

THE COMET.

Johnson City, Tenn., June 13 1885.

Board of Enterprise.

Nearly all of the business and professional men of Johnson City met at Jobs Hall on Thursday evening June 11th, and organized themselves into a board of Enterprise.

Chancellor St. John.

Chancellor Charles J. St. John has already distinguished himself as a lawyer. He has proven in his very short career on the bench that he possesses all the elements and acquirements of a splendid Judge, and an elegant gentleman.

The following from the Athens Post speaks for itself. It is one of the handsomest compliments ever paid a Judge in the State.

The present—May Term, 1885,—of the Chancery Court for McMinn county, Tennessee, being adjourned, and the members of the Bar not yet having left the Court room, and considering the work of the Court under the conduct of Hon. Chas. J. St. John, Chancellor of the First Chancery Division, who had presided by interchange with Judge Bradford, it is deemed proper that a formal meeting be held, and a public expression of the sentiments of this Bar be made.

Whereas, Chancellor St. John having presided over this Court for the past five days, during that time, called over the docket, comprising one hundred cases—of which more than thirty have been finally heard and disposed of, and in each of the others interlocutory orders and decrees have been passed, making a record of about ninety pages; and

Whereas, in addition to the ability, energy and scholarly attainments evidenced by the foregoing facts, Chancellor St. John has borne himself as an accomplished and refined gentleman and genial companion, thereby making many friends among the people; Therefore

Resolved, That we tender him this token of our esteem as an able jurist and impartial judge, our respect as a true gentleman, and as an expression of our grateful appreciation of his effective work in expediting the business of our Court. We direct that a copy of these proceedings be published in our local papers and sent to his address.

The foregoing Preamble and Resolutions were unanimously adopted.

The New Judge.

Capt. H. H. Taylor, as special Judge for the present term of Circuit Court, was duly sworn in yesterday morning to fill Judge Rodgers' place, who has been called to Nashville on business.

The Johnson-Henry Jury.

GREENEVILLE, Tenn., June 10.—The Johnson-Henry case was called this morning on the completion of the roll call. Attorney-General John Fain, Col. James H. Robinson and Bird M. Robinson appear for the prosecution. Senator Daniel W. Voorhees, of Indiana, Judge H. H. Ingersoll, A. N. Shown and A. B. Wilson appear for the defense.

Exceptions by prosecution to deposition of Joseph H. Bean sustained, cause being regarded as standing on call at the sitting of court this morning. Twenty-Four have been called from the first panel of forty-six men. Two were excused by the court for sickness; eight challenged for cause; one challenged by the State, and six by the defendant.—Tribune.

RICHMOND, VA., June 9.—General Simon Bolivar Buckner, who surrendered Fort Donelson to Gen. Grant, will be married here to-morrow to Miss Claiborne, a Richmond belle. Gen. Buckner is mentioned as a candidate for governor of Kentucky at the next election in that State.

After Three Months.

Three months ago a Democratic Administration was established at Washington. For twenty-four years before, the Republican party had been in power there, and it had been kept in power in large part because the people were fearful of any change.

The transfer of the Government from the Republicans to the Democrats was dreaded by not a few timid Democratic capitalists. They were afraid it would provoke disturbance which would be hurtful to their pecuniary interests, and for that reason many of them voted for Garfield when at heart they preferred Hancock.

Well, we have now had a Democratic Administration for three months. The Union still exists, no disturbance has occurred, the wheels of the Government move smoothly, there has not been a single jar. Instead of the danger apprehended from a change, the people find only improvement and more reason for confidence.

The South introduces no discord, and makes no pretensions, but quietly pursues its path of progress, only happier and more hopeful than before. The freedmen are on better terms with their old masters than ever before since emancipation.

Danger in a change? Not much.—N. Y. Sun.

A Batch of New Appointments.

WASHINGTON, June 8.—The President to-day made the following appointments: To be United States Marshals—Edward M. Boykin, of the district of South Carolina; Robert S. Kelley, for the Territory of Montana; Thomas Jefferson Carr, for the Territory of Wyoming; Romulo Martinez, for the Territory of New Mexico.

To be United States Attorneys—John C. Gibson, for the Eastern District of Virginia; Gustavus Van Hoarebeke, for the Southern District of Illinois; Anthony C. Campbell, for the Territory of Wyoming. Robert Taylor was appointed Pension Agent at Knoxville, Tenn., vice H. R. Gibson, suspended; George R. Warner, Register of the Land Office at Tracy, Minn.; W. H. Garbrough, Collector of Internal Revenue for the Fourth District of North Carolina. For receivers at Land Offices the following were named: Abraham Hall, at Millburn City, M. T.; J. E. Budd, at Stockton, Cal.; P. K. Wiser, at Tracy, Minn.; Joseph Hill, at Beatrice, Neb., vice W. H. Sommers, resigned; O. C. Hals, at Lacrosse, Wis.; W. R. Ediger, at Ironton, Mo.; Hugh C. Wallace, at Salt Lake City, Utah. William H. Bennett was appointed Postmaster at Long Branch, N. J., vice Matthias Wooly, resigned.

Mr. Conkling Can't Beg Offices.

BALTIMORE, June 6.—A well-known colored man in this city has received this letter from Roscoe Conkling: No. 2 Wall Street, N. Y. DEAR SIR: Though journeys and pressing occupations have for weeks kept me behind in correspondence, I have not forgotten your letter asking me to ask of the Secretary of the Treasury your appointment. Were I at liberty to make such requests for you and others who in great numbers write me, and could I suppose requests from me would serve any good purpose, I should not refuse. But many reasons, some of which you may know compel me to refrain from making suggestions, even in my own State. Of course, to do it in other States would be still more meddlesome. I can assure you that unwillingness to serve my friends is not a reason, but other reasons have caused me to excuse myself to all alike. Yours truly, ROSCOE CONKLING.

Street Fight in Richmond.

RICHMOND, June 8.—To-day Congressman John S. Wise and Capt. Tasewell Ellett engaged in a street encounter. The trouble grew out of a suit about a patent on gentlemen's drawers. The United States District Court on Saturday decided a suit against Capt. Ellett's client, who sued Mr. Wise's client for an infringement of a non-splittable gentlemen's drawers patent. Capt. Ellett met Wise this morning and commented severely upon the decision, which had been rendered without any notification to Mr. Ellett, who contended that he should have been notified. He used and reiterated harsh condemnation of Wise, who then struck him. A lively fight ensued before the combatants were separated.

Calcutta, June 8.—Despatches continue to be received here about the earthquake in the Vale of Cashmere. Whole villages have been destroyed, and Dabgood, Janalapar, and Ovan has disappeared entirely, having been completely engulfed. The fort at Gauris and the granaries in many parts of the Vale have been swallowed up. It is estimated that 200 persons were killed.

Custom House Reform.

It is doubtless true that the New York Custom House has for years been an important factor in the machinery of the republican party. As an exponent, however, of the great moral ideas of which that party has so long claimed the monopoly, it is decidedly discouraging. As a proof that the republican party knew how to profess purity of administration and at the same time to practice corruption in its most offensive forms, recent developments are conclusive.

Abuses in the collection of revenue, in the undervaluation of invoices, in allowance for damages entirely disproportionate to the amount of damage existing, demand investigation of the most careful kind. That these abuses do exist, and have existed in the past to the great detriment of honest merchants, is beyond dispute. They are a premium on an attempt to defraud the government of its proper income, and they are injurious to the general business of the country. They crowd out the merchant who happens to be burdened with a conscience and afford undue opportunities of gain to the unscrupulous.

The administration may feel sure that the people are with it in the reforms which it has instituted. President Cleveland promised that public offices should be conducted on strictly business principles, and in keeping this promise, without fear or favor, he will win the gratitude of every right minded man in the country. Whenever there is a fraud it should be dug out and exposed. Economy and honesty are what the people demand, and all changes which are necessary to their realization should be made without hesitation and without a thought for anything else than the public service.—N. Y. Herald.

The Rush of Office-seekers.

WASHINGTON, June 9.—The indications are that the mad rush for office will go straight on through the hottest weather of the summer. The people which usually finds Washington a decided village, promises to see it a busy one this season. The hotels which usually begin to close up or largely curtail their business about this time a year, are now full of people, and their lobbies are about the busiest places in the city. At the Departments their continues to be a perfect whirl of business. A lady who had occasion to call on Secretary Lamar the other day, talking of her experience, said: "I had to wait the longest time to get an opportunity to see him at all. The doors were closed and there was a tremendous crowd in the corridors waiting to see him. I had to take my place with them and wait. After a while the doors opened and the crowd surged in. It was such a rush that it just carried me along with the pack of men all about me. When I got inside I stood and waited I should think, nearly an hour, perhaps more than that. At last he happened to look in the direction in which I stood, and he motioned to me to come up to his desk. I did so, and handed him a letter which I had for him. He took it, read it, made some memoranda on the back, threw the envelope upon the desk and dropped the letter in a basket on the desk in front of him, and said: 'I will attend to this matter, madame.' That was all. There is no telling how long I might have waited there if he had not called me up before listening to the talk of the others who were waiting. They all wanted to talk of office, nothing else. To some of them he listened, some of them he cut off pretty short. Some of their papers he looked at, some he didn't. But it was a terrible crowd, I can tell you, and a good place to get away from."

There does not seem to be any particular diminution of the demand for place. The few who have been given their pie are so few in proportion to the large number demanding place that they make little difference in the aggregate, while the fact that some other fellows have been fed makes those still unfed the more ravenous. The President has indicated a disposition to stay here all summer and take care of the hungry as best they may, and of course if he does so the Cabinet will have to stay, too. So it seems that the mill is run steadily on until the places are all filled, which, of course, will not be for many months yet.

The Coleridge Libel Compromise.

LONDON, June 9.—It is announced to-day that the terms of the settlement of the slander case of Mr. Charles W. Adams against Lord Coleridge have been arranged as follows: The Lord Chief Justice settles an income of £600 yearly on his daughter, Miss Mildred, on the occasion of her marriage to Mr. Adams, and the legal disputes are to be referred to arbitration. In the conference attending the compromise of the suit Bernard Coleridge, the defendant's son, stated that the letter he had written to his sister Mildred and on which Adams based his libel suit of last year was written in confidence and was based on statements made to him by other persons and which he believed at the time. Lord Coleridge said that at no time had he intended in the letters on which the present suit was brought to cast any reflection on his daughter, who, he declared, would be restored to the same position in his household as she would have occupied if the lawsuit had never been inaugurated.

Missing the President's Hand.

WASHINGTON, June 8.—Some of the Iowa editors to-day called upon the President. There were ladies in the party and as one of these was introduced to the President she suddenly bowed low over his extended hand and kissed it. She was a buxom Iowa matron and a red-hot Democrat. The President was so embarrassed that he omitted to ask her if her husband was a candidate for a post-office.

The Duke's Revenge.

"Haw, haw," laughed Clarence Fitzgibbon, going into the Queen City Louferie, the other evening. I've had such an experience on the street, don't you know?" "Ah, indeed," inquired Capt. Johnson, lazily; "what was it?" "Why, my dear fellow, just as I was coming in fourth or five houndsms surrounded me and shouted 'Dood! Dood! Dood!' in a real twentening manner, don't you know?" "Did you knock any of them down?" "Oh, no."

"You didn't? Well what did you do?" "Why, my dear fellow, I ran up the steps weal rapidly, and when I reached the top, I shook my umbrellah at them, ejaculated 'Wats,' and slammed the door in their faces with great vigah."

East Tennessee and Western North Carolina Railroad.

TIME TABLE. IN EFFECT JUNE 1, 1885.

Table with columns: WESTWARD, Mail, Mixed, No. 1, No. 2, No. 3. Stations include Knoxville, Sevier, Cocke, Knox, Jefferson and Grainger.

Table with columns: EASTWARD, Mail, Mixed, No. 1, No. 2, No. 3. Stations include Knoxville, Sevier, Cocke, Knox, Jefferson and Grainger.

TIME TABLE.

E. T. Va. & Ga. R. R. AND CONNECTIONS. IN EFFECT, MAY 17, 1885. 9th Meridian, Central Standard Time.

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Richmond, Va., June 8.—Judge Atkins to-day overruled the motion for a new trial in the case of T. J. Cluverius, convicted of the murder of Lillian Madison. The prisoner's counsel entered a motion for an arrest of judgment, and asked that the hearing be postponed until Tuesday, the 16th inst., in order to give them time to examine the record as to the precise point to bring to the attention of the Court and to prepare bills of exceptions.

ATLANTA, GA., June 10.—This morning a special train, bearing the remains of Alexander H. Stephens, accompanied by an escort and many citizens, left Atlanta for Crawfordsville, where his body, which has been removed from the vault in this city, will be laid in its permanent resting place at Liberty Hall. The funeral ceremonies will take place at Crawfordsville this afternoon, when Gen. Robert Toombs, the life-long friend of Mr. Stephens, will deliver an address.

CHATTANOOGA, June 8.—A frightful accident occurred this evening to an eight year old daughter of Maj. E. M. Dodson, a leading attorney. The little girl was walking along the upper rail of a picket fence and lost her balance and was impaled on the sharp point of a picket. It entered the throat and went in nearly two inches. Her injuries may prove fatal. Her mother is in a critical condition from the shock.

The manufacture of steel nails today began at the South Tredgar Works. One thousand kegs per day will be turned out.

WASHINGTON, June 10.—The Marine Hospital Service is informed that two vessels, supposed to be infected with yellow fever, had cleared from Creoleagos for the Delaware breakwater, and are due at the latter place about this date. The quarantine officer at the breakwater has been notified, and the revenue cutter from Philadelphia has been ordered to intercept the vessels upon their arrival.

Dr. Hamilton, Chief of the Marine Hospital Service, to-day received the following dispatch from Dr. Joseph Holt, president of the Louisiana State Board of Health, in relation to a suspected case of yellow fever near New Orleans: "NEW ORLEANS, LA., June 10.—I report that a case suspicious of yellow fever died in Gretna, opposite New Orleans, June 8th. Have mailed particulars."

Civil Service is a funny business. Among the causes for removal under it is "offensive partisanship." Many Republicans are kicking now because this is construed to cover the cases of those officeholders who worked and voted for Blaine last November. If working against a party is not offensive partisanship, we do not know what it is. The man who works for your party is a defensive partisan. This broad gauge idea gives a chance to oust every office holder not in accord with the party in power. "Why do the heathen rage?" Should the Republicans come into power again, won't they construe the "offensive partisan" clause to mean that they shall turn out every one who worked against them.

The re-districting committee of the House, at a meeting held on the night of the 4th, agreed, after thorough discussion, on the judicial circuits, and the Senate committee has conceded that any bill of sufficient merit to pass the House, will be approved by the Senate. There are now sixteen regular circuits and five special, making a total of twenty-one. It is calculated that the saving to the State under the re-districting, as contemplated, will amount to \$140,000 in the next term. The following are the circuits for East Tennessee, as agreed on by the House committee: 1. Hancock, Hawkins, Greene, Carter, Johnson, Sullivan, Washington, Union and Hamblen. 2. Sevier, Cocke, Knox, Jefferson and Grainger. 3. Roane, Blount, Monroe, Loudon, Polk, McMinn, Rhea, Meigs, Bradley and James. 4. Claiborne, Union, Anderson, Campbell, Scott, Fentress, Cumberland and Pickett. 5. Hamilton, Bledsoe, Marion, Sequatchie, Grundy and Van Buren.

Washington Monument damaged.

WASHINGTON, June 9.—It has been discovered that the top of the Washington Monument was struck by lightning during a storm on Friday last. The cap-stone below on the northeast corner are cracked for distance of over four feet. The fracture is less than an inch in width, but it will probably necessitate the removal and rebuilding of the entire top. The joints on the slanting top are protected from the weather by phosphore bronze. This metal was not connected with the lightning that serves as a conductor to the aluminum tip, and the lightning which struck could find no escape to the ground except along the wet stones. An electrical scientist from Baltimore will make an examination of the monument to report what additional protection is needed.

SLEEPING-CAR SERVICE.

Not. 1 and 2 have Pullman Sleepers between Memphis and New York, via Shenandoah Valley route. Also Pullman Sleeping Cars between Cleveland and New Orleans, via Calera and Montgomery. Nos. 3 and 4 have Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars between Chattanooga and New York, via Shenandoah Valley route. Also Pullman Sleeping Cars between New Orleans and Washington via Atlanta, Cleveland and Lynchburg. Also Sleeping Cars between Knoxville and Louisville on Nos. 5 and 6.

At CHATTANOOGA with railroad lines diverging, making direct connection for all points Northwest, West and Southwest. At CLEVELAND with Georgia and Alabama Division for Atlanta, Chicago, Montgomery, New Orleans and all points South, Southeast and Southwest. At KNOXVILLE with Ohio Division and Knoxville Railroad and Main Line trains Nos. 3 & 4. At JEFFERSON CITY with C. N. O. & T. P. R. R. North and South. At JELICO with Louisville and Nashville R. R. for Louisville and Northwestern points. At MEMPHIS with North Carolina Division for Washington, N. C., and all Western and Middle North Carolina points. At ROYERSVILLE JUNCTION with Roanoke and Jefferson Railroad. At ANSONIA with East Tennessee and Western North Carolina Railroad. At BUREAU with Norfolk and Western Railroad, connecting closely for all Virginia and Eastern cities, via Lynchburg, and all Eastern, Middle and Northern States, via Roanoke and Shenandoah Valley route.

SELSEL NELSON & CO., AT R. J. RANKIN'S OLD STAND. JOHNSON CITY, TENN. DEALERS IN COUNTRY PRODUCE, GROCERIES, DRY GOODS AND CLOTHING. We have a small stock of Shoes, Hats, &c. that we are closing out cheap for cash or country produce.

CHICKENS, BUTTER AND EGGS WANTED AT CASH PRICES. Will Harr, Dry Goods, Boots, Shoes and Hats, FANCY DRESS GOODS, GENTS' GOODS OF ALL KINDS, ALL KINDS OF WHITE GOODS, QUEENSWARE AND GROCERIES.

THE BEST CITY HOTEL, JOHNSON CITY, TENNESSEE.

W. A. DICKINSON, Proprietor. Hotel at depot. Porters at all trains. Splendid sample room free. Special attention given to comfort of guests.

DENTISTRY. J. C. KING, D. D. S. Office in Mrs. Rankin's dwelling house, JOHNSON CITY, TENNESSEE. A good set of Artificial Teeth for \$10. Will be at Elizabethton, the first Monday of each month and remain three days.

THE BEST BEER, WINE AND HOME MADE LIQUOR, IS ALWAYS KEPT AT ALLEN'S CLIMAX SALOON. The saloon is always quiet and orderly. Feb.-y.

Dr. Sam. W. Rhea, DENTIST. All operations scientifically performed and guaranteed. Teeth extracted without pain. Office, next door to Smith's Grocery, Main Street, Johnson City, Tenn.

Dr. Geo. H. Berry, DENTIST. Johnson City, Tenn. Office at his father's house.

S. H. TOY; M. D., PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON, Johnson City, Tenn. Office at J. B. Jones. City Drug Store. 84 Dec 13

Taylor & Burrow, Attorneys at Law and Solicitors in Chancery, JOHNSON CITY, TENN. Will practice in the Law and Chancery Courts of the counties of Washington, Sullivan, Carter, Johnson and Union. Collections made anywhere in East Tennessee.

ISAAC HARR, Attorney at Law, Johnson City, Tennessee. Will practice in the Circuit and Chancery Courts of East Tennessee and the Supreme Courts at Knoxville. Collections a specialty. March, 1884.

H. H. CARR, Attorney at Law and Solicitor in Chancery, Johnson City, Tennessee. Sale & Livery Stable.

G. H. Matthews. First class accommodations. New Buggies, New Hacks, and New Stock. Near R. R. Crossing, opposite McStar's Blacksmith Shop, Johnson City, Tennessee. Apr. 11, 1885

FINE MONUMENTS AND TOMBS. Choice of every variety and grade of Marble. Workmanship and Prices guaranteed to be as excellent and favorable as any in the United States. No Agent's commission to pay. H. C. REMINE, 84 Dec 29/10 LIMESTONE, TENN.

A Sunbeam. Compared to other remedies, B. B. B. is the most reliable of all, being the only one that enters the blood, purifying it, and driving out the poison. It is a simple preparation, and more convenient of application than any other hair or whisker dye. It contains no deleterious ingredients, as do many preparations offered for like use. PREPARED BY E. P. HALL & CO., Nashua, N. H. Sold by all Dealers in Medicines.

An Exploded Boom. A long, lean, and chronic Anti-Potash boom, not the new, fat and saucy Atlanta Big Bold Boom, on a hot, sunny day. "Who are you?" asked the B. B. B. Boom. "I am the old Anti-Potash Boom, was the sad reply, as the perspiration rolled down, and it leaned heavily on the B. B. B. Boom for support. "Don't lean on me," said the B. B. B. Boom. "I may look strong, but I am quite young—only 11 months old, am growing rapidly, and am mighty weak in the knees. I am doing the work which you have failed to do, although you are 50 years old. You are old, and tough, and rich, and don't require a support. But what chance you to look so thin of late?" "Well, I hardly know," replied the Anti-Potash Boom. "My physicians tell me my abilities have been over-rated, and that while trying to whip out all opposition by boast and brag, that I have proven my inability. Old age has crept on me—having fought near 30 years before any one knew I was living—and now I am unable to perform feats that degree are doing. I am collapsed; my friends have turned against me and call me names, and oh, lord, how sick I become at the very sight of it. B. B. B. hold my head while I die.