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JOB PRINTING

Marion N. C.

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Rate for Telegrams, 15 Borts For Ten Words.

FRETUIORE IT HAS BEEN 25c.

..... Commission at its Knob decided to re-I of the State to pay

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sall and ir outy in North Caroand the milroad comatte mercased return. placed the rate for ten words or less at 15 rate has heretofore been 25

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dies and sees nothing to in the Dingley tariff bill. that its provisions will

the fariff hill is about to be says the Senator, "I country will experi-cevial of business in industry. Unmistakin industries of th gree of protection for the present law than d to us in any tariff se snacted. Take, for ther industry in North ther Southern

So long as the Wilson Inv

f an cents per pound is

the industry.

the people of ut rate of duty to cent of our citizens as the agricul-South, are af-

## CHANGES IN POSTMASTERS.

Number Alout the Same As Ir the Last Administration.

miles of changes made Personal Department the smaller period the and to on deaths of included in the total

ha't 1.0cc His Silver Utterances. The letter wa Ded him to account

of the Oldest Catholic Priest. Teles Haveman, the oldest brist in the United States, Itoy N Y Father Haver-born in the Province of North Holland, March 25, 1806.

Money Becoming Aggressive. striking miners are becoming in their efforts to get the kers out, and trouble is feared at The backbone of the strike

nawha district is broken. ater Princhard announces that the

## NEWS ITEMS.

VOL. II. NO. 15.

Southern Pencil Pointers. Mrs. W. J. Cocke, of Asheville, N., committed suicide while tempo-

rarily insane. Emanuel Rich, a prominent Atlanta nerchant, committed suicide by cutting

ais throat. The Inter-State Cottonseed Crushers

Association met at Nashville, Tenn., and organized. The National Conference of State Boards of Health is to be held at Nashille, Tenn., in August.

Tennessee life insurance agents have 64. T. Johnson, a broker of Athens

committed suicide at Spartanburg, No cause is assigned. The erection of a twenty-ton cotton

onia, Cia., at once. The Charlotte (N. C.) News is to put in Mergenthaler type-setting mad and thereby improve their paper.

At Martinsville, Va., Wade Lester, hargest with the murder of young lavis, by poisoning, was acquitted. Four decided cases of small pox have seen sent out of Birmingham, and sus-sect cases are being sent to the pest

The American Warehousemen's As-ociation will hold its seventh annual invention at Nashville, Tenn., Oct.

south Carrlina, committed suicide in olumbia by swallowing laudanum. He cared sunstroke was the unusual cause

Judge Fox, of Wayne county, Va, has declared unconstitutional the Indi-ana law that no convict-made goods from other States can be sold without a State, leaves tate license.

Dispatches received from Talbotto Abstraction received from Talbotton at Atlanta fully confirm the reported lynching near there of Dr. W. L. Ryder, who murdered Miss Sallie Emma Owen, of Talbotton, a year ago. It is said that in the near future the

'ullman car company will have large hops erected in Salisbury, N.C., which vill be the headquarters for the eastern livision of the company. The contract for printing the 120th The contract for printing the 120th volume of the North Carolina Supreme Court Reports have been awarded to the James E. Goode Printing Company, of Richmond, Va., at S014. Nash Bros., of Goldsboro, were the next lowest bidders, 8979. In all there were seven bidders, four from Richmond. There is a good deal of complaint at this work going out of the State.

# All About the North.

Saginaw, Mich., is in the threes of a street car strike. Three thousand troops were in inter-

tate camp at San Antonio, Texas. Twenty thousand men were in line in hicago at the dedication of the monunent to tien. Logan.

The Naumbang (Mass.) cotton mills. at Salem, have decided to close for a number of weeks, and 2,000 operatives ave been so notified. At Chandler, O. T., Miss Grace Allen

Jeniousy was the cause.

English sparrows in droves, not to say hordes, have picked all the grain the wheat stalks in a field outside of Wabash, Ind. The next conference of the Epworth
League will be held in Indianapolis,
Ind., and the next session of the Partist Young People's Union at Buffalo,

flooded the town and valley washed out the tracks of the Eric Railrond. It is

almost certain that many people Four women and two men were kill

ed by an explosion of cartridges in the factory of the Winchester Arass Gom-pany, at New Haven, Conn. An over-charge of a machine, it is thought, was Representative Mitchell, of New York

tablish a currency reserve fund for the redemption of United States and Treas-ury notes of 1890. The fund shall ag-gregate at the start \$150,000,000, of which not over \$100,000,000 shall consist of gold, and the remainder of Uni

# Miscellaneous.

A band of Ku Klux is whipping peo Forest fires have done much damage

England is now having the first hot weather of the year.

Pike's Peak to Colorado Twenty thousand delegates attended he Epworth League at Toronto,

The delegates to the Pan-American congress have concluded their tour of

this country. The window class workers about The London Spectator thinks Debs

movement means a Western Populist for President in 1900. On the 19th Consul General Lee ited the jail at Havana, Cuba, and dis-tributed money to naturalized Ameri-

can prisoners. Increased Canadian duties upon imports have led to extensive smuggling of liquors and the operation of illicit

It is reported that ex-President Cleveland will, in November, be form-ally tendered the office of president of the University of Virginia.

Various sections of England have been visited by terrific thunder storms In the northwestern part of London floods have occurred stopping railway traffic and much damage has been done. Floods have also occurred in Essex, Bir-mingham and Warwickshire.

Washington Gossip. It has been decided to send the cu rency message to Congress as soon as the party leaders in the Senate con the party leaders in the sider the time opportune.

The President has sent to the Senate the nomination of Terence V. Pow-derly, of Pennsylvania, to be Commis-sioner General of Immmigration.

## FIFTY-FIFTH CONGRESS Report of the Proceedings from Day

SENATE.

JULY 167H.—The opening session of the Senate was brief and uneventful. The Harris resolution relating to the Union Pacific railroad was discussed. At 1:30 the Senate went into executive session, remaining behind closed doors until 6 o clock, and then adjourned un-til the 17th. July 17th. Senator Morgan, of Ala

JULY 171H.—Senator Morgan, of Alabama, occupied most of the time in the Senate in support of the Harris resolution relating to the Union Pacific Railroad. He severely arraigned the executive officials connected with the sale of the government interest in the road. Final action on the resolution was not reached. The Senate soon after the control of the senate soon after the control of the senate soon after the senate se er meeting went into executive ser

ter meeting went into executive session.

JULY 197H.—The day in the Senate was principally devoted to a discussion of Harris' resolution relating to the Union Pacific Railroad. Morgan, of Alabama, concluded his remarks in favor of the resolution, and Stewart spoke in opposition to it. Thurston, of Nebraska, was speaking in opposition when, at 5 o'clock, the Senate went into executive session, and shortly thereafter adjourned.

JULY 207H.—The indications when the Senate adjourned today, were that a vote would be reached upon the conference report on the tariff bill some time doring the week. There may be a change in the condition, which will postpone a vote, but it is difficult to see what could cause it. The opponents to the bill realize that there is no possibility of preventing the adoption of the provention of the prevention of the recent ponents to the bill realize that there is no possibility of preventing the adoption of the report, and their present purpose is only to secure what advantage they can by exhibiting what they claim are the inconsistencies of the measure. Senators Tillman, Jones, Butler and Bacon made a protest against restoring cotton bagging and ties to the dutiable list. During the day, Tillman, Democrat, of South Carolina, openly threatened a fillibuster olina, openly threatened a fillibuster. olina, openly threatened a fillibister intil next December, if cotton bagging and cotton ties were not restored to the free list, but the threat was regarded as

somewhat facetions.

JULY 21st. The Senate concluded
the formal reading of the tariff conference report. The debate was spiritless
in the main. Allen, of Nebraska, durng the debate referred to the present oal strike, contrasting it with the oromises of prosperity. The strike would be arbitrated, he said, and arbitrated in but one way—namely, in favor of the coal baron and against the miner, and if the miner protested he would be met with the buton of the policeman or the bayonet of the tin soldier.

the bayonet of the tin soldier.

JULY 22818. In the Senate, Allison,
in charge of the tariff bill, endeavored
to have a time fixed for the final vote,
but failed. During the discussion of
the agricultural schedule, Tillman was the agricultural schedule, Tillman was drawn into a vehement argument on the benefit of an export bounty on agri-cultural products. This the Senator declared with emphasis, was the most effective means of destroying the in-tire protective system, for if the farmer got one drop of blood in his mouth he would want to awallow the whole car-cass, and it would end in a scramble, overturning the whole system. The case, and it would ent in a seramone, overturning the whole system. The House joint resolution was passed requesting the President to make investigation as to the exclusion of American tobacco from foreign countries under the Regie contract system. Tillman's is kegic contract system. Thiman sesolution for an investigation into the banges of senatorial speculation in agar stock was rejected by the com-

mittee or contingent expense. The report was concluded in a cidedly vigor-ous longuage. Thomas B. Turley, who succeeded the late Fenator Harris, of Tennessee, was administered the oath

JULY 16711.—The House agreed to the partial conference report on the general deficiency appropriation bill, and then concurred in the Senate amendment, fixing the limit to the cost of armor plate for three battleships, now building, at \$300 per ton Davis building, at \$300 per ton Davis outbling, at \$300 per ton. Davis Den., of Florida, made a strong ap-seal to the House to concue in the \$50, 300 appropriation for Cumberland Sound, Fla., but Mr. Cannon resisted

The House finally concurred in the ndment and at 6:35 adjourned until the 19th.

JULY 1974.—The conference report on
the tariff bill was adopted by the House
shortly after indulght by a vote of 185
to 118. This eclipses all previous
records. The result was accomplished after 12 hours of continuous debute.

But two speeches were made by the Re-publicans, one by Governor Dingley in opening the debate, and one by Mr. sard, Meyer and Davey, of Louisiana, and Klemser, of Texas. The Populist and silverites did not vote solidly. Messrs. Shafroth, of Colorado; Newlands, of Nevado, and Hartman, of Montana, a silverite, did not vote. The Populists who voted against the report were Messrs. Baker, Parlow Bottin Fowler, Lett Loris Harlow, Botkin Fowler, Jett, Lewis, Marshall, Martin, Peters, Simpson, Strowd, An analysis of the vote show

Spain will be asked to pay \$75,000 for murdering Dr. Ruiz.

Money is said to be so abundant in London that it can be loaned without difficulty.

Statistics show that the United States control 39 per cent of the trade of the Hawaiian Islands.

that 184 Bepublicans and 5 Democrats voted for the report, and 106 Democrats and 12 Populists against it.

(Rep., Ky.) from the committee on ways and means, reported a join resolution, which was adopted, requesting the President to make such investigations as will elicit all the facts in reference to the restrictions put 1000 100 ence to the restrictions put upon the sale of American tobacco in foreign countries, under what is known as the "Regie" or government eslict. It also authorizes the President to enter into negotiations with governments of those negotiations with governments of those countries with a view of obtaining a modification or removal of these restrictions. Clardy [Dem., K.) explained the necessity of it, saying that a great surplus of tobacco was raised in Kentucky, Tennessee and Virginia, which must find a foreign market. Swanson, of Virginia, supported the resolution.

resolution. July 22nd. In the House a bill wa passed from the committee on Way and Means to authorize the Presiden to suspend, in part or in whole, the dis-criminating duties imposed on the ves-sels of foreign countries which imposes similar duties on our vessels. A bill

### was also passed creating a civil govern ment in Alaska An Official Railroad Guide.

Watts' Official Bailroad Guide, pub lished at Atlanta, Ga. is out for July In connection with the handsome appearance, Manager Watts is not only ving a chromo of the Tennessee Cen unial Exposition and the summer re corts, but is now giving to each put chaser a \$1,000 accident insurance po-icy together with one of the most complete railroad maps of the Southern States. It is a gem of typography and is comprehensive even to an ordinar traveler, in fact, it is an indispensable

Millions for Harbors. South Wales has spent \$12,000, 000 for harbors in forcy years, exclusive 600 for harbors in forty years, exclusive of the cost of the port of Sydney, and will spend \$1,500,000 for the same puryears in the State's prison.

"Cotton Famine" Really a New Thing in North Carolina.

RECORD FOR KILLING CONVICTS

Death From a Dream-Convicts to Cut Cord Wood--Must Take a Census of the School Children.

Speaking of the Local Taxation Elecion Aug. 10, one man says: "Taxes are too high already; I don't want to pay any more taxes." But this man has children and wants to educate them. If he sends them to a public will last only twelve weeks. He can not educate his children this way. They will never learn much studying twelve weeks and not studying forty weeks. So this man decides to send weeks. So this man decides to send his boy and girl to a private school. his boy and girl to a private school. How much must he pay? He must pay at least five dollars for the boy and five for the girl. This is a tax of ten dollars on him. But if he will vote for local taxation he will get good six months' school for the boy and girl and for all the boys and girls he has at a cost of \$1.30, if his property is listed at \$1,000; at a cost of \$5.30 if his property is listed at \$5,000; at a cost of forty cents if his property is listed for \$100; at a cost of eighty cents if his property is listed for \$500. So you see this local taxation is the poor man's only hope of educating his children.

The Superintendent of Public Instruction sends the following to the county supervisors: "You and your county board of education will arrange to have the census of the school children taken accurately some convenient time this fall. This must be done before the first Monday in January, 1898, because the apportionment must be made by the townships and per capita. This census will be accusted at this This census will be accepted at this office for the one required first Monday in June, 1838. He also says to the county supervisers: "The reorganization of the public school system of North Carolina, according to the act of the last General Land North Carolina, according to the act of the last General Assembly, is now com-plete. The working force of the system consists of the State board of education, the State superintendent of public in-struction, the county board of education, the county supervisor, the township committee and the teachers. We must make a success of our efforts to educate the pressure in North Carolina to Land the masses in North Carolina. As head of the system for the State, I shall ex-

The Raleigh correspondence of the Charlotte Observer, under date of the 22nd, says: "A carload of cotton all the way from New York has arrived for one of the mills here A for of cotton owned by a lady was sold here yesterday at 85 cents. A lot of 250 bales, the property of a Mecklenburg farmer, brought the same figure. A Raletyh buyer was on board, but did not buy. as it would cost 30 cents per hundred to bring the cotton here from Char-lotte. A cotton famin, is really a new think in North Carolina. The suffering mill-owners ought to call on the govern-ment to 'relieve the pressure' and have

James Hamrick, a young man, died at Iron Station under peculiar circum-stances. He was convalescent from an attack of fever. A work train on the Carolina Central was engaged in londing and unloading ratiroad iron in

to Brevet Col. Andrew McGonnigle, of Asheville, N. C., who at Codar Creek, Va., while acting chief quartermaster f General Sheridan's forces fantry on that field, and was commend ed for the greatest gallantry by Gener

At Kings' Mountain a burgular enterand in his attempt to open the bureau she screamed, and he therefore choked ber into insensibility and made his es cape from the house, but was cauch and given a preliminary hearing and

A white man, named Fred P. How ington more than \$100,000, has been Criminal Court for that county. Se tence has not been passed upon yet.

In the Superior Court, at Raleigh. mistress, pleaded guilty to murder in the second degree and was sentenced to the penitentiary by Judge Robertson

Isane Holderfield, an overseer of eor victs of the State penitentiary, says that he has been serving in that capacity for the past twenty-six years, and in that time he has shot ten convicts and killed seven

Superintendent Smith will hire our most of the convicts, except those on the Wadesboro farm, who will be put to cutting wood; he has a contract no furnish 3,500 cords of wood.

It is claimed that the tobacco crop in to western counties will be small Superintendent Smith, of the peniten

tiary, says the Roanoke convict farm will yield this year 125,000 bushels of corn from 6,000 acres, 5,000 bales of cotton from 5,500 acres, and besides there are 2,000 acres now in field peas.

also in the interest of the Agricultural and Mechanical college. It is now intimated that the Durham nd Charlotte railroad may pass by

Dr. Curry has sent to Superintenden Mebane \$200 of the Peabody fund for the State Normal and Industrial College, making \$2.800 given it this year; also \$100 more for the Elizabeth City negro normal school.

T. J. Callett and other capitalists, of Phillipsburg, Pa., have established at Wilmington a brewery, ice factory and cold storage plant. The capacity is 10,-000 barrels, and work has been begun on Ab Longery, the negro murderer of

DEBS DISCOURAGED. Some Miners in Favor of Continuing

the Strike and Others Return to Work.

Messenger.

Changes that have an important bearing upon the coal strike situation in West Virginia have taken place. The State, taken as a whole, is against the strike for financial reasons. All strikers have been brought out under pressure of organizers and agitators elsewhere than in the Fairmont regions. Debs admits that he is sorely discouraged. Governor Atkinson thinks the strike will become general and hopes the men will will be the strike will be th

will win.

Trouble, and much of it, seems to be in store at the Allison mine, three miles west of Canonburg, Pa. Six hundred interfering strikers are tooked for, and the Sheriff and his deputies are ready to meet these. eet them. At Farmington, Ill., the strikers are beginning to get ugly. They seized a freight train and held it for five hours. At Kenova, W. Va., one hundred near, who have been employed in grading on the double track for the Chest

peake & Ohio Railroad, left for Elkherr to work in the coal and coke fields, thereby defeating the strike in this State.
At Wheeling, W. Va., there is little change in the local coal mining strike situation. Some of the miners who struck at the Giendale works have re-

struck at the Glendale works have returned to work, rather unexpectedly. About 125 of the 450 miners who are on strike at Collinsville, Ill., held a meeting at that place to determine whether they should continue the strike or accept the advance offered them by the operators and return to work. They decided by a vote of 83 to 43 to continue the strike.

All the miners in Alabama, except those at Blue Creek, employed by the Tennessee Coal and Iron and Railroad Company have returned to work having compromised with the operators at 374 cents per ton, a reduction of 25 cents. The same scale, it is expected, will be signed up with the Blue Creek miners.

will be signed up with the Blue Creek miners.

At Cincinnati, O., the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen decided to raise funds for the striking miners, but to take no sympathetic action and to remain neutral as an organization.

Senator Hanna, of Ohio, expresses great sympathy for the striking miners in the coal regions of Ohio, Pennsylvania and West Virginia. He is doing all he can to bring about a speedy settlement of the troubles. He says that the President has not received a request to act, but would probably decide upon the matter when it was presented to him.

## A. & N. C. RAILROAD CASE.

Simonton Continues One Injunction and Dissolves Another.

The attorneys for Wm. R. Tucker in his suit against Governor Russell, in the matter of the Atlantic & North Carolina Railroad, have received Judge Simonton's decision, Simonton dis Simonton's decision. Simonton dis-solves the injunction as to the first act of the last Legislature regarding this road, but he con-tinues the injunction as to the second act, which repealed the old charter, prescribed a graduated vote for the private stockholders and fixed the ltt.les votes at \$50. Under the lat-ter act the State would enjoy 12,000 votes and the other stockholders 6,000, and the presence of the State proxy and the presence of the State proxy would also be necessary to make a quorum. The State would have abso-lute control of the road. Under the judge's ruling the act cannot be en-

## AN ALABAMA WAR,

Trouble Over the Killing of a Negro for the Usual Crime.

A special to the Birmingham (Ala.)
State Herald from Florence, Ala., says:
A race war is on at Riverton, Ala., a town, of 600 inhabitants, and serious

A special to the Birmingham (Ala.)

The sace of people are taking advantage of a train which leaves that city at 7.10 p. m. and gets to this place at 5.45 a. m. The same train leaves Asheville at 9 p. m. and arrives in Atlanta at 5.10 a. m., and in Macon at 8.15 criminal assault on Mrs. S. L. Vaughan. criminal assault on Mrs. S. L. Vaughan, an estimable white lady, but was beaten off, and the neighborhood aroused. A searching party is said to have caught the fiend and shot him, but this they

vill not admit.

After the lynching the whites became incensed and threatened to exterminate the negroes. Both sides are arming, and one white man is seriously injured. Mrs. Vaughan is in a delicate condition, and her death is momentarily ex

Talmage Loses His Pastorate. Washington special to the Phila delphia (Pa.) Record says owing to dissentions among the members of the aristocratic First Presbyterian church, Dr. DeWitt Talmage will not return to Washington to take charge of his flock. The majority of the members claim that Dr. Talmage has far from realized their expectations. In fact, the church has less members and is worse off finan-cially than ever before. He took the associate pastcrate under a contract, which has not netted him a penny this

The directors of the Southern Building and Loan Association, of Louisville, Ky., say that they do not owe Milo Abel, of Macon, Ga., \$2,000 or any other sum due and demandable; even if we did, we have in bank over \$5,000 with which to pay it. The as-sociation is absolutely solvent, and the report sent out is a libel.

Mrs. Lease for Governor. Mrs. Mary E. Lease has announced that she would be a caudidate for the Populist nomination for governor of Kansas next year. The constitution does

McKinley Gets the Prize Melon. Wednesday the largest watermelor South was presented to President McKinley. It was grown in Georgia, weighed seventy eight pounds and took the prize of \$25, offered by W. N. Mitchell, southern agent of the

all the melon-growing States. A Pine Wood Trust. The pine shippers of Virginia have organized with a view of securing betprices for their product.

Labor Denounces Powderly. In New York the Central Labor Union after a long wrangle adopted the following: "Resolved that the appointment of T. V. Powderly as Commissioner of Immigration is the greatest official insult ever offered by the Federal government to organized labor. eral government to organized labor.

Killed Her Baby in a Dream. Mrs. Joseph Midkiff, wife of a farmer ving near Hamlin, W. Va., dreamed hat she was pitching brush, and taking old of her infant child lying beside her she unconsciously pitched the lit-tle one to the floor. The child died from the effects of its injuries.

THE HOME OF BILL NYE. Summer Girl of Mountain Cities in

Asheville, N. C.-July 24.-(Special Correspondence.) - Not many miles from this place lived Bill Nye-alas, poor William, the people about here knew him well-and they have many queer stories which they tell of him and many which the humorist in his

and many which the humorist in his perigrination throughout this pic-turesque region would tell to them. It was Nye who gave the memorable account of how it was that Vander-bilt happened to settle in this rare and rarified section of the South.

'George and me worked the combina-tion," he said. 'We have tastes of the same hue, often a dark brown. I'm

long on gray matter; he has the long green. We pitched our tents side by side—this proves the greatness of men, to say nothing of the country round about." But Nye has passed, and there is no But Nye has passed, and there is no monument save a cottage far up the river. Vanderbilt remainsth, and like old Horace, he has creeted a monument more enduring than brass. Since the visit of McKinley, when he refused to enter the estate unless an invitation was extended to the correspondents accompanying him, newspaper men have rather risen in the estimation of Harding, the surfy English sub-manager.

ture of this luxurious section. It represents the artificial, and looking at it in this contrasted light with the limit-less wealth of nature spread out in its grandest forms, the scene makes a study which is interesting and not soon to be

ing, the surly English sub-manager and more extended courtesies are show

which is interesting and not soon to be forgotten.

Asheville, just at this season, becomes the summer girl of the mountain cities. She gets on a cool shirt-waist, with a jaunty sailor hat and bedecks herself in the refreshing greenery of the season. She looks delightfully cool, and there is an air of comfort and serene satisfaction in her reasons. is an air of comfort and serene satisfac-tion in her manner that she can defy the blistering heat which wilts her rivals and sends them indoors. Instead of retreating from the sun, Asheville gets out and glories in its glare, for it is tempered by a stiff breeze which comes down from the crown of moun-tains around; she goes a golfing, riga-up in wheeling costume for a spin, gets into tenns warmbernalis or starts out into tennis paraphernalia, or starts out on a jaunt up the river for a try at mountain trout.

Just now Asheville is on the verge of the summer season. For the next three months it will be agay place—gay in a summer way, for the town is always lively and wears the air of prosperity throughout the whole year. The popular idea of Asheville is erroneous. I had pictured the place as a small mountain city, with two or three big hotels near by and Biltmore and Ed McKissick in the rear ground. In-stead, here is one of the most metrostead, here is one of the most metropolital towns in appearance in the South. The people have full enjoyment of life. The business part of the city is in the bottom of a hugh basin scooped out among the mountains and eliced in two by the Swannanoa and French Boad, Here are mile of paved streets, put down, by the way, by the late General Pierce M. B. Young, who secured the contract some years before he accepted his foreign appointment. From these radiate driveways which stretch in all directions and penetrate the encircling hills and heights, reaching far into the mountains. It is on this range of intermediate hills that the residences and resorts have been built and on every protruding knob there is some majestic hotel or house which gives a good effect to the general scene.

The Southern Railway has made a second The Southern Railway has made a recent change in schedules, which puts in trains from all sections at most con-

venient hours.
The Macon people are taking advan-

o clock.

Arrangements for transportation be-tween Charleston, Savannah and Co-lumbia are equally convenient. The train leaving here at 8.20 a. m. gets to

Charleston at 8 p. m.

Drawing room cars have been put on between Jacksonville, Savannah, Asheville and Cincinnati. The train leaver eville and Chemnan. The train leav-ing here at 3.95 p. m. arrives in Savan-nah at 5a. m. and at Jacksonville at 9.10 a. m. Leaving Savannah at 11.35 p. m. and Jacksonville at 7, the trip is made to Asheville by 2.45 o'clock in

Chattanooga, Baltimore, Washington, Salisbury and Nashville. Leaving Asheville at 3,30 p. m. the trip is made to Chattanooga by 11,35 p. m.; arriving at Nashville at 6,40

a. m.
Leaving Asheville at 2.25 p. m. the trip is made to Washington at 6.42 a. m., to Baltimore at 8 a. m., Philadelphia, 12.43 p. m., and New York at 2.52 p. m. Trains 15 and 16 carry through Pullman drawing cars between Norfolk, Baleigh, Greensboro, Chattanooga and

Nashville. Leaving Asheville at 1.17 a. m., Chattanooga is reached at 7.40 a. m. and Nashville at 1.35 p. m. Leaving Asheville at 2.44 a. m., the trin is made to Greensboro by 8.30, Norfolk at 5.25 p m.

Trains 3, 5 and 6, between Asheville and Morristown, make connections with trains to and from Memphis, New Orleans and the South. Double daily trains run on the Murphy branch be tween Ashville and Bryson City.

This change in trains give excellent connection from Asheville with all connection from Asheville with all points. Three trains come in during the day from the West, and three leave in the same direction; three come in and depart from the South, and there are two out and in from the East and

Just now Asheville is filling up Crowds are coming in from all se tions. The season is just on, and will be more brilliant than any of former

Athens, July 18. - (By Caple ) - It is

stated here on reliable authority that the powers have fixed the indemnity to be paid to Turkey by Greece at \$4,000,000 and have accepted a compromise giving Turkey a more liberal line of frontier. Turkey and Greece have been left to settle the question of the capitulations between themselves.

Senator B. R. Tillman, of South Car olina, has wired his acceptance of an invitation to speak in Mooresville, N. C., on the 29th of this month, which is the day of the Mooresville picture for the Barium Springs Orphanage. The Senator will prove a drawing card, and one of the largest crowds ever gathered in Mooresville is expected.

Senator Tillman to Speak

A Rorlin scientist cables over the in formation that he "has discovered the prime cause of baldness." Absence of 55TH CONGRESS ADJOURNS.

The Dingley Tariff Bill Is Now the Law of the Land.

Washington, July 26th. - (Special.) The tariff bill passed its jast legislative tage at 3 p. m. Saturday when the Senate, by the decisive vote of 40 to 30, agreed to the conference report on the

greeted with enthusiastic appliause by the crowded chamber. This closed the labor for which the Fifty-fifth Congress assemble I in extraordinary session, and after stubborn resistence, at times threatened a deadlock, the Senate concurred with the House in a resolution for the final adjournment of the session at 9 o'clock tonight. The President's message for a currency commission was received, but the House bill creat-ing the commission was not acted upon. The closing day was prolific of a series of momentous scenes, each of which

alone would have been of extraordinary interest. An analysis of the vote shows that the affirmative vote was east by thirty-seven Republicans, one Democrat (McEnery), one silver Republican (Jones, of Nevada), and one Populist (Stewart.)

The negative vote was cast by 28 Democrats and two Populists (Harris and Turner). Mr. Teller, silver Republican, and two Populists (Allen and Butler) were present and did not vote. One Populist (Kyle), and one silver Republican (Pettigrew) were absent without pairs, which was equivalent without pairs, which was equivalent to withholding their votes. Although the result was a foregone conclusion, vet this did not abate the eager inter sts attaching to the close of a great

contest.

Complimentary resolutions to the Vice-President, Mr. Hobart, were adopted and at 9 o'clock the final scene was enacted by the formal adjournment of the session.

The End in the House. The last session of the House wa narked by many interesting events. In

addition to the final act of the Speaker in affixing his signature to the Dingley bill, a bill providing for the creation of bill, a bill providing for the creation of a currency commission was crowded through in the closing hours.

The House recessed until after the Senate had adopted the conference re-port and one minute and thirty-one sec-onds after the house reconvened the en-grossed bill was signed and on its way to the President.

The last stee recessary was taken at

to the President.

The last step necessary was taken at the White House when the Fresident affixed his signature at 4:94 o'clock with a beautiful mother of pearl-handled pen, which Mr. Dingley requested the President to use. The President recognized the right of Mr. Dingley, though he langbingly commented on the diminutive size of the pen. He then appended his signature to the bill, a-ked the date and wrote "July 24th. asked the date and wrote "July 24th approved" and the bill was an act.

## TO SUPERSEDE STEAM

England Railroad Establishe the Superiority of Electricity.

The supplanting of the steam locor ive by electricity has begun. The tesvas made recently on the New York New Haven and Hartford Railroad be ween Hartford and New Britain when a heavy train was handed over en miles in 1314 minutes with less folt



TRAIN DRAWN BY NEW MOTOR.

ng than attends ordinary steam rail neans a big saying in fuel as it reuires only half as much coal to make orty-five miles by electricity as would be necessary if steam were employed. The new appliance which will revoluionize railroading has been experi nented with for three years. It was corres on the Nantacket Beach Bond which was selected because it was no believed that electricity was practica de on any road of any great length wing to the waste of the current is transmission, which would necessitate power houses every few miles. But af ter many experiments the New York. New Haven and Hartford electricians discovered that by a heavy rail, that looks like a capital "A" flattened down al current could be transmitted with at any appreciable loss of power, and at one-lifth the cost of a trolley line. It New Haven Road to spend so much money on the third rail system from Berlin to Hartford.

The third rails are laid between the unning rails, and are banded together and connected by copper wires. They are not fastened to the ties, but are laid on blocks of wood. The running rails are used to carry back the return urrent. The trolley block consists of that east from shoe, 12x4 inches, and weighing twenty pounds. This shoe is rall, first as a trolley pole follows at verhend wire. Inside of this iron sho a copper wire carries the power to the The current used is of 600 volts, 100 nore than in the overhead trolley sys em, and, although the third rail, which arries the current, is exposed, a shock not the third rall and on of the running calls at the same time. Even then it would not be fatal. The company has fenced in all the stations and poster danger notices along the tracks to warn pedestrians and workmen.

The First Railroad in America. Gridley Bryant, a civil engineer, In \$26, projected the first railroad in the United States. It was built for the pur pose of carrying granite from the quar des of Quincy, Mass., to the nearest idewater. Its length was four miles, neluding branches, and its first cost \$50,000. The sleepers were of stone and were laid across the track eight feet apart. Upon rails of wood, six inches thick, wrought-iron plates, three inches wide and a quarter of an inch thick were spiked. At the crossings stone were used, and as the wooden rails became unserviceable they were replaced by others of stone,-Ladies

### POPULAR SCIENCE.

The trouble with tongue-tied people is that the membrane connecting the tongue with the lower jaw is too short. The tongue of most serpents is really forked, though this member eems to be of no particular use to the reptile.

The mouth of the octopus is in the entre of his body, and is provided with a beak closely resembling that of

insect after attaining a perfect stage, lives only a few hours and decorate take food.

There are at least two cases on record of five children at a birth, viz., a woman of Konigsberg, September 3, 1874, and the wife of Nelson, a tailor, in Oxford Market, in October, 1800.

In Mexico are found the "agricultural ants." A clearing varying from one to thirty feet is made and is used as a playground or exercise yard. At its margin grows the crop, a sort of grass. Breaks in the grass ring give intrance to and exit from the clearing. The seeds of the grass form the food

of a greenish bue and the edges are furred with loose fibers. The more nearly white asbestos is the better its The length of fiber is also of great importance, the longest being the most valuable. From the mines the asbestos is taken to the manufac

Static electricity modifies the human voice seriously, as MM. Mourtier and Granier report to the Paris Academic de Medicine. A singer sitting upon an isolated stool coupled to the nega-tive pole of a static machine was made to breathe the atmosphere, which was electrified by means of a brush electrode; after a short time the voice be-came full and clear, the quality much more agreeable, and the voice was less rapidly tired. For some singers a dyamic current of 1500 volts e ing with the electric chair is the only

One of the schemes for future engineers to work at will be the sinking of a shaft 12,000 or 15,000 feet into the earth for the purpose of utilizing the central heat of the globe. It is said that such a depth is by no means impossible, with the improved ma-chinery and advanced methods of the coming engineer. Water at a temper-ature of 200 degrees centigrade, which can, it is said, be obtained from these deep borings, would not only houses and public buildings, would furnish power that could be utilized for many purposes.

Professor Koehler's experiences of the effect of formaldehyde in the pre-servation of deep-sea fishes are well worthy of the notice of future collec-It is well known that the tistors. It is well known that the tis-sues of many deep-sea fishes are of extreme softness and fragility; by immersion in spirits sufficiently strong for preservation, these tissues are much contracted, the natural shape of the fish often being distorted. This is entirely avoided by the use of the usual forty per cent. formaldehyde, mixed with twenty times its volume of water. The specimens, however, have to be transferred into spirits after some days, because the formaldehyde has been observed entirely to destroy black pigment in a very short time.

Marshfield is noted for having its people live to a green old age, but Mrs. Sally Baker, who is ninety-eight years old to-day, can claim the disby quite a number of years. She re-sides in a pretty farm house on the Neck road, which has been her home for sixty-one years. The buildings are sprucely painted, the surroundings are trimly kept, and the barns indicate a thrifty farm business. Mrs. Baker was born in Kingston June 9, 1799, and was the daughter of Olive and Sally (Maglathlin) Sampson—good Old Colony stock on both sides of the

In April, 1819, Sally Sampson was married to Captain Otis Baker, of Duxbury, Parson Zephaniah Willis, of Kingston, performing the ceremony Captain Baker had been a privateers man in the war of 1812, being then less than twenty-one years old. His widow now draws a pension, and is the only pensioner of that war now living in this section. In 1836 Captain Baker and his wife went from Duxbury to Marshfield and established a home. where she has resided ever since. The farm was a mile long, and extended to Green Harbor River, on the opposite side of which lay the estates of Daniel Webster Mrs Baker used to see a great deal of her distinguished neigh bor, for he was always bail fellow well met with the townspeople. Mr. Web-ster's voice in particular has im-pressed itself on the lady's memory. pressed itself on the lady's memory.
"You could hear him a mile off,"

The Websters attended the little Congregational Church at South Marshfield, and being of Episcopalian "proclivities," were a source of won-der to the Pilgrim descendants as they knelt and bowed their heads at public worship. Boston Globe

## Peculiar Freak of a Thunderbolt.

A special from Walla Walla, Oregon, ays that during an unusual thunder-storm Claude Clodius, seventeen years old, returning from fishing, was struck by lightning while climbing a fence, knocked senseless and scriously injured, his body being burned in streaks, as if done by a hot gridiron.

A peculiar freak of the electric fluid
was that it wrapped the fish-line
around the boy's neck in such a way

as to choke him, and it had to be cut to save his life. The boy was found, apparently lifeless, partly paralyzed, with his clothes on fire and blood oozing from his mouth, nose and care The Judge Had No Watch. A judge who was holding court here

ome time ago, being unable to see that stood on the premises of J. & O. Evans, on Gillespie street, ordered a

deputy sheriff to cut the limbs of the tree off. The officer obeyed the court's order and in a few minutes a magnifient shade tree was transformed into a bare pole. The proprietors were naturally indignant, and only respect for the high office he held saved the judge from prosecution.—Fayettevilla (N. C.) Observer.