dubois, George, Vest, Blackburn, Gray, Call and Jarvis.

News of the death of Miss Stevenson was received here yesterday afternoon. The family have the sympathy of this entire community.

A number of Senators have been working during the week, trying to frame a bill on which the President and the silver men will agree. It is thought they have succeeded.

Among the items for North Carolina reported this week in the sundry civil bill are: For a new ward in the Wilmington Marine Hospital, $7,000; the surgeon's cottage was refused; the Cape Fear is one of the rivers provided with light; life saving service, North Carolina and Virginia, $1,800.

T. J. Cheek, of North Carolina, has a case before the State Department for the seizure of his property 450 miles above the capital of Siam, where he has resided for eight years, engaged in business. He says Miss McGilvery, daughter of the missionary is soon to be married to the English vice consul. The chief charge which Cheatham makes in his communication to Congressman Woodard in regard to contesting his seat in the next Congress involves nearly every county in the district. He alleged that there was an agreement on the part of poll holders to make a return of his votes for Woodard and Woodard's for himself. This is the main charge.

W. S. Davenport, of North Carolina, has been promoted from $1,200 to $1,400 in the Treasury Department.

It is said that the President is greatly interested in the movement which has been started since the recent elections to reform ballot methods in the South. Many Congressmen from that section have expressed themselves as favoring legislation by the several state legislatures looking to the improvement of the elections system. Representative Black, of Georgia, who refused to accept his commission from the Governor as a Congressman-elect because it was charged that fraud had been committed by the Democratic managers in his district, has been highly commended by Mr. Cleveland for the manly and courageous attitude he has assumed.

It has at last been decided where the much needed Government Printing office will be built. Gen. Mahone owned some land here on which he wanted the Printing Office to be built and he delayed legislation until the site he wanted was agreed on.

Senator Jones has been steadily at work on his financial bill; he has been in close consultation with Senator Teller through which he hopes to conciliate the silver men.

Lee S. Overman is here on legal business for certain internal revenue officials.

Miss Barbee, of Raleigh, received today with the family of Gen. Arthur Payne.

Cadet Wooten, of N. C., stands at the head of his class at West Point Military Academy.

It is thought here that Mr. Jernigan, our consul General to Shanghai did right in pardoning the two Japanese students as long as he could.

Miss Bessie Henderson, of Salisbury and Miss Addie Williams of Charlotte, will arrive here at the Metropolitan Saturday morning. Miss Henderson is the fairest, most charming and most popular among North Carolina's daughters here. I am biased in her favor, they say, so I use the superlative degree with impunity. Miss Addie Williams is one of the brightest newspaper women in the State. It is my misfortune to know her only by reputation, but it will not be my fault if this is true forty-eight hours later.

Mr. Tierman is here on his way to New York, whence he sails to the Island of St. Domingo. It is his intention to reopen the mines in that Island. These mines are owned by a firm of which W. P. Clyde, of New York City, is president. Mr. Tierman is one of the stockholders. Some years ago Mr. Tierman married the well known authoress, "Christian Reid." Next Friday Mrs. Tierman will join her husband in Philadelphia as she accompanies him to St. Domingo, where she will lay the scene of another story. Her last book "The Land of the Sun" promises to be as popular as her "Land of the Sky."

The rift in the Senate, this week, between German and Hill was a struggle for the leadership of the party. Both wish to be President. Senator Ransom very adroitly placed Mr. Hill in the midst of the wrangle, by threatening him with some caucus secrets.

Senator and Mrs. Jarvis are making preparations to leave for North Carolina. The election of Pettigrew to take Vance's place and of Walter Butler to take Ransom's was expected. When Marion Butler was here, about two weeks ago, he was confident that the understanding would be carried out to the letter.

In Congress today the Senate discussed the Nicaragua canal and the House the Indian bill.

News of the death of Miss Stevenson was received here this afternoon. The family have the sympathy of this entire community.