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PUBLISHED DAILY AND WEEKLY

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ATLANTA, GA., MARCH 14, 1884.

INDICATIONS for the south Atlantic states: Slightly colder, cloudy and rainy weather; easterly winds, lower pressure.

MR. TILDEN'S CANDIDACY.

The interview of Mr. Clarke Howell, the special correspondent of THE CONSTITUTION, with Mr. Tilden, which we print elsewhere, will be read with the deepest interest.

The statement which our correspondent makes regarding the physical condition of Mr. Tilden will bring more cheer to the friends of the eminent statesman than the deduction that he will not permit the use of his name before the convention at Chicago.

Mr. Tilden is not a candidate for the presidency. He will not enter into the scramble of a political race. But he is a patriot, who will not refuse the call of duty when made in such a manner as to show that the people consider him the best exponent of the policy of "reform" upon which the battle must be fought. At his age he has no selfish ambition to serve; he is not a marplot who would stand in the way of younger men who may think they have claims upon the party. If Mr. Tilden is in health on the eighth of next July, and if the American people should call him into the field, it will be found that he knows how to answer the call of patriotism. When from every state in the union will come up such expressions of preference for the old ticket as THE CONSTITUTION will show from Georgia on Sunday morning, it will be impossible for Mr. Tilden to resist.

THE NEW ROAD LAW.

The act of the legislature, approved September 28, 1883, providing for an additional system of working the public roads, is creating some confusion. The first section of the act provides that "the grand jurors of any county in this state desiring to adopt the system, provided for in this act, of working the public roads in their counties, shall, after a vote of two-thirds of one grand jury elect five commissioners of roads who shall serve for four years, their successors to be elected by the grand jury next preceding the expiration of their term of office, provided that in any county now having a board of commissioners of roads and revenues, said board, upon the recommendation of said grand jury, shall proceed to perform the duties hereinafter provided; provided further, that after trying the system herein provided for at least two years, the said board may, upon the recommendation of the grand jury of the county, abandon said system and return to the system of road laws heretofore in force."

Section 14 of the same act declares "that nothing in this act shall be construed as repealing the laws now of force in this state for working public roads, but is hereby declared to be an additional system of working public roads in this state, and it shall be optional with the county boards to adopt either mode of working the public roads of their respective counties."

With respect to the seeming conflict between these two sections, the opinion of Judge James R. Brown has been asked by a number of citizens of Marietta. Judge Brown says he is inclined to think the intention of the act is to confer upon the board of commissioners a discretionary power to adopt the new system upon a vote of two thirds of the grand jury in its favor, which is a condition precedent to the right of the board to adopt it, or to reject it and continue the old system, But Judge Brown thinks that after two-thirds of the grand jury of any county has voted for the new law and the board of commissioners, in the exercise of its discretion, has adopted it and put it in operation, then they cannot abandon it and return to the old law until it has remained in force for two years, and until a grand jury has voted in favor of its abandonment. In other words, it seems to require in, Judge Brown's opinion, a vote of two-thirds of the grand jurors in favor of the new system to enable the board in the exercise of its discretion to adopt it, and after it is adopted in any county it requires a trial of the workings of the system for at least two years, and a vote of the grand jury to confer upon the commissioners the power to abolish it, which they may then do or not, as they see proper.

THE DYNAMITE PLOTS.

The president has wisely ordered all United States attorneys and marshals to be diligent in detecting and prosecuting all dynamite plotters found in this country. It is difficult to see what more this country can do to stay the hands of the Rossas and Devlins in this country. The circular just issued will certainly have the affect to put the dynamite business out of sight and hearing. The real dynamite conspirators are in fact unknown, and the charges of the London press that the work is openly conducted in this country, is of course untrue. The men who boast of the fiendish crimes they are about to commit in England, are said to be the very Irishmen who know the least of the plots that the English government complains of. Men like O'Donavan Rossa are never trusted in such affairs. The real dynamiters are working with secrecy and shrewdness, and their efforts have baffled the detectives of both countries. The government has now done all that it can do, and the rest devolves upon England. She can, if she chooses, require passports from American travellers; she can search their baggage, and she is free to put her detectives at work in this country.

It is for the good of all concerned that the dynamiters be detected and severely punished. Such a result would not only be a relief to England and a credit to America, but it would immeasurably help the Irish cause. The national league represents the best sentiment of Irishmen, and its efforts to bring relief to the suffering millions in Ireland, are crippled by the crimes of the dynamite fiends. Thousands are in that way turned away from the Irish cause, and it is deprived of the sympathy and support of many well-meaning people. It can gain no strength while it rests under the cloud that the dynamiters have cast upon it. Naturally, Irishmen have the sympatby of the people of this country, but let it not for a moment be thought that crimes which are more apt than otherwise to find victims among the innocent, can ever be countenanced here. Such crimes are regarded with as much horror here as they are in London itself, and we are therefor glad that the government has taken action on the dynamite question No one will applaud such action more than the friends and supporters of Mr. Parnell and his associates

The truth is, England is in no position to demand action on the part of any government, for she has long afforded an asylum for conspirators of other nations. Many of her political refugees were hot-headed anarchists of the worst type, who did not hesitate to violate the privileges of asylum whenever it suited them to do so. Nearly all the conspiracies against the Italian governments were formed in and prosecuted from England, and so it has been through a long list. But while England cannot well complain, it is our duty to do what we can to stop crime and save the Irish people from unjust reproaches.

A MASSACHUSETTS doctor claims that he has cured patients of blood poisoning by bleeding them, filling the arteries and veins with salt water, so that the action of the heart would continue, oxegenating and purifying the blood that had been taken out, and then putting the cleansed blood back into the system. The statement possibly led some people to suppose that the Massachusetts physician referred to was in the habit of drawing off the blood of his patients, filling up their skins with brine, washing the blood as a housewife would wash a pound of rice for cooking and then pumping it back again. Beneficial as such a remarkable operation would be, the inexorable requirements of truth render it necessary to explain that nothing was meant beyond the assertion that where the quantity of blood in the system has become reduced, a saline solution has been injected into the veins for the purpose of adding volume to the fluid so that the heart would have something to pump on. Such treatment nourishes the system and makes new blood. Meanwhile the saline solution disappears by absorption, and passes out of the system through the kidneys.

FIELD MARSHAL MURAT HALSTEAD has been visiting the east to see if Cincinnati can't be redeemed. If the field marshal stayed at home as John McLean does, he'd understand more about home politics.

EDITOR HUTCHINS, of the Washington Post, will have to declare another crisis. Here is old man Eaton, of Connecticut, a dyed-in-the-wool democrat, kicking against Brer Morrison's tariff bill As one of the esteemed bosses of the democratic party, Editor Hutchins should crack his wagon whip and do his duty.

IT seems that Mr. Hewitt is not favorable to the revived Tilden movement. This is not unexpected to us. But after Mr. Hewitt goes out and has a good old fashioned cry he will feel better.

Now that the true inwardness of the affair has come out, few will blame Mr. Frederick Warde, the able tragedian, and Miss Boyle, the equally able tragedienne, for abruptly leaving Manager Collins at Reading, Pa. According to the most trustworthy accounts Manager Collins remarked that Mr. Warde played Pythias as though he were engaged in a game of football. When Mr. Warde heard this he tucked his pants in his boots, rolled up his coat sleeves and purchased a ladder, with the intention of amusing himself with Mr. Collins's ear. Collins armed himself, and Warde fled. Miss Boyle has unanswerable reasons for leaving. She said that Manager Collins insisted upon sending an usher to her every night with the same bouquet. She also complained that flowers were fenquently thrown to her with a string attaced, and that when she stooped to pick them up they would wobble over the footlights. Under the circumstances Ward and Boyle have a right to be indignant.

IN the April Century Mr. Walter B. Hill, of Macon, will give the southern view of "Uncle Tom Without a Cabin," and as a citizen. In the same number will appear a paper from the pen of Dr. William Hayes Ward, editor of the Independent, on the late Sidney Lanier, giving him high rank as a poet. Two portraits of the poet will accompany the paper, one showing him as a youth of 15, the other as he appeared in his last years.

THERE is a movement in New York in favor of John Kelly for mayor. As Mr. Kelly has practically admitted that he can be carried by Mr. Tilden, we are of the opinion that Mr. Kelly would make a very good mayor.

SUPPOSE it should turn out that the Danville and Copiah affairs are all that the fancies of the organs have painted them—what do the organs propose to do about it?

PERHAPS the Hon. Jack Sherman, of Ohio, desires to send troops to the south in order to insure negro supremacy. He should not forget, however, that a standing army of more than a million men would be necessary.

THE HON. CHARLES FOSTER, of Ohio, can boast that he was the first man in the country to turn a stream of cold, cold water on the Arthur boom.

GENERAL CUMP SHERMAN is keeping very quiet, but the time has arrived when he should rise and declare for the seventy-second time that he would not be president if the office was handed to him on a silver saucer.

THE New York Tribune clamors for uniform legislation against the dime novel evil. It is a lamentable fact that cheap literature is more of a curse than a blessing. A dime's worth of printed filth in the hands of a few active boys will poison the minds of all the juveniles in a large circle. If parents and police cannot or will not turn back this tidal wave of cheap immorality, our statesmen should turn their attention to the evil.

UPON the proposition to make the salary of the bureau of statistics and labor $3,500 Mr. Brown voted "ay," and Mr. Colquitt did not vote. No Georgia bills were introduced in the house on Monday.

IT will be some time before Editor Hutchins discovers who the traitors are. Brer Morrison doesn't know when he will call his bill up.

IT is understood that the friends of Mr. Blaine are endeavoring to crowd his excellent excellency, the president, to the wall The friends of Arthur have this consolation, namely: That Mr. Blaine's pantaloons do not fit him so deftly as those of Mr. Arthur.

WE desire to call the attention of geographers to the fact that the esteemed compositors in this office continue to allude to Los Angelos. Why should other people persist in disguising the town under the name of Los Angeles?

EDITOR REID, of the New York Tribune, has deserted George Gorham, and is now about to sail in for Blaine.

NEWS that is not a statement of facts or alleged feets is not news, and now some of the leading newspapers want to know how copyright can cover facts or alleged facts. To insist upon such an absurdity is to destroy the essence of copyright. When an editor gets wild there is nothing wilder.

Now that they have got him, we trust the republicans will copyright Sergeant Bates,

THE New York chamber of commerce is evidently of the opinion that its approval keeps the universe in motion. In this matter we have no doubt the New York chamber of commerce is deceived.

IT appears that the Arthur boom is shedding some of its most distinguished supporters. This is probably owing to the freaks of that inimitable humorist, the Hon. Frank Hatton, who is hanging on to the administration like a cow-snake.

POLITICAL NOTES.

THE New Jersey democratic state committee is solid for the "old ticket."

CARTER HARRISON, mayor of Chicago, has declared in favor of Tilden for president.

THE cable says the sultan of Sooloo is dead. This is almost as important as the famous dispatch which announced the death of the Akhoond of Swat.

C. E. SMITH, editor of the Syracuse Journal, says. He must be a madman who talks about Arthur carrying New York. It would be another Folger campaign.

WILLIAM H. VANDERBILT is credited with saying. "The government is paying off its debt too fast. The people won't have so much interest in a government they don't own stock in."

GENERAL ROGER A. PRYOR is confident that Mr. Tilden will receive the democratic nomination for president, and that he will accept. He is also of opinion that Blaine and Lincoln would make the strongest ticket the republicans could nominate General Pryor thinks the fight will be a close one.

R. J. RAMSDELL writes from Washington to the Philadelphia Times: "I hear that Sneerer Conkling told ex Senator George Spencer the other day in New York that he would support Blaine loyally for the presidency. How Conkling does hate Arthur!"

THE republicans of Minneapolis are running George A. Pillsbury, formerly of Maine, for mayor. The anti rum republicans are running J. T. Wyman, and the white-souled, infallible, T. Jefferson democrats are solid for Dr. Ames the present encumbent, whom they will probably elect.

PRINCE DOLGOROUKI, who is known to be entirely in the confidence of the czar, had lately an interview with the emperor of Germany, and immediately proceeded on a visit to Prince Bismarck at Friedrichsruhe, whither the minister of war was presently summoned It is the general belief that the object of this meeting is to consider the possibility of a reduction of the military expenses of both countries, which are such a terrible incubus upon them. The cost of the German army now reaches $116 000 000, and is met with much difficulty. It has been demonstrated that Russia, deeply in debt, can only borrow now on ruinous terms

PERSONAL INTELLIGENCE.

MRS. FREDERICK H. PRINCE, of Boston, received a $100,000 check among her wedding presents.

CARDINAL MCCLOSKY yesterday celebrated the forty second anniversary of his elevation to the episcopacy.

MARY ANDERSON it is thought will do much to balance the coin export when she comes back to America with her heap of British gold.

WHITELAW REID is now accused of the authorship of the Breadwinners. This is the toughest deal this much libeled book has yet received.

ONE of the funeral speakers in the house upon Congressman Haskell referred with fervor to the time when he was "chief of his nine" at baseball.

JOAQUIN MILLER, it is said, makes $100 a week by writing one New York letter and manifolding it to ten different newspapers. If that is true, it beats the "patent inside" business all hollow.

"PROFESSOR" BIBBERO, who has frequently exhibited himself in New York as a swimmer and diver, is the latest candidate for suicide by the Niagara method He is in training in England now, it is said, intending next summer to emulate the fate of Captain Webb.

THE Rev. Frank Barnum, S. J., of Boston college, son of the late well known proprietor of Barnum's hotel in Baltimore, is a contestant of his father's will, which left him $100,000 on condition that the son should not take orders in the Catholic church. The ground of contest is a bill of rights that guarantees religious liberty, and the opposing side presents the liberty the maker of a will has to devise his property as he likes.

THE correspondent of the London Standard thus describes the queen of Madagascar as she appeared at her coronation: "Her majesty is quite young, of a most pleasing expression of countenance singularly dignified and lady like. The command of her features was perfect, they might have been of marble. Not so her hands, which trembled like an aspen leaf, and it was easy to see the strain she was imposing upon herself. She wore a dress of ivory satin, with much gold embroidery. She had a train, two or three yards in length, of handsome dark-crimson velvet, spangled with gold, borne by six officers of state. The gold crown was already on her head, and thus she stood upon the throne."

IN GENERAL.

THE Central Pacific is removing snow banks with powder.

STRAWBERRIES in the Chicago market have been reduced to $2 50 per quart. A case from Florida yesterday sold at that.

DR. STUBTEVANT, the eminent botanist, infers that maize, pumpkins, tomatoes, potatoes and other American corn and vegetables had a long prehistoric culture.

IT is a fact perhaps not generally known that three Bangors—Bangor, Maine, Bangor, Pennsylvania, and Bangor, in Wales, are the three leading slate markets in the world.

A PERMIT for the most expensive office building ever erected in Chicago has been taken out by Armour, Kent and Bensley of that city. Its ground dimensions are to be 174 by 172 feet, it is to be twelve stories high, and to cost $1,000,000 unfurnished.

AN attempt is to be made to acclimatize sponges on the shores of France or Algiers The difficulty will be in the transplantation of the plants. It will be about three years before the transplanted sponges will be fit to cut for sale Sponges fetch high prices, and the project is expected to pay well.

THE following telegraphic correspondence explains itself: "Baltimore February 29.—To Boston Post: Do you want special about tatooed woman giving birth to tatooed child here? —— —— Baltimore American." "Boston, February 29 — To —— —— Baltimore American No. Have able liar of our own.—Boston Post."

THE number of thoroughbred horses born yearly in England continually increases. In 1876 the aristocratic foals amounted to 1,620, next year 1,628 adorned various English breeding paddocks, and exercised their owners' hopes and fears. Last year the number had risen to 1,876, and the year before that (1882) there were 1,796.

IN an article on the genealogy of disease a physician asserts in the London Standard that if cancer and consumption wed, there is scarcely a hope of the offspring's escape from an early death; and that the intermarriage of rheumatism and consumption is productive of such ailments as hip joint disease, so common among weakly children.

EDISON, the inventor, indulges in the following predictions: As to changes which will be effected by electricity within fifty years in the city of New York, I would say that I believe electricity will propel the cars of the street and elevated railroads, light the city within and without its buildings, furnish power for all purposes, work telephones and burglar alarms, deliver the opera, convey parcels, detect and signal fires operate fire engines and possibly displace animal locomotion for vehicles.

THERE is in Boston a society of ladies which has charge of a fund that has been loaned in small sums upon charitable considerations only. Care has been taken to deal only with worthy objects of charity, and to obtain ample collateral. In this way $1,894 70 has been loaned, on which the amount returned or recovered by sale has been $1 897 76, the difference being interest at 6 per cent. per annum charged on one or two loans running an unusual length of time. The number of loans thus repaid was eighty-three, and there are now 128 in process of payment.

THE Swan land and cattle company is perhaps the largest cattle owner in America. Started in 1879 the company has grown and passed through numerous changes until now the capital employed is $3 000,000. A. H. Swan, the general manager, is on his way to Edinburgh, Scotland, with Henry Swan, to attend the annual meeting of the board of directors, when the advisibility will be considered of increasing the capital to £1,000,000. The number of cattle now owned by the company is 115,000, length of range 150 miles, with average width of fifty, making about 35,000 acres of cattle lands, 5,000 to 10,000 beeves are shipped annually.

SAYS a fashion article: Gentlemen will no longer box their toes up in a half inch of width, the medium broad toe having the preference. The box toed shoe has taken a step to the rear and the shelack lined toe has taken its place This will remove the stubby look from the feet. The imitation lace shoe, with patent leather, lining and small eyelets, is drawing to the front. It is good looking and easy to walk in. The only styles of the season will be the congress button and lace. The lace shoes, which will have blue or wine colored facing and small eyelets, are a shoe of good appearance and also made to be very easy to the foot. The pointed shoes will not be worn at all. This shoe has had the shortest run of any style yet introduced. Boots are fast going off the boot and shoe firms' lists There is hardly one pair sold now to 100 pairs of shoes.

THE TILDEN BOOM IN GEORGIA.

From the Covington Star.

The "signs of the times" unmistakeably point to the nomination of Mr Tilden, at Chicago.

From the Americus Republican

The democrats of Georgia are a nice set of fellows to be objecting to the nomination of Tilden because of his age and infirmity. Only two years ago age and infirmity, in this state, were the greatest possible recommendations.

Butler Herald. If there is any truth in the old adage about straws showing the direction of the wind, we think the general current of newspaper comment points now to the nomination of Tilden by the national democracy, and the nomination of Blaine by the republicans Nor do we believe that either party numbers within its ranks a member more fit or appropriate for the exalted position to which they may be called.

From the Cherokee Advance.

The presidential excitement is beginning to wage pretty warmly, with the "old ticket," Tilden and Hendricks, in the lead Other prominent candidates are spoken of, but none in our opinion stand a shadow of a chance so long as the "old ticket" is in the field. This is the view entertained by the democracy of Cherokee.

From the Douglasville Star.

The indications point to the nomination of Samuel J. Tilden as candidate for president.

From the Marietta Journal.

Just at this time there seems to be a boom for Samuel J Tilden for the democratic nomination for president, especially is this so in Georgia.

From the Sandersville Mercury.

In the coming presidential election the democracy will have to carry both New York and Indiana to elect a president. They might with New York stand a chance without Indiana, but New York they must have to be successful, and in our opinion they will have to nominate a candidate from that state to carry it.

From the Sparta Ishmaelite.

Samuel J Tilden is the greatest living democrat and his nomination for the presidency would be the most appropriate thing done by the democracy since 1876

From the McDuffie Journal.

The boom for the "old ticket" is sounding through every state in the union, and echoing from sea to sea. It is needless to say that if nominated, Georgia will give Tilden and Hendricks as big a majority as that of 1876,

From the Walton News.

There seems to be a regular ground swell for Tilden and Hendricks, the o'd ticket.

FASHIONABLE IDIOSYNCRACIES.

The Ladies' Ugly Smelling Bottles—Gentlemens' Crushed Opera Hats.

The idiosyncracies of fashion are among the things which are past finding out. Why young maidens should now handicap themselves with large smelling bottles when they go out, while they are sufficiently loaded down with trains, tournures and large bouquets, is a mystery to the uninitiated Of course these cut glass smelling bottles are only an affectation, for the gold or silver tops are never removed to inhale the cologne contained in the bottle. They are not as pretty nor as convenient to toy with as fans, for the fingers can never relax their hold upon them One girl is the proud possessor of a bottle a foot long, of slender proportions cut in diamonds with top of gold It was a Christmas gift, and cost at Tiffany's in New York $40. Others cost from $10 to $20, are shorter but larger around than the one named. The beaux have no chance to squeeze the hands of the ladies, as they are occupied in caring, for smelling bottles and flowers It may be these are intended as protections, for "Satan finds some mischief still for idle hands to do."

Now that many gentlemen (among them the president) do not wear gloves, they lay a pair lengthwise between the brim and crown of their crushed opera hats, where they remain unused through the season One gentleman who goes out every night to dinners and receptions says that in this way he had but one pair of evening gloves in two years. His folded hat and gloves are carried for ornament only, the hat never being opened. This is an immense saving, and saves the men (never say gentlemen, for it is not fashionable) a great advantage over the women, which does not include girls They stand proudly alone as a class until married, and then they are women. This going back on the terms ladies and gentlemen perhaps arises from the fact that since emancipation we have "wash ladies," "slop gemmen" and "saleslades," Men and women are good terms for use, and there is an abrupt sound when the girls speak of their acquaintances as "the men."

Going to Sweden.

From the Chicago News.

Several of our exchanges express astonishment that Henry Watterson and Murat Halstead should have been invited to meet Christine Nilsson at the white house in Washington. They evidently do not know what they are talking about. Watterson is a capital singer, and Halstead used to give instruction in piano playing and thorough bass before he embarked in journalism. Mme Nilsson was charmed to meet these gentlemen and renew an acquaintance she formed with them during her first visit to this country twelve years ago. She reminded Mr. Watterson that she sang the tower scene from "Trovatore" with him at the Galt house in Louisville in the winter of 1871. "Come, let us repeat it now, for old times' sake," said she cordially. Mr. Watterson tried to beg off, but his excuses were vain. President Arthur pleaded. Nillson insisted, and Mr. Halstead volunteered to play the accompaniment on the piano. He had to consent, and in all fairness it must be said he sang very well, his voice in the concerted fugues of the adagio appoggiaturas and vibrato inuendoes harmonizing most deliciously with the church bell-like tones of the Swedish diva. Watterson's voice is a trifle worn, but his dramatic intensity and the power of feeling he throws into his singing fully compensate for any dereliction on the part of his once noble organ. Mr. Halstead's instrumentation was somewhat inordinate, but taken as a whole both gentlemen acquitted themselves handsomely, and reflected much credit upon the profession of journalism. Mme. Nilsson was so pleased that she invited them to visit her some time in sweden, and we see that both the Cincinnati Commercial Gazette and the Louisville Courier Journal have begun to print the advertisement of the steamship line that plies between Baltimore and Stockholm.

WILES OF A BEAUTIFUL WITCH.

Oh, How a Young Juror's Fascination Was Followed by a Wedding.

BALTIMORE, March 13.—Public announcement was made to-day of the wedding of Mr. F. Barreda Turner, a young, handsome grain broker, to Miss Maud Caldwell, daughter of Dr. John J. Caldwell, a belle of West Baltimore. The wedding is the culmination of a courtship which began under peculiar circumstances during the celebrated John John will case in the spring of 1882. Dr. Caldwell was one of the discarded relatives anxious to break the will and brought his lovely daughter to court to testify to John's eccentricities. Mr. Turner was on the jury at time, and became so fascinated with Miss Maud that he spent all his time in gazing at his charmer.

The young lady noticed finally the handsome young juror's attentions, and desiring to make as favorable an impression as possible on the jury, smiled in return. This completely carried Turner away, and he began to continually talk to the other jurors of his charmer, and went so far as to boldly say during the trial that it would be very mean to gives a verdict against such a handsome girl. When the case was given to the jury it was chiefly through Turner's efforts that the will was set aside, and Miss Caldwell's fortune was made. The defendants tried to get a new trial on the strength of Turner's public attentions to Miss Caldwell during the trial but the supreme bench overruled the petition This little favor of Turner's was so appreciated by Miss Caldwell that after a reasonable courtship she consented to become the wife of the young broker. John's contested estate is valued at $100,000.

The Lone Navigator.

From the Arkansaw Traveller.

During the high water a man was seen going down the Arkansas on a log. As he was passing Little Rock several men sprang into a skiff, rowed out to the lone navigator, and said.

"Climb in."

"Climb in whar?"

"In the skiff. Hurry up!"

"Wall, strangers, I'm pretty well fixed. Don't take no work to move along."

"Where are you going?"

"Down the river."

"We know that. Where are you from?"

"From up the river."

"Of course you are——"

"What made you ax, then?"

"What are you doing on that log?"

"Travelin'."

"What do you want to fool with us for? Don't you know you'll drown if you keep on this way?"

"Won't drown if I keep on thiser way. If I wuster get off in the water I mout drown."

"Where is your family?"

"Scattered erlong."

"Did your house wash away?"

"Sorter. My wife's back yander on a cottonwood log an' my son Bill's comin' along som'ers on a poplar."

"Why don't you come to the shore?"

"'Cause it don't cost nothin' ter ride."

"You'd better come off and get a drink of whisky."

"Dinged if I don't do it. Feller back here wanted me to come out and hear him preach, but he didn't have the right kin' of gospel. Now, fellers, pull for the shore as fas' as yer ken.

New York Republicans at Chicago.

From the New York Sun.

The two republican factions in this state are getting ready for a sharp contest over the election of delegates to Chicago. The leaders in many of the new congress districts in the interior counties have already got into warm disputations. In the muddled rules and recommendations of the national and state committees they find plenty of excuses for differing and quarreling.

In New York only two of the presidential aspirants have a perceptible following. They are Arthur and Blaine. The stalwarts, of course, rally for Arthur All federal officeholders are expected to fall into line without hesitation. This must put William H Robertson into rather a tight place.

The half breeds are for Blaine. Here and there one of this faction may speak of Edmunds or Lincoln, or even Sherman, but the great body wear the badge of the plumed knight. He is just as much a candidate as he ever was. It is only his methods that have changed. In 1876 and 1880 he went after delegates with a brass band. Now he is on the still hunt.

In the struggles in the district conventions the dividing lines will for present purposes be drawn on Arthur and Blaine, though Warren Miller, the great wriggler, may try to run in here and there a colorless follower. But, after all, no long-headed politician in the state expects that either Arthur or Blaine will win the battle at Chicago. When the stampede comes it will be an interesting spectacle to see in how many directions the seventy-two New York delegates will scatter.

Uncle Rufus' Boy Talks Latin.

From the Austin Statesman.

"My son's come home from de college," said old Rufus, meeting an acquaintance "You are satisfied with his education, no doubt?" "Oh, monstrous. Why sah, dat boy's got de bes' edycation in de lan'. I kain't un'erstan' him er tall. Wen he talks ter me I opens my years an' says nothin' Dat's what I calls larnin'." "Old man, your boy is deceiving you." "How so, sah?" "I met him yesterday, and I find that he has no education." "Did yer talk ter de chile?" "Yes, and I find that the words you cannot understand, and which you take as an evidence of learning, are only a few German expressions which he had picked up" "What! Ain't dat Latin what he talks?" "Certainly not He doubtless got the expression from a boy that drives a beer wagon." "Well, fo' de Lawd! Thought dat he was talkin' education. I se gwine right home an' w'ar him out wid er strop Ef he kin't talk Latin den I bruises him, sho."

RELEASED ON BOND.

T. D. May, the Alleged Bigamist, Given His Freedom Until Saturday.

T. D. May, the man charged with bigamy, was yesterday released upon a two hundred and fifty dollar bond.

Since the arrival of Mr. Mossman in Atlanta May has been in custody. Day before yesterday an effort to compromise the case was made, but yesterday morning the proposition fell through, and nothing remained for May, but a preliminary trial upon the warrant charging him with bigamy. The trial was set for ten o'clock before Justice Butt, and at the appointed hour May and one of his attorneys, Mr. Gay were present, but Mr Mossman failed to put in an appearance Thus created a feeling of unrest with Captain Crim, who started out to search for Mr. Mossman. About noon the captain found him, but it was then too late for the trial However, Justice Butt designated three o'clock in the afternoon as the hour for the hearing. When three o'clock rolled around all the parties interested congregated in the court-room The prisioner's attorneys, Mr. Finley and Mr. Gay were present. Mr. Finley stated to the court that he had not had time to mature his case, and asked for a continuance until Saturday morning. Mr. Mossman offered no objection, and the case was continued. Judge Butt was then asked to fix a bond for May, and he did so He assessed the bond at $250, and Mr. Robert A. Starnes and J S Sheppard affixed their signatures, and May went forth a free man until Saturday, when the final struggle will come.

Subsequent to the trial a CONSTITUTION reporter was approached by Mr. Mossman, who said

"I should like to show you a few letters May wrote to my daughter, whom he married."

The reporter manifested a willingness to see the letters, and Mr. Mossman drew a bundle from his pocket. The first one was written from Atlanta on August 12 and contained a description of the burning of the Kimball house. In the letter he referred to the recipient as his "dear wife," his "darling wife," and in round terms declared his undying love for her. Another letter was written on November 2 another November 13, and another November 27. In all of the letters he declared himself her devoted husband.

Mr. Mossman then exhibited a letter to Mrs May—his daughter—signed by A F. Sanner, attorney in fact for T.D. May, in which Mr. Sanner stated that Mr May desired his wife to come to Atlanta and live with him and notifying her that in event she did not a suit for divorce would be begun. Mr. Mossman declared that Mr. Sanner had made a trip to Lee county to see Mrs. May. He asserted that his daughter was the mother of a child and that he wanted the bond for that child's support.

The trial to morrow promises to be interesting. Mr. Mossman has employed Mr. Howell Glenn as his attorney. He will testify that he was yesterday offered $25 in cash and notes for $20 a month to leave the city.

A CONFIDENCE GAME.

A Young German Gives Up a Hundred Good Dollars for an Advertising Dodge.

C. T Hedburg, a young German, was the city's guest last night.

Hedburg reached Atlanta from New York night before last, and spent the night at a lodging house on Decatur street. For his bed he paid fifty cents, leaving his total possession forty-nine cents. Early in the morning Hedburg went to police headquarters, where he told a distressing story. He declared that he left New York last Monday morning for Fort Valley, Ga He was armed with a through ticket to Atlanta and a little more than a hundred dollars. When between New York and Philadelphia Hedburg was approached by a stranger who proved to be a fine talker. After some talk the stranger expressed a desire to borrow $60 from Hedburg, but Hedburg was "too fly." Subsequently, the stranger asked Hedburg to change a hundred dollar bill for him. Hedburg had the money and gave it up, receiving in return what he supposed to be a one hundred dollar bill, but what in reality was an advertisement for Centauer linament. Hedburg is now strapped, and wants to reach Fort Valley, where he has friends.

Bible Lecture To-night.

The fifth lecture of the "Bible course" will be delivered at the First Baptist church to-night, if the weather permits, by Rev H L Crumley. Subject, "The Interpretation of Scripture;" illustrated with Chattauqua charts.

DISASTROUS EXPLO[SION]

ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY M[EN] PROBABLY KILLED.

The Pocohontas Coal Mine, in Virginia, Blown by an Explosion—Horrible Loss of Life and the Mutilation of the Bodies—Horrible Details and the Cause of the Disaster.

RICHMOND, Va., March 13.—Intelligence has just been received here of a terrible explosion in the coal mines of the Southwest Virginia Improvement company, at Pocahontas, Tazewell county, this state, which occurred this morning at one o'clock. The particulars concerning the accident are very meager. Nothing has been learned as to how it occurred, but over one hundred men are known to be killed. These mines are worked by a joint stock company, composed mostly of northern capitalists Further intelligence from Pocahontas represents the work of destruction at the coal mines as horrible and complete. There were 150 men in the mine at the time of the explosion, not one of whom is believed to have escaped. Those who were not killed outright by the terrible force of the explosion most likely perished from the after damp. The cause of the explosion is not yet definitely ascertained, as the entrances to the mine are all full of bad air, but the presumption is that one of the miners struck fumes filled with gas Several parties ventured into the mine this morning, but could not long endure the foul atmosphere.

The latest intelligence from Pocahontas is that an exploring party entered the mine a short distance and brought out six bodies in a frightfully mutilated condition. There were from 125 to 150 men in the mine when the explosion occurred at 1 o'clock this morning, and there is no hope that any will be rescued alive.

The mine in which the disaster occurred is known as the Flat Top mine, and is situated in the northeast portion of Tazewell county, at the base of the Flat Top mountains, which divide that section of Virginia from West Virginia. The company working the mine is now known as the Southwest Virginia improvement company, but the mine is really under the control of the Norfolk and Western railroad company, who have a branch road known as the New river division, running from New river to Pocahontas, about 60 miles. John C Ilsey, of Pennsylvania, is president of the improvement company, and William A. Lothrop is superintendent of the mine which is comparatively new—having been in active operation but little over a year. From 500 to 600 hands were employed and a large quantity of coal was being taken out.

BODIES HORRIBLY MUTILATED.

A number of bodies were discovered, horribly mangled, some of them with heads torn from their trunks and others with limbs gone, presenting an appalling spectacle. The work of destruction was not confined entirely to the interior of the mines, but houses 200 or 300 feet removed from the mines were overturned and in several instances entirely demolished. A large ventilator of the Southwestern Improvement company, was blown to atoms, and the mines cannot be entered until another is constructed for the purpose of freeing the atmosphere of the suffocating fumes. This work is now progressing speedily. A large force is engaged on the outside of the mines constructing coffins and perfecting other arrangements for the interment of the dead miners, most of whom are foreigners.

THE LATEST FROM THE WRECK.

It is impossible to get a detailed account of the explosion at the Pocahontas mines, as everything there is in the utmost confusion. The telegraph operator has been on duty for two nights, and is unable to handle the buzines of the office. Press telegrams for the particulars receive no response. Another operator was sent there tonight, and there will be no more trouble, it is thought, in securing a full account of the disaster early to-morow. A telegram received at nine o'clock to-night says, the whole of the east mine was shattered by the explosion and everything in front of the main entrance is demolished. Both of the mine engines are safe, but most of the mine cars were completely wrecked. The fire is now seen at the mouth of the mine, and no one can enter. The fan house and fan are a total wreck. As soon as repaired efforts will be made to go into the mine. Everything possible is being done to reach the victims A party of experienced miners, under charge of Colonel George Dodds, from the coalfield mines of Chesterfield county, passed through Lynchburg this evening, and will arrive at Pocahontas at twelve o'clock to-night. The men employed in the mines were mostly Hungarians without families. A number of negroes from this city and surrounding section were also employed there, and the excitement here is consequently very great. What effect the disaster will have on the operations of the mines can only be conjectured until the full extent of the damage transpires. The mines have not been long opened, but the company had gotten well under way and was supplying a large section of country with coal, and the prospect was most encouraging. A large coaling station for the supply of the ocean steamers was being in the course of construction at Norfolk. While the accident will have the effect of retarding the work at the mines, it is not believed it will cause its permanent discontinuance.

How to Read a Novel.

From the Hartford Post

Open it in the middle, glance at a page. Catch the names of the characters.

Turn to the last page and see whether he married her, or she died with angels hovering around the headboard.

Turn to the beginning and see what the matter was with the old man and why he didn't approve of the match.

You have thus acquainted yourself with all the essential facts of the novel, and can imagine the moonlight walks, the sylvan dells, the afternoon teas, the cues words muttered between the teeth of the male characters and all the other stuff.

Didn't Apply to Clothing.

From the Wall Street News.

He had a sign at the door reading. "Great reduction in prices to flood sufferers."

An individual who seemed to have passed through several inundations, halted, looked suspiciously at a pair of pants, and asked.

"How much for these?"

"Dot bair vhas four dollars."

"How much off to a flood sufferer?"

"Vhas you in der freshet?"

"I calkilate I was. Half my farm is still under water."

"Oh! I see. Dot vhas exactly handy for you I make no reduction on clothing, but I take off 15 per cent on some second hand rubber boots for you to wade around your farm in."

True Story.

From the Philadelphia Call.

"The sheriff will be here to morrow, and everything we have will be swept away," and he bowed his head in his hands and groaned aloud.

The patient little wife went softly to a bureau drawer, and taking therefrom $80,000 which she had saved from her household expenses, placed the package quietly at his feet.

Half an hour later the mortgage was paid off and the old man was around the corner playing seven-up for the beer.

Yellow Fever in Mexico.

CITY OF MEXICO, March 13.—The yellow fever is raging at Tehupenpec City. John Myers, an American railroad contractor, died of the disease this morning. Many people are leaving the city.

THE PROMISE OF MAY.

The grass will soon be springing,
The birds will soon be singing,
Wild geese be swiftly winging north their flight, flight, flight;
And thawing pools rejoicing,
With bullfrogs gayly voicing
Their amorous lays throughout the livelong night, night, night.

When nights no longer freeze us,
And balmy vernal breezes
Cure colds, sore throats and sneezes, sure as fate, fate, fate.
Fond lovers will be swinging,
While to each other clinging
In fond affection, on the garden gate, gate, gate.

—[Somerville Journal.

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