

The joint circulation of the American and British Foreign Bible Societies has passed the round number of 200,000,000 copies, and their receipts have aggregated \$84,000,000.

The shrinkage of value of horses last year is estimated to be over \$25,000,000, and the total loss in falling off of prices will no doubt aggregate \$50,000,000 since the commencement of the present depression of values.

The number of desertions in the French army increases constantly. In a single week lately no fewer than five deserters arrived at Strasburg alone; while at the present time some six hundred French deserters live in Alsace-Lorraine. About the same number have taken up their residence in Belgium; and Switzerland boasts a still larger contingent.

It will be remembered how the torpedo boat, the Cushing, sneaked into Newport harbor in spite of the fact that a sharp lookout was kept for her ashore with the assistance of big search-lights. The value of these little destroyers is shown to the New York Sun in despatches from the east of war in China. The destruction of the biggest ironclads in the Chinese navy seems to have been the result of audacious and successful dashes by these tiny craft. They can finish anything afloat so long as they are not found out in time.

At an amusing meeting held the other day by the London Piscatorial Society it was decided, after some discussion, to abandon the giving of money prizes to anglers as rewards for cunning in the catching of fish. Despite the fact that one gentleman assured the assembled company that even her Majesty the Queen did not object to receiving money prizes at horticultural shows the majority of the fishermen present considered it "derogatory to the character of a true angler, fishing in the Waltonian spirit for the love of sport alone, to accept a money prize." Therefore in the future there will only be cup prizes for the sensitiveminded fishermen to compete for.

The fish supply in Lake Ontario is substantially exhausted, and the Chicago Herald announces that the supply in Lake Erie is going rapidly. Fishermen have caused the fish famine by selling for fertilizing purposes the small fish caught in the nets with those of eatable size. The Ohio Legislature is trying to devise a law for fish protection in Lake Erie, but such legislation practically would be useless unless similar laws were enacted by other States bordering on the lake, and by Ontario. The magnificent fish preserves of the United States are not exhausted, and unless care is taken for their perpetuation the finny tribes in public waters will follow the fate of the buffalo.

The probable effect of the opening of the Chicago Drainage Canal upon the water level of the great lakes is up for discussion again, notes the New York Tribune. The Chicago engineers declare that at the most it will not lower the lake level more than three inches. But Professor G. Frederick Wright, of Oberlin College, an acknowledged authority on the subject, says that the canal will ultimately divert ten per cent. of the water that now passes over Niagara; and in the late summer and autumn this will seriously interfere with navigation. As a preventive measure, he suggests that a dam be constructed across the lower end of Lake Superior at the "Soo," which will raise the level of that lake two feet and store enough water during the rainy season to supply the lower lakes during the late summer and fall.

The Chinese, in the view of Lord Wolsey, as printed in the Cosmopolitan Magazine, possess the mental and physical qualities required for National greatness. They are fine men, superior to the Japanese in average stature; they are industrious and thrifty, absolutely indifferent to death, and when well trained and well led make first-rate soldiers. This hardy, clever race, he urges, whose numbers are to be counted by hundreds of millions, need only the quickening, guiding hand and mind of a Napoleon to be converted into the most powerful Nation that has ever dictated terms to the world. As a Napoleon is not forthcoming General Wolsey advises China to seek another Charles Gordon to organize another ever victorious army. It may be that this estimate of the Chinese is correct, comments the New York Press; but, as the Press has often pointed out, and as Wolsey himself admits, the Chinese are not and the Japanese are a warlike race. The Chinese will have to change their estimate of the military profession before they can become a soldierly Nation, and it would take more than one generation to make their armies and navies a terror to the rest of the world.

THE LEGISLATURE.

DOINGS OF OUR LAW MAKERS AT RALEIGH.

Assemblymen Working Hard to Make This 60 Day Session a Memorable One.

MONDAY.

SENATE.—Bill passed third reading, to apply the balance of the direct tax funds in the treasury to the school funds. Rice endeavored to secure a reconsideration of the bill which passed Saturday night allowing the Democratic clerk and solicitor of Mecklenburg to hold their positions in the new court. Moody and Fowler opposed reconsideration. Rice's bill was lost. Bills passed paying expenses of all election contests at this session, aggregating \$3,062; appropriating \$95,000 for 2 years to the eastern hospital at Goldsboro; relieving several sheriffs (striking off ex-sheriff Kenan of Duplin) from money lost by bank failures; the omnibus liquor bill regarding the sale of liquor near churches and schools. Senator Dula and Representative Hoffman were elected trustees of school for deaf mutes at Morganton. Bill to allow divorce to either party to a marriage who has been deserted for 2 years, failed to pass.

HOUSE.—The bill passed providing for election of State librarian by legislature. Bill to provide for purchase for penitentiary farms of Caledonia farm on Roanoke for \$64,000 and of land at Narrows of the Yadkin or elsewhere in the west was tabled. The Senate amendments to revenue act were considered and concurred in. The bill to create the code commission was tabled. This caused a great sensation as the Republicans had in caucus today decided that the commission must be created. Some Republicans and a number of Populists voted against it. The bill to allow two years for the redemption of land sold under execution was tabled. The bill to reduce the appropriation to the State Guard to \$6,000 was taken up, and substitute offered making it \$11,000, simply striking out the allowance for encampments. Argument on this afternoon.

TUESDAY.

SENATE.—The bill to abolish the county boards of education and county superintendents of public instruction came up. A hot debate ensued. An amendment to allow Superior court clerks to appoint one county examiner provided for by the bill was adopted. Dowd's amendment to exempt Mecklenburg was lost. The bill passed second reading. The bill to appoint directors and State proxy for the North Carolina Railway was tabled. An effort to take it from the table failed. Bills passed raising the age of consent; limiting punishment for larceny of property under \$20. A resolution was adopted appropriating \$1,000 to complete the basement of the Governor's mansion.

HOUSE.—The bill to legalize cock-fighting was tabled. A bill passed fixing the bonds of county officers; Sheriff \$5,000, Register of deeds \$10,000, Clerk of court \$15,000, Coroner \$2,000, Constables \$1,000, Treasurer 25 per cent. of the taxes. The bill amending the charter of the Atlantic and North Carolina Railroad passed second reading, the amendments being voted down. Williams, Republican, attacked the bill, saying it was an attempt to steal the road. Governor Carr sent a special message saying the appropriation for the penitentiary is totally inadequate. A resolution that no member of this Legislature shall be elected to any office during its session was introduced. The bill to establish the office of insurance commissioner passed second reading by a party vote. Ray filed a protest. Bill passed incorporating the Charlotte and Mecklenburg railroad.

WEDNESDAY.

SENATE.—Bills passed third reading to allow a divorce when either party is absent from the State two years, the absenting party not to be allowed to re-marry. Parsons filed a protest against the bill. A bill to furnish 50 convicts for 100 days to work on the farms of the deaf-mute school at Morganton was passed. Nominations for penitentiary directors were made. T. E. McCaskie, J. T. B. Hoover, J. E. Bryan, H. B. Parks, H. T. Wakefield, Meyer Hahn, John E. Cheek, Henry Dockery, R. L. Herbert. These received 29 votes. E. D. Stanford, of York, received 26 votes as State Librarian. Tellers reported Stanford had received in the House and Senate 74 votes. President Doughton declared there were not enough votes to make the election, 86 being required. Tellers reported that nominees for penitentiary directors had received on joint ballot 77 votes. Doughton declared not enough votes had been cast.

HOUSE.—Ray moved to dispense with the reading of the journal and on this demanded the yeas and nays, to see whether there was a quorum present. There was a dispute as to whether enough rose to demand yeas and nays, and the reading of the journal was called for. Fifteen rose and the last vote was only 61. A resolution to expunge from the journal the expulsion of Josiah Turner was tabled. The House concurred in the Senate amendment to the divorce law bill. Stanford, nominated for State Librarian, received only 48 votes, and the above named ruston nominees for the penitentiary trustees only 50. The point was made that there was no quorum. The speaker said the report would simply speak for itself. A resolution was adopted raising a committee to investigate matters relative to the fish commission. Judiciary committee presented its chairman, Lusk, with a cane. Winborne spoke and French replied for Lusk, who is sick. Peebles introduced a resolution in favor of the free coinage of silver and the repeal of the law against State banks. For this Hileman, Populist, offered a substitute, in favor of the issue of national currency by the government. French moved to table the whole matter and this prevailed. House took recess until 8 p. m.

In the afternoon the Governor sent the following message to the Senate: "I have the honor to transmit for your approval and consideration the appointment of Thos. D. Jones, of Buncombe, as judge of the criminal court composed of Buncombe, Madison, Haywood and Henderson, created by act

SOUTHERN BRIEFS.

Laurens, S. C., is to have a telephone system. A carriage factory is to be established at Bedford City, Va. Washington Bland, a mulatto man in Steadman's boarding house at Aiken, S. C., was murdered there last Tuesday. Tom Prince, who is in jail, will be tried for the murder.

Monazite mines near Gaffney City, S. C., have been leased by parties who will work them thoroughly. The Daisy Roller Mills have been completed at Norfolk, Va., and are producing 1200 barrels of flour per day.

At Charleston, S. C., the Boston, Brooklyn and Washington base ball teams have been playing preliminary games.

Charter has been granted to the Equitable Building and Loan Association of Charleston, S. C. The capital stock is \$150,000.

Among the incorporators of the new Mechanics' Dime Savings Bank at Raleigh, N. C., are B. R. Lacy, D. M. King, H. W. Jackson and others.

At Boiling Springs, near Spartanburg, S. C., George Harrison, with a musket, shot and killed his brother-in-law, George Blackwell.

The people of Accomac county, Virginia, are in favor of improving roads, and have ordered two machines for this purpose to be operated by horse-power.

A colony of Pullman, Ill., unemployed will establish a new town in Alabama, somewhere in Ecambia or Conecuh counties; 150 families will move there in a body.

The North Carolina Legislature acted favorably on a bill incorporating the Charlotte and Mecklenburg Railroad Co., which, it is understood, intends building an electric line in the city and county.

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The Bank of Summers, of Hinton, W. Va., has been incorporated. J. H. Miller will be president, and J. H. Forlan, cashier. The capital stock authorized is \$500,000.

Governor Evans removed Sam Nix and Tom Saxton, county notaries public of Columbia, S. C., and will have them prosecuted on the charge of forging the names of negroes to registration affidavits.

Two engines came together at Monck's Corner, near Charleston, S. C., and were badly damaged. The only person hurt was Express Messenger Adams, whose head was painfully bruised.

General Manager Kenly, of the Atlanta Coast Line, says that the proposed road from its main line to the Charleston, Sumpter & Northern division will join the latter at Elmore, S. C. It will be six miles in length if built.

John E. Herrell, president of the National Capital Bank of Washington, D. C., has offered to donate the land on street at his own expense a \$20,000 court house for Alexandria county, Va., provided he is given the right to select the location in Alexandria.

The Port Royal & Western Carolina, of which John B. Cleveland, of Spartanburg, S. C., is receiver, is to be sold on the first Monday in April by order of the court. The road comprises 227 miles of main line and branches, and extends from Spartanburg to Augusta, Ga., 133 miles.

A company has been incorporated at Chase City, Va., to be known as the Chase City Manufacturing Co., for the purpose of manufacturing all kinds of furniture, buggies, wagons, doors, sash and blinds, etc. The capital stock is \$25,000, to be paid up by April 1. All the stock has, it is said, been subscribed.

The Hermitage Cotton Mill, Reidsville, N. C., is said, has been sold again. We hope the sale is bona fide, so the plant can be put in operation. It was bought for \$26,700, by a syndicate of the creditors, consisting of Howell, Orr, & Co., Charlotte, A. H. Motley, Reidsville, and Pace & Forbes, Richmond.

A stock company composed of wealthy sugar planters, has been formed in New Orleans for the purpose of establishing a Republican morning newspaper there. Capital stock \$150,000. The publication will begin about April 15th.

South Carolina comes to the front in "golf," which has been introduced at Aiken. It includes nine "good and sporty holes."

Hon. W. W. Hursley, mayor of Florence, S. C., died, there Saturday night of gastritis. He was 35 years old, and a native of Chesterfield county.

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The name of Cooper's Station on the Western North Carolina Railroad has been changed to Swannanoa.

The Daily Caucasian, Raleigh, N. C., Senator Butler's paper, and the organ of the Populist party has suspended publication. It was started to report the proceedings of the Legislature.

N. B. Dial was elected mayor in the municipal election at Laurens, S. C.

Er-Senator Butler, of South Carolina, is likely to be provided with a place on the Dawes Indian commission to which Congress has authorized the President to appoint two additional members. It is thought that the Indians of the five civilized tribes will now agree to the allotment of land and the establishment of a territorial government in the Indian Territory. They find that they are likely to suffer if they longer oppose the establishment of a regular and efficient local government.

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Capt. O. P. Mills now has \$100,000 subscribed to his new cotton mill project at Greenville, S. C., and the company will shortly be organized. Capt. Mills is the successful president of the Greenwood Oil and Fertilizer Co. A company of capitalists were in Greenville this week conferring with him, and it is expected that the mill will be built this spring.

The Hon. G. N. Stubbs, chairman of the Grand Camp committee on a school history for Virginia and the South, is in Richmond and says he is constantly receiving communications with reference to the proposed publication, but that he is not in position to give any definite information. The Rev. J. William Jones, John W. E. Porter, Gen. Marcus D. Wright and others are preparing histories, and Capt. Wm. H. Parker is willing to undertake the writing of the naval engagements in the late war.

The Washington Post says: "Governor John Gary Evans, of South Carolina, has accepted an invitation to preside at the centennial celebration of Union College, June 24. He is not a graduate, but was for two years a student at that institution."

HOUSES FOR OLD SOLDIERS.

A Plan to Locate a Large Colony in Georgia.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., March 18.—One year ago P. H. Fitzgerald, a wealthy citizen here, started a colonization scheme which had in view providing cheap homes in Georgia for old soldiers. The idea was to buy 100,000 acres of land for the site and as soon as \$500,000 in shares were sold to start the colony. The scheme had the protection of Governor Northen, of Georgia, and attracted general attention among old soldiers. It is now announced here that over 14,000 members have been enrolled in the books of the company, which is to be a sort of co-operative affair.

GOVERNOR NORTHEN SAYS IT IS SO.

ATLANTA, Ga., March 18.—When asked by the Associated Press reporter concerning the report that he is interested in a scheme to locate veterans from the North on Georgia farms, Governor William J. Northen said: "It is true that I have had in hand an enterprise of that character, but it has not yet materialized enough to give you the details. You may say, however, that we have tracts of land in Dougherty, Montgomery, Thomas, Wilcox, Laurens and Glynn counties. You may also say that I feel certain that I shall succeed in locating a great colony in Georgia." This was all Governor Northen would say on the subject.

PITHY NEWS ITEMS.

At Hartford, Conn., Louis A. Tracey, secretary and teller of the Security Company, was arrested charged with having embezzled \$9,700 from the company. It is claimed that by bogus checks and memoranda he has embezzled nearly \$10,000.

Spain must beg our pardon. Hanni-Taylor, American minister at Madrid has made demand, under instructions from Secretary Greham, for an apology for a battle ship of that country firing on the American mail steamer Alliance on her homeward voyage from Colon to New York.

The Oliver Coke and Furnace Company at Pittsburg, notified their employees of a general advance in wages amounting to about 15 per cent. The action affects several thousand men.

After several months of an almost complete shutdown, the Westinghouse Air Brake Works, Pittsburg, Pa., have started in full on double turn, the first time since the plant was built, four years ago. About three thousand men will find employment and the works will run steadily.

A New Farm Crop.

Texas farmers in the Pecos Valley are solving the cotton problem by abandoning its culture and devoting their attention to canigra. The plant will grow anywhere in the cotton belt, and is very profitable at present prices, the crop per acre being worth about \$200 and the cost of planting and cultivating being about the same as that of the sweet potato crop. It is cultivated for the roots, which produce from 25 to 3 per cent of tannic acid, or about three times as much as oak or hemlock bark. The tannic acid from the canigra is exceptionally valuable for tanning fine leathers, and is also used as a dye stuff. At present the demand is far in excess of the supply and will probably continue so for years to come.

Wm. L. Wilson Not So Bad Tempered as Bissell.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 14.—Mr. Wilson will assume charge of the Postoffice Department shortly after the time previously stated, that is a little past the 1st of April. He is looking vastly improved since Congress adjourned, both in flesh and in color. Mr. Wilson says he has been busy getting up with his correspondence. Some North Carolinians expect him to be more agreeable than Mr. Bissell has been to them. Newspaper men generally say that their experience with Mr. Wilson shows that he will get rid of some of the red tape in the Postoffice Department.

2500 Gallons a Day.

COLUMBIA, S. C., March 18.—Every day 2,500 gallons of official chemically pure whiskey disappear down the throats of South Carolinians. The State liquor commissioner, Frank M. Nixon, says that 2,500 gallons are packed each day in the mammoth establishment here and that this amount is necessary to maintain a full line of supplies in the State. This amount is distributed into about 17,000 bottles, flasks, jugs and jehns, holding from half a pint up to five gallons.

Professor of Chemistry.

COLUMBIA, S. C., March 15.—It is semi-officially announced that Silas J. Duffe, of this city, has been elected to the chair of chemistry in the University of the South, at Sewanee, Tenn., and will assume the duties of the position on April 1st.

UNCONSTITUTIONAL.

A VESSEL WITH A CARGO OF LIQUOR CANNOT BE SEIZED.

Judge Hrawley Decides One Phase of the South Carolina Dispensary Law to be Void.

CHARLESTON, S. C., March 15.—United States District Judge Bawley decided the admiralty case arising out of the seizure by the State constables of the schooner Carolina which arrived here on October 26th, with a cargo of contraband whiskey. The suit was brought by the owner to recover possession and the court directed that he be given possession.

The court finds that section 38 of the dispensary law under which the schooner was seized is unconstitutional and void in so far as it applies to this case. The court confines its jurisdiction of the case to the single question as to whether the seizure of the vessel was legal or not. Upon the validity of the police regulations by which the schooner was seized the court has no opinion and refrains from doing so. It does not assume any jurisdiction of the right of the State to confiscate the cargo, but holds that the seizure of the schooner was illegal and in conclusion says: "It is adjudged that so much of the act of January 1895, under which the vessel was seized is void as an interference with inter-State commerce and that the libellant is entitled to a decree for possession and for his cost."

LIST OF PATENTS

Granted to Southern inventors last week:

- J. U. Allpin, Key West, K., tobacco elevator.
W. A. Bremer, New Orleans, La., tuning hammer.
B. Coddington, Conway, Ky., railway track signal.
A. B. Day, Knoxville, Tenn., mould for casting sash weights.
H. B. Ewbank, Baltimore, Md., car fender.
J. H. Filbert, Baltimore, Md., apparatus for deodorizing fat or oils.
W. S. Finley, Knoxville, Tenn., shaving brush.
A. N. Gauthier, New Orleans, La., roller jewel protector.
J. F. Getty, Davis, W. Va., carcase.
G. P. Glenn, Jacksonville, Fla., actuating apparatus for water elevators.
J. E. Greiner, Baltimore, Md., truss for bridges, roofs, &c.
H. C. Heitman, Heitman, Lexington, N. C., bed brace.
C. L. Jordan, McIntosh, Bluff, Ala., collar clasp.
C. D. Logan, Coal Hill, Ark., permutation padlock.
B. M. Long, De Koven, Ky., car coupling.
J. McLean, Miller's Ferry, Ala., combination square and level.
C. F. Medley, Hopkinsville, Ky., fishing reel.
C. S. Miller, Abingdon, Va., instrument for trimming trees.
J. Neighbors, Fort Smith, Ark., cotton picker.
J. H. Roman, New Orleans, La., rice cleaning machine.

OUR WOOLLENS IN ENGLAND.

The Sale of American Woolen Cloth Made in Bradford.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—The department of State has received a supplementary consular report on the sale of American cloth at Bradford, England. Consul Meeker says that since his first communication he has further investigated the subject, and learned that the samples were furnished one Bradford house of cloth produced in the United States. This house has since sent travelling men and agents to India, Italy, South America, and France, carrying this line of American goods. This firm, Mr. Meeker says, has a large trade in India, and has sent, as suitable to that market, a fabric manufactured in New York, known as "the twist Melange flannels."

The samples have been shown in Italy, France and South America at from 50 to 65 cents per yard, and which prices, they think, will prove very popular, being known in trade as "Algiers cloth." When samples of these goods were shown in Paris the French merchants said, "They are of wonderful value," and that there would undoubtedly be a sale for them in time, though at present there was no demand. "Good orders," he says, "are expected for them from Italy and Brazil."

The Bradford merchants have cabled the New York firm to send them immediately one case of assorted black-blue Algeria cloth and stated that if the goods came up to the sample large orders might be expected.

WASHINGTON NOTES.

Hon. Carroll D. Wright, U. S. Labor Commissioner, in a public lecture this week said: "The regulation and control of monopolies properly belongs to government. If trusts were operated in a proper manner this might go far toward settling the labor question. And yet, so far, every attempt to regulate trusts has been a failure." Mr. Wright in the same lecture used the following language, which appears to leave a doubt as to just where he stands on a very important question: "I am absolutely opposed to governmental control of railways, but we must admit that the government may regulate transportation for the good of the whole country, for a corporation exists for the benefit of the people, and not the individual."

Ex-Senator Butler's friends, who had hopes of his getting one of the Indian Territory judgeships, until Kilgore seemed to be agreed upon, say that he is one of the very few remaining prominent supporters of the President unprovided for. It is intimated that in any event the general will not return to South Carolina to a country law practice, at his age.

Governor Evans Will Preside.

COLUMBIA, S. C., March 14.—Governor John Gary Evans has been asked to preside at the centennial celebration of Union college, on June 24th, next, the day to be devoted to Union college in statesmanship and politics. Governor Evans was for two years a student at Union. The governor will accept the invitation.

Longer Spinn Cotton.

As our mills grow in number and make advances in producing finer counts of yarn and weaving finer cloth it is time for the Dixie farmer to get out of the rut he has been following for years and grow a longer staple of fibre. The Sea Island cotton has held its own in value, 25 and 30 cents per pound being a minimum price. We are not so sanguine about raising an upland cotton that will compare with Sea Island, but we do know that the present staple can be improved upon. Farmers say they cannot raise cotton at 5c. without loss. They also say they are compelled to grow some cotton because of the system by which they are obliged to plant cotton in order to get advances from the merchant. This system extends from the "long-horse farm" of the darkey to the largest planters. For instance one family have such large operations in the Gulf states that they borrow, it is said, a round million dollars in the spring to conduct their cotton and sugar plantations for the season.

One of the difficulties of raising a staple between "uplands" and Sea Island comes in the ginning. The use of the modern steam gin is impracticable, for it would injure the lint, so that it would not sell for more than ordinary uplands. The saw gin, which Egyptian cotton growers use, must be resorted to; the operation is slow and sorely taxes the patience of the Southern cotton raiser, who has been accustomed to the quick process of the steam gin.

The best known upland long staple variety is known as "the Allen," and the seed can easily be procured. The seed is rather large, we understand, than the upland, and the net weight of the crop is somewhat effected, but look at the difference in price. One South Carolina farmer grew this cotton in the season of 1893, and used the saw gin. When uplands were bringing 8c. at the highest, he sold his entire crop at an average of 16 cents, getting 18c. for the best, and he stated to the writer that he paid him well. There was some delay in finding a market for it, but by getting it year after year, the sale of it would be a much easier matter each time. This farmer will grow it again this year.

The new Richlands Cotton Mill at Columbus, S. C., ground for which was broken this week and Exposition Cotton Mills, Atlanta, Ga., in their new mill in course of construction, both have announced that they intend to manufacture finer goods than the South has yet produced. This will make a good demand for the finest fibre the uplands can produce, failing in an ample supply of which they will necessarily have to use more Sea Island cotton.

We present this matter for the consideration of the Southern farmer. It is not necessary for them to raise 5 cent cotton and lose money.—Charlotte Textile Excelsior

Hypnotism Exaggerated.

Dr. Hodges, formerly of Fayetteville, N. C., but now a professor in the Richmond, Va., College of Physicians and Surgeons, delivered an interesting address on hypnotism recently before the Women's Society of that city. Dr. Hodges exposed many popular fallacies regarding this strange influence acquired by strong minds over weaker ones. He says the treatment of hypnotism in the literature of the day is generally unscientific and untrue. One statement he made was of especial interest. He contended that a hypnotist could not compel a subject under his influence, if that subject were upright, honorable, and possessed of a noble character, to do a wrong, degrading act. The attempt to make the hypnotized person do so would immediately cause a mental revolt and arouse him from his hypnotic state. For instance, a man to whom evil was repugnant, could not be made to commit murder when in the hypnotic state. He would at once return to his normal mental condition.

Matrimony is the name of a postoffice in North Carolina.

SOUTHERN RAILWAY CO. (EASTERN SYSTEM)