young men.

Dr. Charles L. Dans, in an article entitled, "Giants and Giantism," announces an important discovery, the result of several years of investigation -that is, that "giantism" is a disease.

Twenty-seven war vessels were added to the British Navy last year, exclusive of five torpedo boats, at a cost o' about \$12,000,000. The record for 1895 will go even beyond this. England is enlarging her navy with even m ore zeal than ever before.

The cigarette youth merits almost any treatment that will squelch his fatal habit, believes The Pathfinder. The latest method, that of denving him admission to the public schools unless he gives up smoking has been employed in a Missouri town. This sort of ostracism may bring pretty effective influence to bear through the parents. But may it not cause some stubborn youngsters to go the other way into deperate paths?

Geographers are still vexed with the difficulty of presenting truthfully to the eye of the pupil the relative areas of the States of the Union. The New England States, by reason of their dense population, have long occupied in the school geographies a map space quite out of proportion to their area, and few children leave school with any clear notion that each of several of the smaller Southern States about as big as all New England put together. If Texas were represented in proportion to the space usually accorded to Rhode Island in the school geographies, says the New York Sun, the great Southwestern State must have to itself a map felly a yard square.

In his speech in the United States Senate, at the acceptance of the Webster statue, Senator Morrill, of Vermont, spoke of the fashionable garb worn by "Black Dan" when he dined with him in Washington in 1852. "Mr. Webster," said the Senator, "appeared in his blue coat with gilt buttons, light buff vest, low shoes and white silk half-hose, and led the conversation most happily, whether grave or gay." This was the custom of the great American statesman a little more than forty years ago, a period which can be recalled by hundreds of thousands of our living citizens. What would be thought of any man, even a Webster, who should appear thus dressed in our time? Would he not be an object of ridicule? asks the San Francisco Argonaut. The clothes of the American people have been getting plainer an I duller right straight along for over a hundred years. Look at the costumes of Washington, Adams and the other great men after peace hal been won through the Revolution. Look at the rich and gay dress which was worn by men who could afford it when our own immediate sires trod the land. Then look at the black and white dress of fashion in the banquet half in this unpicturesque and blustering age. It is lovely woman alone who dares to make a display of colors, frills, flowers, fringes, spangles, jewelry and ornaments at this dismal time.

The Atlanta Constitution notes that "hypnotism is now recognized not only as a condition worthy of the attention of the scientists, but it is considered of sufficient importance for the courts to admit it as a plea under certain circumstances. Within the past few months five hypnotists have been tried tor the criminal misuse of their powers. In two of the cases it was held that the persons hypnotized were not responsible for their crimes, and in one instance a self-confessed criminal was discharged, his hypnotizer was convicted and the judgment was reversed by the Supreme Court. We read every day of all sorts of hypnotic cases. Now it is a girl hypnotized into shoplifting, again it is a rich woman hypnotized into a marriage, and again we find a murder alleged to be the outcome of this mysterious influence. But it is possible that the courts make a serious mistake when they listen to the plea of hypnotism. Where shall we draw the line? There is danger of making this plea so popular that whenever Jones is arrested for a crime he will declare with tears in his eyes that he was hypnotized by his neighbor Smith and could not help himself. That is a fine plea for an able-bodied man to make, and yet it was sustained by a Kansas court in a murder case. We believe that the safer way would be to punish both the hypnotized and the hypnotist. They are unsafe persons to be at large. The victim is liable to do as much mischief as his strongwilled master. Until the matter is better understood the courts should stick to their old-fashioned ideas. We cannot afford to turn a host of criminals loose because they maintain that they were under the influence of magnetic persons who abso-

lutely controlled their actions."

LEGISLATURE.

DOINGS OF OUR LAW MAKERS AT RALEIGH. Assemblymen Working Hard to Make

This 60 Day Session a Memorable One. TUESDAY. SENATE. - Bills were introduced de-

fining fraternal beneficiary societies, and to increase the number of directors of the penitentiary. The bill to allow oyster dredging which was tabled yesterday passed. The bill to allow the people of Richmond county to vote on the creation of school and county passed final reading. The bill to provide for county adoption of school books passed. Bills passed amending the charter of Asheville; to incorporate the Morganton and Shelby Bailway; to incorporate the People's Fire Insurance Co.; to amend the charter of Concord; to change the county seat of Rutherford from Butherfordton to Forest

House. - A resolution adopted and sent by Marion Roberts post Grand Army of the Republic of Asheville, was read commending the Senate for passing the Confederate monument bill and urging the House to pass it. A bill was introduced to amend the charter of Raleigh providing for a police board. Bills passed to incorporate the South Atlantic Endowment Co.; to incorporate Atlantic, Yanceville & Riedsville Railroad; to incorporate the Carolina and Northwestern Railroad. The bill to change the system of county government passed by a strict party vote, 74 to 30. There was quite a sensation on the vote on the amendment by Ray, Democrat, providing that the people elect magistrates, this was lost, ayes 12, noes 73. The Senate bill providing for the election of three additional magistrates by the people at the next election, passed by a strict party vote, 72 to 31.

WEDNESDAY. SENATE. - The bill to provide for the redemption of land within 2 years after its sale under execution passed third reading. Bills passed final reading amending the charter of Statesville; allowing the people of Rutherford county to vote on the removal of the court house; to incorporate the Morganton and Shelby Railway. The bill to allow Mr. Tenburg (?) and Charlotte to buy the fair grounds and to provide that the State fair shall be held at Charlotte 2 years, and at Raleigh 2 years alternately, was discussed, and comes up again tonight. The bill to elect 9 additional directors of the penitentiary and abolish the office of Superintendent caused a hot debate. Abell, Democrat, said that as 99 per cent, of the convicts were Republicans he thought that the party ought to have control of the penitentiary. Dowd offered an amendment reducing the pay of directors from \$1 to \$2. This was lost and the bill was passed. An Amendment to reduce the salary of the

manager to \$1,500 was lost. House. - Bill passed incorporating the Blue Ridge Methodist conference. Nearly all this morning was devoted to a discussion of the Revenue act. The drummers, license tax was stricken out. Also the tax of 1 per cent. on tobacco warehousemen. An amendment was adopted taxing Druggists who sell hiskey \$50. An amendment was a lopted that druggists shall not sell liquor save upon the prescription of a regular practicing physician. An amendment adopted taxes each bed in boarding house 50 cents. Taxing lawyers 310 but no city, town, or county allowed to impose any additional tax on them. An amendment to tax physicians \$10 was lost. Amendment was adopted imposing franchise tax on all corporafrom except railways, banks, and inurance companies.

THURSDAY.

SENATE .- Bills passed to amend the charter of Charlotte and the Mecklenburg Railroad. The bill to rotate the State Fair between Raleigh and Char-Charlotte to buy fair grounds. The bill to amend Raleigh's charter passed 27 to 16, eight Populists and one Republican voting with the Democrats against the bill. Bill passed 2d reading to prevent preferences to insolvents and requiring prorata payment of debts.

House. - An unfavorable report was by railways, and a favorable report on the bill for the reformatory. Bill passed appropriating \$65,245 for the maintenance and \$4,590 for debts of the insane asylum here. Also the bill appropriating \$100,000 for the Western hospital at Morganton. The bill to amend the charter of Wilmington and continuing the present administration until 1897 passed second reading. Bill Appropriating \$10,000 to the Confederate monument passed second reading 60 to 38.

FRIDAY.

BENATE. - The revenue act was considered. Amendments were adopted increasing pension tax to 31 cents and tax on real property from 24 cents; to include clubs which dispense whisky miraculous. The schedule running among those who are to pay liquor time is 50 miles an hour and the entax; on druggists who sell whisky to be just as liquor dealers are taxed; track, telescoping itself in a box car. excepting Building and Loan Associations from double tax; making license tax on life insurance companies \$200: taxing plug tobacco half cent pound. bers was also killed. The bill passed its second reading.

House. - The bill appropriating \$13,750 annually for the maintenance of the Normal and Industrial school and \$5,000 annually for improvements passed third reading. A bill was introduced to incorporate the Western Carolina Railway. Bills passed final reading amending charters of Bessemer City and Statesville; to charter the Southbound railway. The bill to abolish the criminal court of New Hanover and Mecklenburg and create a new court passed by a vote of 58 to 43 McClammy spoke for, and McCall against. An amendment to except Mecklenburg was lost. McClammy was the only Democrat who voted for the bill. Twelve Republicans and Populists voted against it. The bill amending the charter of Wilmington passed third reading. The bill making \$10,000 appropriation for the Confederate monument passed final reading. French introduced a bill amending the criminal circuit bill so that the solicitor and clerk of Mecklenburg shall be solicitor Army Temple on the 20th instant. and clerk of the new court until the end of their present terms.

SATURDAY.

SENATE. - The revenue bill was considered in committee. An amendment was adopted reducing the tax on cigarettes to 5 cents per thousand and putting a tax of one-half of 1 per cent. a pound on plug tobacco. This to apply to dealers only. It was decided that the \$250 tax on piano and organ dealers shall not apply to resident dealer. A license tax of \$10 on dentists was imposed. An amendment to the machinery act was adopted providing for listing property and collecting back taxes on it when such property shall not have been listed or shall have been listed and shall have escaped taxation. An amendment to postpone assessment of property until 1897 was lost. A resolution was adopted that the Senate remain until the calendar is cleared.

House.-The bill passed appropriating \$2,000 for repairs and improvement at the white Institution for the blind here, and \$7,000 for new buildings at the colored Institution. Bills passed to establish a whiskey dispensary at Hickory. To amend the charter of Raleigh. To incorporate the Elon, Ossipee & Altamahaw Railway. To allow unincorporated Insurance companies to do business upon depositing \$20,000 with the State. To appropriate \$8,500 annually to the Soldiers' Home; to appropriate \$7,500 annually to the Agricultural & Mechanical College for new dormitories and heating apparatus.

NO LYNCHING IN OHIO.

Governor McKinley Approves of th

Action of Col. Coit in Firing. COLUMBUS, O .- The Ohio National Guard military commission appointed by Governor McKinley to inquire into the shooting of certain citizens at Washington Court House by Ohio troops, under command of Col. Alonzo B. Coit, while defending a negro prisoner from being lynched, sustains

The Governor, in his endorsement of the finding of the Court in inquiry outlines the affair at Washington Court House, October 17, in which the prisoner was being taken from the jail to the Court room to enter a plea of guil ty, when the mob interfered. Having reached the Court room with the prisoner, and he having been sentenced for twenty years, the full extent of the law, the officers of the county and the military remained there besieged by the mob until the shooting followed on account of an attempt of a mob te break into the building.

"The unlawful assemblage," says the Governor, "neither hee led the warn ings of the officers nor of the citizens, which were repeatedly given. Under this grave provocation," continues the Governor, "Col. Coit and his command behaved with rare prudence and forbearance." It is further stated by the Governor that the troops were present at the request of the sheriff and that it was clearly the duty of the sheriff and the troops to protect the prisoner. "The law," says the Gov ernor, "was upheld as it should have been, and as I believe it always will be in Ohio. But in this case it was at a fearful cost." "Lynching," says the Governor, "cannot be tolerated in Ohio. The law of the State must be supreme over all, and the agents of the law, acting within the law, must be sustained." The endorsement closes with a strong testimonial to the prudence and judgment of Col. Coit and his men.

Massachusetts Legislators Investigat ing.

ATLANTA, GA. - A party of ten mem bers of Massachuseits Legislature, in cluding three Senators and seven members of the House of Representatives, arrived in Atlanta Monday morning, accompanied by D. A. Tompkins, the distinguished mechanical engineer, of Charlotte, N. C. This party is a committee appointed by the Massachusetts Legislature to investigate the cause of lotte was so amended as to keep it in the removal of cotton mills South. Raleigh, and allow Mecklenburg and They were met by Vice President Hemphill and a committee from the directory of the Cotton States and International Expostion, and shown over the city and the Exposition

After spending a few days in Atlanta and in this vicinity, the committee will made on the bill to punish boycotting way, stopping at Greenville, Spartanreturn East over the Southern Railburg, Charlotte and Danville. At or near each point large and thriving cotton factories are located.

Florida Special Wrecked.

SCOTLAND, GA .- The Florida vestibule train No. 31, south-bound, was wrecked Friday morning by a misplaced switch. The train consisted of three Pullmans, first and second class coaches, mail and express car, every one of which was derailed, the Pullmans, first and second class coaches being thrown on their sides. One of the coaches was occupied by the Roland Reed Company and the others having a full complement of passengers. That there was no greater damage is gine crashed into some cars on the side-

Mrs. C. H. Subers, of Pickens, Miss., with a ticket to Ocals, Fla., was killed. A five-year-old daughter of Mrs. Su-

The injured are: Roland Reed, Mrs. Mary Myers, of New York; James Douglass, Brooklyn; Miss Isadore Russh, New York; Julian Reed, Philadelphia; W. R. Bernan, New York. All of the above are of the Roland

dates and retured to Atlanta. Mr. and Mrs. Hoffner Elyris, of Ohio, and Mrs. P. H. Morton, of Cincinnati, were slightly injured.

Mrs. Booth Will Perform a Wedding

CINCINNATI, OHIO. - Mrs. Ballington Booth, of the Salvation Army, was granted a ministers' license by Probate Judge Ferris. The document gives Mrs. Booth the right to officiate at weddings and is one of the four legal constructions given in favor of the Salvationists in their efforts to be recognized as a congregation. Adjutant Hargraves and Lieutenant Talbott will be married at the Salvation Mrs. Booth will perform the wedding

SOUTHERN BRIEFS.

The Baltimore Centennial Exposition management has selected Clifton Park as the site for the 1897 exposition.

A call has been issued for the South and West Grain and Trade Congress to convene in Mobile on April 4. England's naval budget provides for building during the fiscal year four

first-class, four second-class, and two third-class cruisers, twenty torpedo boats and twenty torpedo destroyers. The estate of Frederick Douglass, it

is estimated, will realize from \$100,000 to \$200,000, mostly in realty in Rochester, N. Y., and in Washington

Many negroes are leaving the South for Liberia. They are transported by the African Migration Society, each having paid \$41, which defrays all expenses of the trip. Six thousand are now paying their fares in advance.

Ex-Senator Matt W. Ransom is now at his home in Weldon, N. C., where he will remain for ten days. He will then return so Washington for a few days, it being his present intention to start for his new post as minister to Mexico in about two weeks.

For more than three months George D. Bahen, the Georgetown College foot ball player, who was injured in a game with the Colombia Athletic Club team on Thanksging Day, has been lying in the Emergency Hospital in Washington, unable to move any portion of his body but his arms. It is claimed that it is impossible for the injured man to recover, it being a question of time against vitality before he succumbs. He is a Richmond, Va.,

The W. C. T. U. of Georgia is trying to prevent the sale of liquors on the Exposition grounds there during the exposition. One brewery has offered \$100,000 for the concession of selling beer on the grounds,

What the South Should Raise.

In 1860, with a population of about 10,000,000, the South raised 358,000,-000 bushels of corn, 45,000,000 bushels of wheat, 351,000,000 pounds of tobacco, 187,000,000 pounds of rice, 600,000,000 pounds of sugar. Last year, with a population of about 20,-000,000, or double that of 1860, it raised 483,000,000 bushels of corn; whereas, based on increase in population, the South ought now to be producing

over 716,000,000 bushels of corn a year. Comparing the South's crops of 1894 with what they should have been, based on the yield of 1860, taking into account the difference in population, there was a shortage of 233,000,000 bushels of corn, 40,000,000 bushels of wheat, 340,000,000 pounds of rice, 430,000,000 pounds of tobacco and 600,000,000 pounds of sugar. About | Count Castellane, of France, were marthe same rate of shortage existed in | ried at George Gould's house in New other crops. Thus, basing an estimate | York Monday by Archbishop Corrion what the farmers of the South did | gan. The affair was select and the prein 1894 as compared with 1860, here is a falling off from what they ought to have produced of over \$250,000,000, even at the present depressed prices.

The main cause of this must be less thrift in cultivation and steady work on the part of thousands of tenant farmers, especially negroes, who are not producing in agriculture as much per capita as in 1860. This is due, of course, to the easy-going ways of a majority of the negroes, who, unfortunately, are content to work a few days and loaf a few. In time, stimulated by a desire for improvement and for better homes, the race will doubtless outgrow this.

In the meantime, however, the South is sending to the West over \$100,000 .-000 a year for foodstuffs, and is producing \$250,000,000 a year less in agriculture than the increase in population since 1860 ought to have brought about. It is doing this despite the enormous progress made of late years -a progress that is gradually bringing Southern agriculture back to its antebellum condition-but there is great room for advancement.

These figures give some indication of the burden under which the South has labored, and point out how great will be its prosperity under the new order of things that is now coming about, when to its great industrial interests it adds the same degree of agricultural coment that existed in

WASHINGTON NOTES.

During the last session of Congress there were referred to the Senate committe on finance to total of 178 measures and documents of various kinds pertaining to the financial affairs of the government. Action of some kind was taken with regard to 47, leaving 131 still standing on the calendar. Of the most important among the measures upon which the committee failed to act may be classed the propositions to prohibit the future issue of bonds of any kind; the repeal of State bank tax, and to provide for the temporary deficiency in the revenue by the free coinage of

Closing a Noted Play House.

RICHMOND, VA. - The Richmond The atre, the oldest play house in this city, and one of the oldest in the country, will very probably in a few days be converted into a furniture store. Some of the greatest actors this country has ever produced began their careers upon the stage of the Richmond Theatre, and it was at one time the home of the best stock company in the United States, of which John Wilkes Booth Reed Company, who cancelled their was a member.

> The late Edwin Booth and William Florence both began their career on this stage and Creston Clarke, a nephew of Booth, made his first appearance at this theatre. Before the war it was known as the Marshall Theatre. In 1862 it was burned to the ground, and was then rebuilt, the materials being brought through the blockade. The scenery for the new building was brought from England.

An Earthquake Shock.

Winston, N. C .- A distinct earthquake shock, lasting several seconds, was felt here at 10 o'clock Monday night. Buildings were shaken but no

damage was done. LENOIR, N. C .- A slight but distinct and at Patterson.

PITHY NEWS ITEMS.

A general strike for higher wages is on in the Pittsburg coal district. About 15,000 miners are out.

For the past seven months, compared with a like period for the year before, emigration to this country has fallen off about 40 per cent. The only class of emigrants that increased in numbers were the undesirable varieties from Russia and Hungary.

Capt, Gustave Brovan, a Russian pavigator, is going to sail from San Francisco to Europe (rounding the horn,)in a boat made from a cedar log only 134 feet over all, with two feet depth of hold.

The State of Pennsylvania, with 6000 square mile of territory less than the single State of Alabama, has invested in manufacturing \$340,000,000 more than the entire South from Maryland to Texas; or, in other words, while the fourteen Southern States had in 1890 \$657,000,000 invested in manufacturing, Pennsylvania had \$997,-

At a meeting of the creditors of the Plymouth Rock Pants Company in Boston, Mr. Miner, chairman of the committee of investigation, appointed at a previous meeting of the creditors, stated that the assets of the concern nominally aggregate \$1,012,000, while the liabilities amount to \$1,170,600. In the items classed as assets, however, there is no real value, and the statement was made by some of the creditors that it did not seem possible that the company could pay five cents on the dollar.

The Rev. Stiltweit, a Norwegian Lutheran minister of North Dakota, arrived in Durham, N. C., a few days ago. He is visiting that section with a view of selecting some locality to which he can bring a colony of his fellow-countrymen. His report of the condition of the farms in some parts of the Dakotas is truly doleful. He says there is a strong inclination on the part of many Norwegians in the Northwest to remove South, which they regard as a more inviting field for them.

Bradstreet's report of last Saturday says: The general business situation shows more improvement. From several centres this is declared to be due in part to the adjournment of Congress and to some extent to better weather. Gains are shown in improved demand for lumber and other building materials, and in receipt of larger orders for structual iron and steel, together with the absorption of available stocks of Bessemer pig iron. In the South, Augusta cotton factories have received a large number of orders, many for future delivery, and in almost all directions jobbers report increased sales of staple dry goods, hats, shoes, millinery and hardware.

Miss Anna Gould, the heirees, and sents mostly diamonds.

TO FIX PASSENGER RATES.

Representatives of Southern Railroads Attempt a Reorganization of the Southern Passenger Association.

ATLANTA, GA. - The mass meeting of epresentatives of Southern railroads, which has been working for a satis factory reorganization of the Southern Passenger Association, adjourned Saturday with its task fairly well accom plished. The articles of agreement have been framed and the contract signed by many of the prominent lines. There are a few lines that have not signified a willingness to come in un-

ler the new agreement. The Queen and Crescent declines to ign the contract because the Louisville and Nashville will not consent to put in all of its mileage. The red-hot rivalry between these two lines for Western traffic causes one to depend upon the other before any difinite action is taken in the matters of signing protective contracts. These are the only two lines that seem to give any undue alarm, though the Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis by likewise also refusing to sign may cause some of its

rivals to hold back too. With these differences prevailing the new association_may have to cut its territory short and extend north only as far as Chattanooga, but it is hoped that the lines among which the differences exist will finally come into the

A committee, consisting of Spencer, of the Southern; Thomas, of the Nash ville, Chattanooga and St. Louis; Parrott, of the East Coast Line; Walters, of the Atlantic Coast Line; Comer, of the Georgia Central; Thomas, of the Atlanta and Florida, and Duval, of the Florida Central and Peninsular, were appointed to report nominations for commissionership and other offices at the next meeting here, March 27, when a complete ratification of the work of this meeting will be sought.

Pretty Mrs. Cleveland.

Mrs. Cleveland has never in her life looked as beautiful and as happy as she does this winter. At Mrs. Carlisle's reception the other night one marveled when this woman would cease to grow charming, for every year she seems to have increased in loveliness. It may have been her gown; it may have been the new way in which she dresses her hair, but she certainly looked years younger than she did at the commencement of this administra tion, and her smile seemed brighter, fresher and more seductive than ever. Her gown was made of spangled moire antique, of a pinkish mauve shade, the orchid tint now so fashionable. The bodice was low with high, puffed, short sleeves and dangling pearl strands trimming it. A double strand of diamonds were woven into a coronet, and, while looking simple, she also looked superb. She had assumed a position immediately under the large, life-size painting of Mrs. Washington, and the picture of this ancient lady seemed iling upon the fairness of

Thirty Days for Repentance.

ASHEVILLE, N. C .- Bill McDaniels, 18 years old, sentenced to be hanged earthquake shock was felt at this place | for murder on March 12, has been respited by the Governor for thirty days, | are uncertain.

THE SEABOARD'S FIGHT.

It Makes Sweeping Reductions in Its Rates --- The Seaboard's Success Predicted.

NORFOLK, VA. - The war between the Seaboard Air Line and the Southern Railway and Steamship Association, has culminated in the issuing of mammoth circular to be scattered broadcast throughout the country by the Seaboard Air Line system, in which that company says that the principal competitors of the Seaboard Air Line having announced that they could not secure all of the business except through the questionable method of a boycott, and having declared one effective from and after March 1st, 1895, therefore, on March 6th, the boycotted line, the Seaboard Air Line, announces the following rates effective from and after Wednesday, March 6th, and until further orders:

"For first-class passenger tickets, good for 30 days from date of sale, between Atlanta, Elberton, Lawrenceville, Winder, Georgia, and New York, via Portsmouth, Va., reduced from \$24 to \$14; Philadelphia, \$21.50 to \$11.30; Baltimore, \$17.50 to \$9.50; Portsmouth and Norfolk, \$14.75 to \$8 00; Petersburg, \$15.50 to \$9.15; Richmond, \$15.50 to \$9.80.

"These sweeping reductions are followed by the statement that 'the superb train service of the Seaboard Air Line is not disturbed by the boycott. The Atlanta special vestibuled limited composed of day coaches and Pullman drawing room buffet sleeping cars, runs solid between Atlanta and Washington, making three hours quicker time to New York than any train upon which no extra charge is made.'

The Seaboard people say they will fight it out on this line if it take all summer. They have faith in their ability to hold their own against any combination that can possibly be made or that has been made. Virginia printing presses are running at high pressure and by Tuesday morning more than one hundred throusand circulars were ready for distribution to inform the public of the reduced

MR. ST. JOHN'S POLICY.

ATLANTA, GA .- The Seaboard Air Line is making the boycott very hot for its opponents. It has cut the passenger rates from Atlanta to Northern points half in two. The rate to New York will be cut from \$28 to \$14. The rate to Washington is reduced to \$9.50. President Hoffmann and Vice President St. John are expected here. Mr. St. John's policy is to make the war severe and short. He states that the Seaboard will not enter the Southern Railway and Steamship Association until a new commissioner is elected to succeed E. B. Stahlman. Railroad men predict that the Scaboard will whip the boycott and compel Commissioner Stahlman either to declare it off or it will break un the association THE SOUTHERN DOESN'T MEET IT.

Washington, D. C .- No action has been taken by the Southern Railway Company with reference to the cut in passenger rates instituted by its rival, the Seaboard Air Line. The cut rate went into effect here, but it is stated by Southern Railway officials that not only has their traffic not been affected, but that extra coaches have been attached to their trains.

THE SEABOARD'S RATES FROM WILMING-TON NORTH.

WILMINGTON, N. C .- The Seaboard Air Line has cut passenger rates from Wilmington to all points North. They are as follows: Wilmington to New York, \$12; Boston, \$17.75; Philadelphia, \$10.80; Washington, \$8; Richmond, \$9.80. No cut is announced for any points south of Virginia.

LIST OF PATENTS

Granted to Southern inventors last W. Assheton, Baltimore, Md., manfolding autographic tablet.

A. T. Bemis, Louisville, Ky., drying-kiln. W. T. Boyd, Bishnell, Fla., water distribution.

W. B. Boyd, Waterloo, S. C., lifting jack. D. H. Brown, McComb, Miss., bal-

anced slide-valve. J. L. Buford, Birmingham, Ala., distance measuring instrument. H. R. Bynum, Memphis, Tenn.

buckle-clip. C. H. Campbell, Ocals, Fla., bicycle T. F. Carr and H. M. Fannin, Ezel, Ky., tool for removing hands of time-

pieces. H. R. Denis, New Orleans, La. envelope.

W. T. S. Dickey, Mineral Bluff, Ga. fruit picker. W. N. Elliott, Lake Charles, La. saw guide

E. Goodman, Pocahentas, Va., Oil-J. and H. M. Goodman, Louisville, Ky., telephone transmitter.

W. R. Gordon, Osceola, La., mail bag. M. Leitch, Covington, Va., mechanism for operating pumps.

M. A. Martin Henrico, Ark., trace M. B. Moore, Morgan, Ky., marking and shading pen.

J. V. Pilcher, Louisville, Ky., button. T. H. Schroder Jackson, Tenn. spark arrester. E. P. Smith, Manchester, Va., churn,

L. Wagner and J. Marr, Baltimore, Md., electrolytic conduit for beer or other liquids.

Mexican Bankers Scared.

BOSTON, MASS. - A Mexico City special to the Herald says: Bankers are becoming apprehensive of the currency situation in the United States and several important houses refuse to purchase drafts on New York when not made expressly payable in gold. This rule is being enforced on sixty days drafts. One prominent banker said that "there is no certainty that the States will not be on a silver bas,s in two months. Gold is pouring into the Treasury at Washington as the result of a new loan, but it is highly probable that it will float out quickly, leaving the Tressury incapacitated to maintain gold payments. There is no guarantee of the continuance of a sound financial policy and we cannot afford to take the risk of what may happen within a short time. President Cleveland is a sound money man, but both political parties, as represented in Congress,

THE NEW SILVER PARTY

Its Aims and Objects Explained By Joe Sibley.

Washington, D. C.-In an interview with Mr. Sibley, of Pennsylvania, whom the bimetallists have put forward as their candidate for the Presidency, Mr. Sibley says: "The purpose of this movement is to secure an immediate organization of the silver men, and to begin the campaign at once. There is no pride of party name, and we do not care how the organization is finally accomplished The only purpose is that there shall be a silver party in the next campaign advocating the free coinage of silver at 16 to 1 as the single great issue. The campaign for silver will begin at once, and we will have sixteen months the start of those opposed to silver wheth. er they be in one or both of the old parties. "The only thing the new party de-

sires" said Mr. Sibley, "is a thorough organization and a vigorous aggressiva campaign for silver. The party will support a free coinage man on a free coinage platform by whatever party nominated," and he says there will not be two silver candidates for the Presiidency. "We propose to have the or. ganization now, to make the canvass and to be ready to elect a President who is a free coinage man. We arein. different as to whether he be a Republican, a Democrat or a Populist, and he may be the nomince of one of the old parties, or of a new party. If the Republicans will nominate Mr. Cam. eron, Mr. Teller or any other free coinage man on a free coinage platform, we will accept him and give him the benefit of all our work in the campaign. If the Democrats nominate a free coinage man on a free coinage platform we will support him." Sens. tors Jones and Stewart, of Nevada, are the most prominent men who have vet identified themselves with the new party, and opinion differs widely among silver men as to how the thing is going to be received. Democratic silver men are being frightened off by a report that the whole business is merely a scheme to make Senator Cameron the Republican Presidential nominee.

HIS STRANGE LAST REQUESTS. Rev. William Lambreth, an Ex-Min-

ister, Buried with Cane and Overcoat, and Without Funeral Services.

SALISBURY, N. C .- Rev. William Lambreth, whose death occurred here Saturday evening, was buried with Masonic honors at Oak Grove cemetery. There were no religious services held over the body only the Mason's service. being said. The burial was one of the most singular ever witnessed here. At his request he was buried with hat on and his cane placed in the coffin with him. He further requested, it is reported on good authority, that should the day be cold, his overcoat and boots be placed on him. Another of his dving requests was that none but his wife and one man wash and dress him, which was followed to the letter. It was also at his request that no religious services were held over his body, either at the house or at the grave. Rev. Lambreth was about 79 years

old and was at one time a minister of the Gospel, but at his death, it is said. was not connected with the church. His estate is probably worth \$5,000 or

Exposition Arrangements. ATLANTA, GA .- The executive com-

mittee of the Cotton States and International Exposition has accepted hids for the transportation building, sewer pipes and water pipes for the exposition grounds, and ordered the employment of a landscape gardener to saperintend the planting out of trees, hrnbs, etc.

President Baldwin, of the Southern Bailway, has reported claborate arrangements for handling the people between the city and the exposition grounds over two tracks, with four tracks in the grounds to unload at the city station, so that the trains will leave every four minutes each way.

SOUTHERN RAILWAY CO.



Daily No 36 No 10 No 20 vs lim Daily Daily Daily Lv. Jacksonville Lv. Savannah Ar. Columbia.... 8.15 a 4.15 p 1 38 p 10.05 p 4.30 p 2.10 a Ly Charleston Ar Columbia 7.15 a 5.30 p Lv. Augusta " Trenton.
" Johnstons 4.56 p ... 2.16 a ... 5.00 p 3.20 a 3.20 a 5.15 p 7.00 p 4.23 a 4.23 a 6.23 p 7.43 p 5.12 a 5.12 a 7.50 p 6.40 a 5.49 a 6.40 a 8.45 p 12.50nt 11.95 a 11.35 a Ar Columbia. Winnsbor Chester... Rock Hill. " Richmond. 6.45 a 4.50 p 4.50 p " Washington ... " Baitimore ... " Phila(e:phia 7.42 a 8.30 p 8.30 p 9.02 a 11.35 p 11.35 p 11.30 a 3 0) a 3.00 a 2.01 p 6.23 a 6.28 a No 35 No 9 No 19 Daily Daily Daily Daily 8.20 p 12.15nt 6.54 p 7.30 a 8.37 p 9.42 a Lv. New York..... "Philadelphia..." Baltimore..... Lv Richmond 12.80 a 12.80 n 12.30 n Lv.Danville
Lv.Char otte
" Rock Hill
" Ches'er
" Winnsboro 5.00 a 5.55 p 5.55 p Ar. Columbia . Lv. Columbia . " Johnstons . " Trenton 6.05 a 6.05 a 6.22 a 6.52 a 7.35 a Graniteville 8.30 p Ar. Augusta.... Lv.Columbia. Ar Charleston 4.20 p 6.45 a 8.40 p 11.30 a Lv.Columbia 12 10 p 2.30 a
Ar.Savannah 3.55 p 6.48 a
" Jacksonville 7.06 p 10.25 a SLEEPING CAR SERVICE. Nos. 23 and 34 N. Y. and Fis. Short Line Lim

net car J cks ville and N Pullman car Augusta and Charlotte in connection with trains Nos. 9 and 10.

N. B. Nos. 23 and 84 make only a limited num.

Nos. 19 and 20, 35 and 36 do not enter Union station Columbia, but discharge and take on passengers and baggage at Bland St. Station W. A. TURK, S. H. HARDWICK, G. P. A. WASHINGTON. A. G. P. A. ATLANTA. E. BERKELY, Supt., COLUMBIA, S. C. W. H. GREEN, J. M. CULP. G. W. S. WASHINGTON. T. W. WASHINGTON.