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PRIVATE LEVEES GIVE WAY

But the Upper Line Still Withstands the Awful Strain.

Thounds of Acres of Issaquena County's Fertile Lands Will Be Foded by One Break--Forces Concentrated at Malone's and New Levee Will Probably Be Completed Within 24 Hours.

Vicburg, Miss., March 22.—The priva levee protecting the Hamp Davblace in Issaquena county gave way is afternoon, flooding thousands of es of cultivated land. The breag of this levee will affect serious weakened levees extending fromuvalls to Gholara, a distance of fouriles, and news of a break in thatie is momentarily expected.

Thprivate levee at the Davis place also ve way tonight.

Don, Miss., March 22.—With a supeman strength, the mighty river h been held the last two days, and night all levees from Friars Poiro this place are reported intact. Witwo more days of fair weather and absence of rain and wind the fighs at the weak places say that dan will have passed and the struggle ve been won. At this place a warsun shone and hardly a breeze stir. The effect of the weather was harden the thoroughly soaked levi and to restore confidence to theople. Today was a day of rest andatching here. Haggard and unker, worn with the ceaselsss vigil anoll of weeks past, the tired residerested their oars and contented theelves with watching. No work waerformed, but reserves were on ha and a close scrutiny was kept ovhe weak place at Australia. The fifconvicts which have been at w at Australia for the past week w returned to the convict farm, twmiles east of here, for a day's re Clean clothes will be supplied th and they will be brought back ine morning to continue work untill danger has passed.

Prayers for the Levees.

some of the churches near here pers were said that success might rard the unceasing toil of weeks. their picturesque way the negroes e prayed and mumbled as they ked along the streets. Some of m importuned the powers that the k o the white man might prevail. he huge boil that yesterday threatd to eat away the badly diseased ee near Australia showed an imvement today. A barrel had been k over it and brush and sacks ced on top in an effort to choke e overflow of earth and sand. A ge stream is still oozing through is work, but the flow of earth has en somewhat checked and the water oming through is clearer than on esterday.

Dams have been built alongside of he levee and sipage water collected n order that the pressure of this water might stop the hundreds of other boils that are constantly appearing. Some success has followed this work, but in many places streams are still oozing through the surface of the water and the danger cannot by any means be said o have passed.

The river is still rising about three-tenths in 24 hours, and this rise is expected to continue several days more. The workers say that only six inches more of water will reach here.

Hard Work at Malone's.

At Ward Lake, near Sherrard, and twenty miles above this place, no work was performed today. The 250 convicts that have been at work there for a week were given a rest and this morning they will be sent to Malone's landing, to assist in the completion of the new loop. At Malone's landing no rest was taken by the workers. During the whole of last night work on the second protection levee was pushed and this morning a relief shift took up the task of packing buckshot dirt o the interior of the new embankment. The convicts from Ward Lake that will arrive in the morning will assist the day crew, and it is expected that the new levee will be completed within forty-eight hours. The first protection levee is still intact tonight and it is possible that this bank of sand may hold through the present critical period.

No chances are being taken by the engineers, and the siphons are still at work pumping the water between the two embankments to minimize the force of the water on the new loop should the river break through the first protection.

More Confident Air.

More confidence is expressed at Hill House over the condition at Malone's than has heretofore been heard. In the face of the increased force to be employed in the morning, and the rise which is still coming down, the engineers tonight assert that all danger has passed and that the levee at the weak spot near Malone's landing will hold through the present flood period.

PRIVATE LEVEE BREAKS

Flooding the Section Around Brunswick—Trouble Expected on the Louisiana Side.

Vicksburg, Miss., March 22.—The only levee news of any serious moment to hand here today was that concerning the giving way of the private levee below Duval's, near Chotard and Brunswick, last night, this levee being maintained by H. H. Davis and others. The giving way of this levee floods the section around Brunswick with overflow water in conjunction with back water from Steele's bayou. This had been anticipated to some extent several days ago, but it is reported that many head of stock will be lost. It is evident that some trouble is expected below here on the Louisiana side, as there is a rapid movement of stock from behind the levees about Kellogg's Landing. From Lake Providence, Mayersville and other points above, very favorable and hopeful reports have been received, the fine dry weather giving the levee defenders a chance to get in effective work. The Yazoo & Mississippi Valley track above Yazoo bridge is reported ten inches under water for a distance of eight miles, and trains are operated with great difficulty. While the officlias are hopeful of keeping up communication, it looks very much as if trouble similar to Lake View is ahead of them at that point.

Officers of the steamer City of St. Joseph, which reached here this afternoon from Greenville, report a critical state of affairs along the Issaquena county front. All along the line the water is almost level with the crown of the levees and at several points it is slopping over. New work is sloughing badly and at Fitlers a great cave has appeared in the old levee. Into this cavity 2,000 sacks filled with sand have been dumped without perceptible effect.

SCARCITY OF LABOR

Causing a Little Trouble at Huntingbut Other Levees About Huntington Are Holding Well.

Greenville, Miss., March 22.—There has been no change in the river situation here in the last twenty-four hours. The river tonight stands 48.4 on the gauge and by morning will possibly reach 48.5. Today has been a beautiful Sunday, and thousands of people have been out promenading up and down the levee, taking in the entire situation. There has been no change in the situation at Leland, Ark. The protection dike there still remains and not a foot has been lost since the revetment work of rock was put in. This work has not been stopped, but is continually being strengthened by other revetment work.

TWENTY-FOOT STAGE

Reached at New Orleans and an Additional Foot Rise Is Expected by Saturday.

New Orleans, La., March 22.—The river tonight reached the twenty-foot stage, and as the Memphis wave is on the way, twenty-one feet will be reached by Saturday if the levees hold all along the Louisiana line. Engineers and levee boards are confident they will hold, and the week will see more great defensive work. In the Ponchartrain district from New Orleans to Baton Rouge less than twenty miles of levee was found slightly below the highest standard, and these have been given false crowns two feet high. The Louisiana break reported today was on Bayou La Fourche in front of Collector of Internal Revenue W. E. Howell's Waverly plantation. It is about 150 feet wide.

WEAK AT REDLINE.

Quite a Large Force of Men and Implements Hurriedly Dispatched to the Scene.

Rosedale, Miss., March 22.—A telephone message has just been received from Riverton, three miles below here, stating that a very weak place had just been discovered in the levee near the Redline residence and three and one-half miles below here. Quite a large force of men and implements were quickly gotten together by Mayor W. H. Fitzgerald and hurried away on board the steamer Helena to the place where the danger is reported. So far no other dangerous places have been reported except at Huntington The river rose two inches in the last twenty-four hours. There is no government water gauge at Rosedale but the water now stands about five inches above the flood mark of 1897. The weather is fair and cool, with a mild northwest wind.

RISING MORE RAPIDLY.

Thought at Friars Point That the St. Francis Basin Water is Reaching There.

Friars Point, Miss., March 22.—The river shows a rise of 0.3 foot for twenty-four hours, and rising faster than during the previous day. This is supposed to be on account of the appearance of the water coming down through the St. Francis basin. Weather perfectly clear and everything looks satisfactory. The Yazoo-Mississippi levee board passed down on the steamer Mars, and think the levees so far inspected in good shape.

Crum Notified.

Augusta, Ga., March 22.—A special dispatch from Charleston to the Herald says that Dr. Crum has received official notification of his appointment as collector of the port of Charleston, and will furnish the required bond tomorrow and assume charge at once. When asked for a statement Dr Crum said: "I will let my administration speak for me." Stephen Barnwell, the keeper of the bonding rooms at the custom house, says that he will not serve under Crum, and will resign his position the moment Crum assumes charge on April 1.

Sermon On a Bonnet.

Boston, March 22.—Prof. D. L. Sharp, of Boston University, as preacher at the First Methodist church today, said:

"No woman who wears a sea gull or a song bird in her hat can ever get to heaven. If you need an Easter bonnet, get it. Wear it to church, for it is an honor to God and a benediction to the soul to have and see Easter bonnets. Get the bonnets, however, without robbing and killing. Those who rob the lives of the song bird and the birds of beautiful plumage cannot hope for heaven."

Tennessee Legislature

FORTY-SECOND DAY.

The senate was not in session, but the house, with barely a quorum, worked on the revenue bill in committee of the whole. The only real discussion of the day was over an amendment by Mr. Jetton increasing the tax on retail liquor dealers in towns over 6,000 to $1,000 per annum. It was argued, in opposition, that the object of the bill was to raise revenue and that moral questions should not enter into its consideration. The amendment would not drive out the saloon, but would only create monopoly. The amendment was finally rejected. An effort to raise the tax on distilleries of over ten barrels' capacity from $250 to $500 also failed. The committee did not conclude consideration of the bill.

Several bills of local nature were ntroduced by different members, but nothing of general interest transpired.

FORTY-THIRD DAY.

The senate passed the house bill to prohibit combinations in restraint of trade. Mr. Ledgerwood explained that there was already such a law on the statute books copied after an Indiana law. The law had been declared unconstitutional by the Supreme Court of the United States because of a section exempting farmers from its operations. The new bill is a copy of the old, but leaves out that feature.

Following new bills were offered:

By Mr. Peak—To divide the counties of the State into election precincts.

By Mr. Stewart—To license barbers.

By Mr. Parsons—To repeal the act placing attorneys-general on a salary.

Bills on third reading:

To prevent adulteration of foods (the Morton bill), baking powders, etc.; rejected, but motion to reconsider entered.

The resolution indorsing Brownlow's $20,000,000 public roads bill was adopted, although Mr. Norfleflet deprecated further raids upon the Federal treasury.

To raise the standard of illuminating oils; tabled to make way for a committee bill.

In the House.

Mr. McDonald introduced a bill to punish violation of the election laws by both a fine and imprisonment of $1,000 and five years, and Mr. McClure one to provide for the inspection and regulation of mines.

The revenue bil was then taken up in committee of the whole. Mr. Collier offered an amendment, making the tax, which had been fixed at $75 on bookmakers, $100 in counties over 150,000 and $75 in others.

Mr. Laughlin opposed this as a discrimination against Memphis.

Mr. Collier urged the amendment, saying he was endeavoring to save his county revenue.

Mr. Abernathy asked the difference between a race track in Nashville and a race track in Memphis, and Mr. Collier said that the difference was that Memphis gave twenty-one days of racing and Nashville only seven. Fully 15,000 people went to see the derby at Memphis and not that many people attended the races in Nashville during the whole meeting. In answering the argument that Memphis paid over double the revenue that Nashville did, Mr. Abernathy said it was because the members of the legislature attended the races in Memphis and contributed a large portion of their per diem and mileage to the bookmakers. Mr. Collier's amendment failed.

The item imposing a tax on saw and planing mills was retained after a hard fight.

The tax on sleeping car companies was raised to $5,000 on Mr. Collier's amendment.

Pension Bill Debate.

The pension committee sat for three hours at night and listened to speakers on the Confederate pension bills. There was a good deal of fire in some of the speeches, but the committee is still unable to reach a decision.

Gerrymander Rumor.

There is more or less commotion among Republicans of the Second congressional district over a well-defined rumor that the Second congressional district is to be gerrymandered. The plan, it is stated, is to change Blount and Jefferson counties from the Second to the First, Monroe from the Third to the Second, Scott from the Second to the Fourth, and Grainger and one other county from the First to the Second. These changes, with the application of the election laws to all the counties, would make the Second district doubtful in a fair showdown, and with the right sort of election officers the district would be safely Democratic.

FORTY-FOURTH DAY.

The house, in committee of the whole, finally completed the revenue bill and then in open house passed it. Through the efforts of Mr. Collier the tax on telephone companies is increased in counties over 50,000 from 50 cents to 75 cents; 30,000 to 50,000, from 35 cents to 50 cents, and for counties of less than 30,000 from 20 to 30 cents on each. The bill fixed the tax on premium receipts of life insurance companies at 3½ per cent, but after considerable debate an amendment putting it at 2½ per cent was adopted, with an additional provision that where insurance is written in unauthorized companies the insured shall pay the tax. Mr. Jetton offered an amendment to tax notes and mortgages secured by real estate, 15 cents on the $100, the tax to be paid before the mortgage is recorded. After some discussion, in which it was argued that this was the only way to reach those outside the State who loan money with in the State, the amendment was adopted.

Section 10 was changed by the subcommittee that corporations which hereafter consolidate or transfer or sell their property the corporation or companies making such purchases shall pay one-tenth of 1 per cent only on the capital stock of the property acquired, instead of on capital stock of both companies, as required by the law of 1901.

Nothing of general interests developed in the further action of the house.

Anti-Jug Bill Defeated.

The liquor and brewing interests in Tennessee won a victory when the State senate, by a vote of 20 to 9, rejected McFarland's anti-jug bill, which sought to prevent the shipment of intoxicants in packages and barrels from saloon cities and towns to towns where the saloons are barred. There was a long discussion, led by Adams and McFarland for the bill, and Peake, Norfleet, Bright and others against it. The opposition insisted that the passage of the bill would fringe the borders of the State with saloons and also give outside distillers, wholesalers and brewers a chance to ship in their goods and yet escape taxation.

Several bills of a local nature were introduced, and some passed third reading, but no further action of general interest was had.

FORTY-FIFTH DAY.

The senate adopted Bell's resolution declaring in favor of the State contributing annually $25,000 to the Peabody Teachers' College, providing the college is located at Nashville.

Bills were introduced by Mr. Baxter making school districts co-extensive with civil districts and authorizing counties to impose additional taxes where the levy does not provide enough to run the schools for six months.

The senate rejected the bill to amend the pistol carrying law so as to take the matter of imprisonment out of the discretion of judges and leave it to juries.

Memphis Bill Passed.

The house passed the bill taking the appointment of police and fire department officials in Memphis out of the hands of the mayor.

The special committee in the Knowles-Lewis contest from White county reported to the house recommending that Lewis retain his seat and that a law be passed compelling witnesses to respond to subpoenas from committees of the general assembly.

Among the new bills were the following:

By Mr. Cooper—To make it good defense to prove the truth of published statements alleged as libel; also to make it sufficient to prove the truth of alleged slander.

By Mr. Harlin—To require teachers to file all reports required by the State and county superintendents; also to hold up salaries of county superintendents until their reports are filed.

By Mr. Nolen—To compel mining companies to pay employes as often as every fifteen days.

The bill to appropriate $25,000 to purchase a governor's mansion was rejected—ayes 40, nays 50—and a motion to reconsider was entered.

The bill making the operation of a pool room a felony was called up on a motion to reconsider. It was amended so as to make it a misdemeanor punishable by a fine of $50 to $500 and sixty days to six months imprisonment, and passed, 78 to 2.

Bills on third reading:

To regulate the buying and selling of seed cotton; passed.

To make more stringent penalty for selling liquors on Sunday; failed for want of a constitutional majority—44 ayes to 38 nays—and motion to reconsider entered.

To amend the oath required of saloon keepers by making it more stringent; passed—51 to 28—and motion to reconsider entered.

To amend the law providing for abolition of charters of municipal corporations so as to permit towns chartered under special act to abolish their charters by majority vote, the Winchester bill; rejected.

To maintain a uniform system of schools in Montgomery county; passed.

FORTY-SIXTH DAY.

The senate, after a spirited debate, rejected the bill making an annual appropriation for a State fair. Messrs. Norfleet, Baxter, Ledgerwood, Kimbrough and Bright spoke for the bill, and Messrs. Cox, Rice, Garrett and Cate of Cocke against it. The vote was 19 to 12 and undoubtedly ends the agitation for this session.

Among the new bills were these:

By Mr. Graham—To regulate gifts or legacies for the use of religious or charitable institutions.

By Mr. Parsons—To repeal the act providing for the redemption of notes of the Bank of Tennessee; also to amend the law in regard to uniform rules of evidence in certain cases.

By Mr. Baxter—To make adultery a misdemeanor and to prevent divorced persons from remarrying under five years.

By Mr. Garrett—To provide for the inspection of illuminating oils and fluids, committee bill.

To enable charitable institutions to acquire rights to obtain water supplies. Passed.

To prohibit illegal sales of liquors. It provides a fine of $50 to $100 and six to eleven months' imprisonment and forfeiture of license for two years. The bill was rejected by a vote of 13 to 12. Mr. Tharp entered a motion to reconsider.

Mr. Garrett submitted the report of the special committee appointed to investigate the question of illuminating oils.

Doings in the House.

The house adopted a resolution confirming the right of T. L. Lewis of White county to his seat.

The more important new bills were these:

By Mr. Johnson—To provide that no two trustees of the Western Insane Hospital shall come from the same county.

By Mr. Tyson of Madison—To authorize circuit judges to grant appeals from judgments overruling demurrers.

By Mr. Carter—To make it a misdemeanor to employ any one under contract to another.

House bills on third reading:

To appropriate $5,000 to the Kings' Daughters for a home for blind girls at Nashville; passed.

To amend the act to maintain a uniform system of public schools so as to make the permanent school fund, $5,000,000; failed—yeas 47, nays 28.

To regulate the laying out and working of public roads in counties of 70,000 and under so as to require that road taxes collected in one district shall be applied to improving the roads of that district; rejected.

FORTY-SEVENTH DAY.

The house has been having so much difficulty in maintaining a quorum during the last few days that Speaker Tyson found it necessary to send after members several times, and finally to order the doorkeeper not to let the members pass out of the chamber.

Among the new bills were these:

By Mr. Osborne—To declare that non-residents who qualify as executors shall be considered as citizens for the purpose of being sued.

By Mr. Harlan—To prevent the fraudulent use of blank checks, drafts, notes, bill heads, etc.

By Mr. Moore—To make it unlawful for any person from whom a divorce has been obtained by a decree of court to marry any person save the former spouse until after five years from the day of divorce.

By Mr. Sidwell—To provide that no person shall practice medicine without a diploma from some respectable medical school.

House bills on third reading:

To amend the act crreating the State board of charities. Rejected.

To amend the election law. Rejected.

To work petit larceny convicts on public roads. Passed.

Peabody Bond Bill.

To authorize Nashville to issue $200,000 in bonds to aid the Peabody Teachers' College. Passed.

To prevent false weights in the sale of flour, grits or cornmeal. Failed for the want of a constitutional majority.

Mr. Hickman entered a motion to reconsider.

To amend the uniform text book law so as to fix the term of the text book commission at five years. Passed.

Cox Bill Tabled.

The senate took up the Cox bill to amend the sinking fund. Mr. Cox said the object of the bill was to authorize the funding board to call in certain certificates of indebtedness held by educational institutions and which were not drawing 6 per cent. interest. Mr. Bell offered an amendment calling only such certificates as bear 6 per cent. The amendment was adopted and then on motion of Mr. Cox the bill went to the table.

Among the new bills were the following:

By Mr. Norfleet—To amend charter of Memphis. This is the bill aimed to change the present form of government.

By Mr. Kimbrough—To license horse-shoers in cities and taxing districts having a population of 1,500 and over.

By Mr. Baxter—To provide for regulation of railroads and force connecting lines to exchange freight, a new bill in place of one formerly pending.

To require County Courts to make out budgets of contemplated yearly expenditures at the July term of court. Passed.

To exempt charitable and educational institutions from payment of inheritance taxes.

Girl Causes Hotel Panic.

One of the youngest women attached to a spectacular show at a local theater was the cause of a panic in the Raleigh Hotel some time since. She wanted to ring for a drink, but instead touched the button that controls the fire alarm circuit of the house. Instantly twenty or more great gongs were pealing a discordant alarm.

Guests, roused from sleep, left their beds in a hurry and jumped into the halls, prepared to run for their lives. Nobody took time to put on his clothes. Senators and Representatives and their families and everybody else who was under the roof of the Raleigh joined in the scramble for safety. Representatives McAndrews and Mahoney, of Chicago, were among them. Mrs. Mahoney clung to her husband.

Half an hour elapsed before the cause of the false alarm was located and then the hotel management reassured the frightened guests. The girl who touched the button was so pleased with her performance that she was willing to have her escapade written up by the newspapers.

An Inexpensive Dinner.

Get a shank bone of beef with plenty of meat on it, put over the fire in enough water to cover it, and let it simmer until tender. Take out half the broth and meat and to the remainder add any kind of vegetables you like. When cooked, season highly, cut the meat in small pieces, thicken a little, and serve. Simmer the meat and broth that are left until the broth just covers the meat, season highly, turn out in a bowl, and the next day slice down cold, and eat with tomato catsup.

Another way is to stew the meat like a pot-roast with a little water; keep adding hot water, and let the meat brown in the kettle until tender. Season, make a brown gravy, and serve. The meat and gravy that are left will make a nice pie for the next day. I always add a little beef extract in warming over beef; it gives a good flavor.

This Dog Buys Candy.

Mr. J. F. Hansboro, the express agent, has a dog whose instinct borders on reason. It performs many intellectual acts worthy of mention It will assume most any position when directed. It will close a door with the success of a man. It is a candy fiend, and the rattling of money will throw it into convulsions of barking. On presenting it with a coin it heads its way without loss of time to the confectionery, and on receiving the candy it will return to its owner to be fed upon it by piecemeal. It speaks for the bonbons with a pleading and hungry yelp and will consume them with the avidity and relish of a child. Its capacity for sugar plums has no limit, as it will tire out the most liberal giver and then yelp for more dainty morsels of this character.

Men born great do not always die so.—Puck.

Tennessee State News

Hopes Never to See Another Man.

In the Circuit Court at Knoxville last week Mrs. Ollie Blankenship was granted a divorce from her husband, J. C. Blankenship, who is identified with the Memphis Coal Company. This is the case the hearing of which was delayed because of the fact that there was an officer on hand to go into the star chamber session of the court, the plaintiff averring that she stood in great fear of the defendant, and the latter as strongly denying that he had ever intended to do her any bodily harm. Mr. Blankenship was not present to hear the decree, as he returned to Memphis. Previous to the decision Mrs Blankenship announced that if she were granted a decree of divorce she would take the veil and never again raise her eyes to man.

Negroes Moving to Mexico.

There is a strong movement for the emigration of negroes from Chattanooga and East Tennessee to Mexico. It is headed by J. P. Easley and S. L. Hutchins, the most prominent negro lawyers of the city, and several hundred are taking advantage of the opportunity. The negroes making inquiries concerning the emigration are told that they will receive $1.50 for common labor and $3 for carpenters and other laborers of like grade, so that dozens are biting every day. They are given a ticket for $50, the money to be paid after they get to Mexico and earn it. It is claimed that wealthy Easterners are behind the movement.

Mrs. Whiteside's Estate.

The schedule of the personalty of the late Mrs. Harriet L. Whiteside was filed in Probate Court of Hamilton county last week. The personal estate is valued at $1,500,000, and consists of United States bonds, Nashville, Chattanooga & St. Louis Railway Company bonds, stock in various local banks and strong companies, as well as a considerable sum in cash. This is to be given one-eighth to Miss Florence Whiteside, one-eighth to Mrs. Helen Watkins, and the remainder, three-fourths, to be divided among her children. The real property of the deceased was portioned her children before her death. There is now a suit contesting her disposal of the personalty.

Gen. Jackson Failing.

Gen. W. H. Jackson, master of Belle Meade, was stricken with illness last week, and the gravest fears are entertained for his recovery. For two years Gen. Jackson has been in failing health from a complication of diseases. He has made several trips to watering places of the East and North and has enlisted the best medical skill, but his strength constantly diminished. The last attack, which came unexpectedly, is regarded more as a culmination of the disorders from which he has suffered than as an acute attack. Gen. Jackson lies at Belle Meade, surrounded by the members of his immediate family.

Wilson Comes South.

Secretary Wilson, immediately after the departure of the President on his Western trip, will start on a tour of the Atlantic and Gulf Coast States in the interest of the farmers. He has promised Representative Gaines of our State that he would visit his district about April 20, and with two of his tobacco experts, Messrs. Whitney and Knapp, address a meeting of tobacco farmers of Tennessee and Kentucky at Clarksville, if these farmers will get up the meeting.

Big Land Tract Sold.

A big deal has just been closed at Ripley for a tract of 5,767 acres in the Mississippi bottom. The purchase was made by the Mengel Box Company. The consideration paid was $50,000. The bottom lands in Lauderdale county are becoming more valuable every year and are being rapidly bought up by large concerns engaged in the manufacture of lumber.

Want No More Land.

It is said the visiting legislative committee on agriculture will report adversely to the purchase of additional land for the experiment station at the University of Tennessee. The University wanted $10,000 appropriated for this purpose.

Greeneville Specifications Approved.

The specifications for the new public building at Greeneville have been approved and the bids for the construction of the same will be put on the market shortly. Representative Brownlow is looking after this work, and other departmental matters. He goes to New York on the first of next month to attend a meeting of the board of control of the soldiers' home at Johnson City. The board, after the meeting, will visit Johnson City.

Demurrer to Justices' Bills.

County Attorney W. H. Cummings of Hamilton county last week filed a demurrer to the bill of the justices of the peace who are trying to collect their costs which were disallowed by the circuit judge and attorney-general on the ground that they were frivolous. The demurrer sets up that the Chancery Court has no jurisdiction in the matter, and that there is no equity in criminal cases; further that the various defendants in the cases, the costs for which were disallowed, are not brought into the court, and the action cannot be sustained.

Material for New Road.

Material is being carried to Jackson by the Illinois Central Railroad for the early commencement of the new line to be built from Jackson to Birmingham, Ala. This road will pass through Henderson, the national park at Shiloh and south of the elbow of the Tennessee river in West Tennessee and Northern Alabama. It will tap the rich coal and iron mines of the latter State, and will prove a splendid feeder to the main system. Additional shop room and other improvements will be made in Jackson.

Caught By a Falling Tree.

Boyd Johnson, a Robertson county farmer, was caught in a peculiar manner by a falling tree and received terrible wounds, from which he may lose one of his legs. The tree, which he had just cut, leaped backward from the stump at least thirty feet, the butt of the tree passing clear over Mr. Johnson's head. He attempted to dodge to one side, but was caught by the falling tree and his left leg terribly crushed and broken.

Stock Law Upheld.

Judge Maiden, sitting at Covington last week, held what is commonly known as the Tipton county stock law to be constitutional in the case of the State of Tennessee vs. Tom Jackson, who was indicted for allowing his cow to run at large. Jackson was fined $5 for that offense, that being the minimum penalty.

To Celebrate Shiloh.

The John Ingram Bivouac, Confederate soldiers, of Jackson, has decided to celebrate the anniversary of the battle of Shiloh April 6 and 7. The proceeds will go to help defray the expenses of Confederate soldiers who are unable to pay their way to the Confederate reunion at New Orleans.

Jersey Exhibit at St. Louis.

The Tennessee Jersey Cattle Club held its annual meeting at Nashville last week. Plans were devised for a Tennessee exhibit of Jersey cattle at the World's Fair. The following officers were elected: D. S. Williams, Nashville, president; James L. Cooper, Nashville, vice-president; S. N. Warren, Spring Hill, secretary-treasurer.

Will Mandamus the Judge.

The attorneys for W. A. Barfield, who was convicted of murder at the October term, 1902, in the Circuit Court of Lauderdale county, and sentenced to twenty years in the penitentiary, and whose case was appealed to the Supreme Court, have instituted mandamus proceedings in the Supreme Court to require Judge Maiden to sign the bill of exceptions as presented by the defendant.

Increasing Its Earnings.

The Nashville, Chattanooga & St. Louis railway continues to increase its earnings. The second week of March showed $136,771.46 over the corresponding week of last year.

Educational Rally.

State Superintendent Mynders announces that April 7 and 8 have been decided upon as the dates for an educational rally at Nashville. Superintendent Mynders looks for an attendance of 500 people from all over the State.

Killed His Fourth Man.

Esau Eldridge shot and instantly killed John Roark in a saloon at Dayton last week. This is the fourth man that Eldridge has killed.

No Road Bonds in Warren.

Warren county last weeek declined to issue $100,000 in road bonds by a majority of over 400.

Robbed Employer's Safe.

Lee Harrington, who had been employed only a few days at E. A. Keilebers' baker shop at Milan, robbed the safe last night and made an attempt to escape, but bloodhounds were set on his trail and about 2 o'clock in the night found him, seven miles from town, at an old tank-house. He had $150, two pistols and a pair of knucks, which he got from the safe. He was tried and carried back to Trenton jail by Sheriff Horton.