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NO. 47

THE N. C. LEGISLATURE. What They are Doing in the General Assembly.

Bills Upon Bills All Intended for the Good of North Carolina.

RALEIGH, N. C. -1st day. -At noon the two houses of the General Assembly convened. In the Senate Superior Court Judge Spier Whittaker administered the oaths, and all the Senators were declared present except Cheek, Meritt and Schoolfield. Senator King, of Guilford was elected temporary president; Mr. Burk-head, principal clerk; W. V. Clifton, principal door keeper; Mr. McMatheson. of Alexander, assistant door-keeper; H. S. Blair, of Caldwell, engrossing clerk. The Senator from Haywood offered a resolution to send a message to the House to notify it of the organization of the

Senate. Adopted. In the House Chief Glerk Brown called the body to order and upon a call of the roll of the counties the members came forward and in groups, of croms four to six, were sworn in by Associate Justice McRae. Those who took the three oaths then signed their names on the roll of the House. The fi st oath to support the State constitution, the second-to support that of the United States and the third to faithfully do their duty as legislators. It is a new Legislatu e, only five of the vets, of '91 being present. The number present was 113. Gen, Vance nominated for Speaker Lee S. Overman, of Rowan; J. A. Satterfield, (Rep.,) of Person, and J. H. Parker, (Pop.,) of Hyde, were also nominated. The vote was 86, 15 and 8, in the order named, and Mr. Overman was declared duly elected and installed.3 J. M. Brown, of Stanley was unanimously elected clerk; II. A. Latham elected reading clerk; A. H. Eayes, engrossing clerk; D. R. Julian, door-keeper; W. F. Kirkpatrick, assistant door-keeper. The first resolution was introduced by Mr. Spraill, of Franklin. It was in reference to the inauguration of Gov. Carr, raising a joint committee to make the arrangements, and was unanimously adopted. A committee was on motion of Mr. Gilmer, of Haywood, appointed to notify, Governor Holt of the organization of the House, and a notice of organization was also sent to the Sepate. At 2:10 the House adjourned.

MALEIGH, IN, C .- Znd day -- Bills Were' introduced in the Senate appropriating \$40,000 a year for 2 years, for the Deaf and Durab Asylum at Morganton; for the relief of the sheriff of Dare county; to incorporate the Reanoke, Norfo'k and Baltimore, Navigation Co. ; to allow State banks to issue circulating notes:

In the House the roles of the last House were continued in effect. There were few bills introduced, Mr. Moore breaking the ice. Bill No. 1 was

to simplify the release of deeds and mortgages. Other bills were to incorporate the Bank of Wavnesvil & and to incorpora e the Western North Carolina & Tennessee Railroad; to amend the constitution by reducing the homes ead to \$500 and the personal property exemption to \$200. This is on the line of what may be termed a popular movement; reheving two sheriffs, Neal, of McDowell, and Mardin of the same county. At 12:30 the Governor's private secretary, was announced and walked up the aisle literally loade I down with literaturethe Governor's message and the accompanying documents. The realing of the voluminous message at once began. Its reading occupied nearly three hours.

THE GOVERNOR'S MESSAGE,

The Governor's message opens as folt lows: "It is the duty, under the constitution of North Carolina, of the occupant of the execut ve chair to communicate to you a summary of the material facts in the history and operations of the various departments of State, since the adjourance tor the General Assembly; with such c usiderations in reference to the public welfare as may seem pertinent to the well being of the people, and the honor and pro perity of the Commonwealth. This service has fallen to me to perform by reason of the sorrowful dispensation of Providence whereby the late distinguished and patriotic Governor of the State, Daniel G. Fowle, was suddenly called from his arduous service in public duty, on the 7th day of April, 1891. On the succeeding day, April 8th, I took the eath of office, at the hands of the Chief Justice, in obedience to the law, and participated in the solemn ceremony with which the people laid to rest the eminent sa esman, so long and honorably identified with the history of his State. Rarely, if ever, within the period el a gubernatorial term of four years, have the chief executive and judicial of h es of North Carolina been so thiuned by the hand of death. The Governor, in the midst of the honored career that has been referred to; the able and devoted Secretary of State, who has left an imperishable monument in the collected Colonial Records of Carolina, the industrions and experienced Treasurer, who had given a life time to his complicated Curt, renowned in the forum and upons secure the repeal of the tax on State t e bench, associated no less with na bonds was taken up and passed. tional legislation than with their responshining rell of the peparted great, the. name of the soldier, and the statesman who left the executive office at the begioning of the present term, to enjoy the sweets of private life, but a brief period before his summons from earth. Recalling with para those sore bereavements, and bereft of the wise counsels nd patriotic efforts of the departed, let us yet rejeice that such names; are en

and for children, and for stu a gene ous emulation to repeat such examples of purity and patriotisms. The vactories thus created by death were, it led by appointments as follows: Capt. Octavius Coke succeeded Hon W. L. Sauvers, by appointment of they, Fo ale; Joseph J. Davis as Justice of the Supreme Court, by appointment. In live manner. Cinei Justice Augustus S. Merrimon was succeeded by Justice Shepherd, and the vacancy thus created filled by the ap 1 c. at the rate of \$40 a pound. . .

r lied in the history of the State, for the

p intment of Han. Armistead Burwell. To the position of Treasurer of the State. held by the late Hon. Donald W. Bain, Col. Samuel Mc D. Tate was appointed."

The message first, touches upon the finances. Their condition is highly satisfactory. The gain in value of real and personal property in the two years is \$15,000,000, and in the assessment of railroad property \$8,000,000. In regard to pensions 4,711 are on the roll and the past year were paid \$961,951. Of those 2,818 are widows.

He suggests legislation regarding building and loan associations. The suit in regard to special tax bonds (the Baltzer and Taacks case) is referred

The present banking system is referred to as being, with the tariff, 'one of the two great causes of the financial deprespression. State banks are warmly favored, and the charters of such banks should be liberal and unencumbered so they can lead the mercantile and farming community money at not more than

A revision of the statutory laws is recommended in accordance with the special suggest on of the Attorney General. A revision of the constitution is also de-

A law creating degrees in murder is specially needed and the Governor urges the Legislature to canct it.

There is great need for uniformity in the State laws, particularly as to marriage and divorce, and the collection of commercial paper through banks. The work of the board of public charities is commended.

The need of a State reform school for youthful- crimina's is st ongly stated, There are now 263 convicts under 20 years and 56 under 15 years old.

. The pressing need for enlarged accommodations for the insane at Raleigh asylum is laid before the Assembly in a clear and forceful way and the body is urged to make the desired appropriations. The need of better provisions for the blind is stated. As to the school for deaf mutes at Morganton, \$20,000 has thus far been expended by the State; \$5,000 by the people of that town. It will cost \$60,000 to complete the building and its appropriation is urged. There are 800 deaf-mutes in the State.

At the Oxford Orphan Asylum there are now 15 pupils in excess of its accommodations. There are now 50 orphans in the county homes.

As to the Soldiers' Home the Governor states that the accommodations have not met with public approval owing to the fact that the rooms intended for 40 new contain 58 old soldiers. Applications for admittance are increasing. Ten thousand dollars for suitable buildings

and \$6,000 for support is recommended. The machinery of the general public school system is working well. The University work is heartily commended, as is also that of the normal school for gir s at Greensboro, and of the Agricultural and Mechanical College. The latter now gets practically no support from the State. Ten thousand a year is asked

The penitentiary is shown to have been more than self-sustaining. The manufacture of plug tobacco in the penitentiary is recommended as not in conflict with any skilled labor: Unless there is a revival of railway work a plant of some kind will have to be provided to furnish work for 500 ponvicts.

The geological survey is stated to be of great value. The Legislature did a great work in its re establishment. It should be continued. The United States topographical survey has gone on in onefourth the State at a cost of \$50,000.

The Governor says there is now but one opinion as to the great value and advisability of the railroad commission. It is heartily commended. It has saved the people great sums, and gained much for the State.

The condition of the Atlantic and North Carolina Railway is gratifying. The oyster law receives much atten-

The S ate Guard is commended. The Governor urges the importance of complete and worthy display by this State at the World's Fair. It now app ars that there will be a surplus of the direct tax remaining on hand and the Gove nor has transferred \$10,000 of this to the World's Fair fund. The Legislatu e is asked to make a direct approp iation, . The Nicaragua Canal is reerred to as of great importance to the

RALEIGH, N. C .- An enrolling clerk was elected by the two houses. A. K. Smith was nominated and received the unaimmous vote of the Senate 47, and 106 out of 153 in the House. Mr. Smlith was sworn in. Brils were introduced in the Senate incorporating the town of Clairmont in Catawba county; for better security of public funds; for the establishment of a dep't of criminal insane; to make previsions for revising. The Code in relation to assessments: for sbrogating incapacities of married women. The Senate agreed to the House resolution to print 20 copies of the Governor's message for each member. The resolution instructing our Senators and bors; two Chief Justices of the Supreme furembers of Coogress to use efforts to

tional legislation than with their respon-tible judicial duties at home and and Mr. Cook's resolution providing for final other Justice of that exalted tributal.

peculiarly dear to the whole people, as dently make a sixty day's session of it, as usual. Important bills presented were as a yillage, and watched its growth to an exemplar of private value and official as usual. Important bills presented were as a yillage, and watched its growth to an exemplar of private value and official as usual. Important bills presented were as a yillage, and watched its growth to the pretty capital city that it now is. fine the powers of clerks to take probates of deeds; to amend The Gode relative to the registration of deeds; to reput the ville; to prevent fire insurance companies from forming lariff associations and combinations of like character, to amend the tory and personality of all of Columbia's act relative to freight shipments; to so amend the constitution as to reduce the homestead exemption to \$500; to contime the charter of the Hickory Nut Gap road; to extend the time for the registration of fand grants; to create Mounfree passage of fish in Catawba river; to

> thereon. to let the line entrant. A lady of Washington Place, New York City, recently paid \$100 to get reputation of being respectable citizens, back a two and a half pound lost dog, and belong to families of prominence in

DIXIE NEWS.

The Sunny South Gleaned and Epito-

All the News and Occurences Printed Here in Condensed Form.

A cotton fire raged at Anderson, S. C., Friday. About 3,000 bales were burned, the loss reaching \$100,0000.

Thos. Nelson Page, the great Southern humorist, has been on a lecturing tour. He visited Wilmingson, N. C., and Co-

lumbia, S. C. Norfolk, Va., last week organized movements for the relief of the poor, and

in 48 hours 400 families were assisted. T. Larry Gannt, of Columbia, was appointed by the South Carolina electoral college as messenger to carry the vote for Cleveland and Stevenson to Washington.

on Monday at Richmond, in the Capitol building and cast their ballots for Cleveland and Stevenson. The largest number bales of cotton ever leaving Wilmington, N. C., by one ship

The electoral college of Virginia met

was in the cargo of the British steamer Huntcliff that sailed for Bremen Thurs-The Women's Central World's Fair Club of South Carolina has disbanded because the Legislature would not make an appropriation for an exhibit at Chi-

cago. They wanted \$10,000 for a colonial exhibit and \$90,000 for a State ex-At New Berne, N. C., on December 25th, at the residence of the bride's father, R. H. Lane, by the Rev. Collen Hughes, Josephus Peed, aged seventy years, was married to Miss Lallie Lane, aged seven-

The crew of the schooner Thomas Booz, from Norfolk, Va, has not been heard from yet, and there is some uneasmess left in regard to their safety. There were seven all told, and during the summer the captein had his wife with him. but it is not known whether she accompanied him on the last trip or not ..

How badly mineralogists are needed in Southwest Virginia is proved by the fact that Messrs. Whitehurst & Smith, of the Lunsford iron mines, east of Roanoke, have used as worthless material in constructing a road near their mines large quantities of what now proves to be ochre, whose value would have amounted to thousands of dollars.

On New Year's day Henry Sheppard, of Pitt county, N. C., cut a watermelon that he had been keeping in his cellar since September. The melon was rather ripe, but had very mach the appearance, odor and taste of the midsummer artic e. On Monday, W. L. Cobb cut up some tomatoes that he had been keeping in his store since the early fall frosts. They were as sound and well preserved as if freshly gathered.

Saturday before Christmas Daniel James, a colored man of Greenville, N C., proved himself a champion eater, and showed to what extent a man can some times gorge himself. Some parties offered to pay for all the barbecue Danie would eat, and he nearly cleaned up a hog weigning thirty pounds, with bread and trimmings in proportion. The meal cost \$2.50. Daniel ought not to have needed anything else to cat between then and New Year's day.

A few days ago a poor young man and his sweetheart walked to Chatham, N. C., from their homes, about ten miles distant, for the purpose of obtaining a marriage license and being married. When they went to buy the license they had only \$2, and the price was \$2.50. Not being able to raise the other 50 cents they walked back home, obtained the lacking 5) cents and next day walked to Chatham again, bought the license and were duly married.

OFFICERS FIRED UPON.

One Killed the Other Fatally

Wounded. CHARLESTON, S. C .- Joseph Trescott and Wm. J. Cox, colored constables for Trial Justice John Ahrens, were shot while attempting to arrest a desperate negro named Joseph Eisher. Trescott died of his injuries and Cox is being at tended for a shattered arm at his home The constables were armed with a warrant charging Fisher and others with having assaulted and attempted to kill their colored foreman at the Wando Phosphathe Works, Oscar Jones.

Last Wednesday evening, when the news of the killing reached the city. Chief of Police Martin, two lieutenants and a large squad of policemen hurries to the scene, but the murderer had fled and no information could be gained from the natives as to his whereabouts. Two detectives are on his trail and it is though that he will be captured . There are threats by the negroes of burning the Phosphote Works, but these threats ar discredited.

Died at 117.

COLUMBIA; S. Ci-Flora Fontaine, colored, died in the home of her daugh ter in this city at the age 117 years She was brought here a slave at the age of 15 years 102 years ago by Col. William She is the inother of thirteen children, of whom two daughters and three sons are still living here. Up to three weeks ago she could thread a needle without difficulty and she was always remarkably healthy. She was familiar with the hisoldest inhabitants and could talk freely and enterthiningly of them all

Elections Throughout Georgia. AFLANTA, GA .- Elections of county tain fownship. Jackson county; to re-peal the charter of the town of Portia, McDowell county; to compensate judges and canvassers of election; to allow the high. Several small fights are reported with more or less segutional details, but enable landholders to convey crops raised | the most serious trouble was at Milner's Store, near Favetteville. At that place Webster Cox, Populist, was killed by W. S. Milner. Both parties bore the the community.

CONGRESS REASSEMBLES.

The National Legislators Quibbling at Washington.

WASHINGTON, D. C .- The foliday session having closed, Congress convened at noon Wednesday. In the Senite cer-tificates of election of presidential (lectors from the States of Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Mississippi, Iowa, Nevada, Ver-mont, Idaho, Virginia, Massachusetts, and West Virginia were presented by the Vice President and placed on file.

An attempt was made by Washburn to have an agreement to vote on the antioption bill next week, but Harris objected on the ground that several Senators intended to meak upon it. He express-ed the hope, however, that a finel vote

would soon be taken. An amendment was offered by Wash-burn and agreed to insert in section 2 words so as to make the provisoread "That such contract or agreement shall not be made in settelment for delivery or settlement of difference, or by at y other mode of performance or settlement in or upon any board of trade, etc."

Mr. White, Democrat, of Louisiana, moved to insert in section 3 the word "flour" as one of the articles referred to. Agreed to. Mr. White moved to strike out the proviso at the end of section 2. The yote was taken after discussion and resulted; years 12, nays 30. As-a quorum did not vote, roll of Senators wall called. Forty-four Senators, answered to their names; but, without further action on White's amendment, the Senate went into executive session and at 6:20 ad-

journed. . In the House, Mr. Martin, Democrat of Indiana, called up the private pension bills on the calendar of unfinished business. Bland become a stumbling block. He made no set speech against teem, but said that, in view of the fact that the laws permitted almost any one to secure a pension, it was time for Congress to call a halt in the enactment of specific legislation. The Treasury was in a depleted condition, mainly on account of extraordinary squandering on account of pensions by Congress. Congress should halt and take a step backwards. The disability pension acts should be amended and the pensioners under it should be compelled to show not only disability but destitution.

One bill was passed, and then the House, at 2 o'clock, adjourned without a quorum, being able to muster but 148

WASHINGTON, D. C .- In the Senate, Thursday Mr. Vilas' speech on the antioption bill was the feature of the day. For nearly three hours he held the un divided attention of the supporters and opponents of the measure, while he stated in a prepared argument, delivered with great earnestness and impressiveness, the consititutional objections which, in his opinion, preclud I the possibility of its passage by the Scuate. He denounced it as a flagrant advance toward centralization and as involving characteristics of the most odious paternalism.

There was a colloquy between him and Washburn, who has charge of the bill, in the course of which a question! was put to Washburn whether he would accept an amendment that would confine the operation of the measure to operations that were absolutely gambling and in which there was to be no delivery; but the Minnesota Senator hesitatingly declined to answer the question affirma tively, remarking that he did not believe that any such restriction would be effective. After an executive session the Senate adjourned at 4.50.

The House considered pension bills with a bare quorum in attenda ce.

NO SALOONS.

The New Dispensary Act of the Leglature to be Enacted Says Gov. Tillman Again.

COLUMBIA, S. C. -Gov. Tiblian has been interviewed again about the new prohibition law passed by the recent leg-

He thinks the constitutional ty of the bill cannot be attacked, and he says that he has no uneasiness whatever on that score. There are plenty of cases in the records of the Legislature in recent years where hills have gone through' the same course ks this.

He says if a majority of the freehold. ers should refuse in the cities of the State to sign applications for la dispensary as required by the act before a dispensary can be established, then they will have the most iron-bound prohibition that was ever invented. The cities and towns would merely be cutting off their noses to spite their faces.

WILL DO IT "AT ALL HAZARDS." In support of what Gov. Tillman has already said about the enforcement of the Evans dispensary law, some correspondence is given below. Governor Tillman received the following from

DEAR SIR-As a law abiding citizes of this city will the city licenses be effective after the 1st of July, 1893? An-

swer and oblige. Yours, J. A. TIENCKEN. The following reply was sent: "Replying to your letter of the 3rd inst. Governor Tillman directs me to say that after the 1st of July next all bar rooms in the State will be closed at all hazards. 'Very Respectfully,

. "D. A. TOMPKINS, "Private Secretary." The Attorney General says that he instructed the county treasurers in substance as follows; You have nothing to do with granting licenses. If any one offers you \$100 in Section 1752, General Statutes, take it and give a receipt for it and say nothing about license, and let the party do wit this receiptles he may be advised.

A South Carolina War Claim. WASHINGTON, D C .- Senstor Butl r introduced a bill referring the war claim of John B. McEihose, for fi teen bales of cotton, value \$1,968, to the Court of Claims. He was a citizen of Great Brit

ain at the time of the seizure? Trammel Granted Pail.

GREENVILLE, S. C .- J. Lether Trammel, who killed Eugene Robinson, colored, about two weeks ago, has been granted bail in the sum of \$4,000 by Judge Norton. Trammel has given bond and has been relea ed from jail.

WAR ON PAPER.

A Big "Fake" Story of War in Mitchell County, N. C.

The Daily Newspapers Were Short of News, and Published This.

JOHNSON CITY, TENN .- In the night a masked mob of five hundred men entered the jail at Bakersville, N. C., and took Calvin Snipes, who had murdered Isaa-Osborne, a prominent citizen of Mitchell county, to a dense forest about half a mile away and lynched him. Seven of the sheriff's posse were killed in their efforts to defend the prisoner. About twenty-five of the mob were killed, and among the dead and wounded were

some of the most prominent men in the county. JOHNSON CITY, TENN. - The facts which led up to the terrible lynching affray in Bakersville, North Carolina, were as fol lows: Aaren Wiseman and Calvin Snipes were partners in an illicit distillery in Mitchell county, North Carolina, and had told William Osborne and Isaac Osborne, two brothers, where the distillery was situated. William Osborne reported the distillery to the officers at Bakersville. N. C., and helped them to destroy it. Wiseman and Snipes suspected Is ac

Osborne as the reporter. On the night of August 29th, 1892, Snipes and Wiseman, armed with Winchester rifles, went to the house of Isaac Osborne, and called him up. Osborne came to the door and the culprits opened fire, almost riddling him with bullets Wiseman and Snipes were arrested, but sufficient evidence could not be obtained against Wisemen and he was released. Saipes was bound over to the Superior Court on purely circumstantial evidence. He was placed in jail, and after being confined about two weeks, confessed to the killing, in the manner above related.

The story of the lynching and the fa tal conflict with the sheriff's posse is con-The names of those of the shcriff' posse killed are as follows: J. N. Wil liams, D. T. Ritchie, R. N. Jones, P. B. Sams, R. E. Johnson, Aaron Reed, J. N. Beckner, J. W. Laws, N. R. Pannell, G. N. Hollifield, Tom Hall. The names of those of the mob killed are: John Worth, William Osborne, T. G. Bailiff, Wil Perry, John Osborne, Phil Crowder, Jim Nance, Will Butler, Hagey Byrd, Owen Thomas, Jack Phillips, and several others whose names are not known at pres-

A special from Bakersville, N. C., says that the story of a horrible killing of several people, as reported in the papers is a "fake" of the first-water. No. such occurrence has taken place, and the people of that locality are at a loss to understand why the story was told .

A MURDERER PARDONED.

Executive Clemency Extended for Entirely Good Reasons.

RALEIGH, N. C .- Governor Holt to day gave to the press the fact that he had pardoned Willis H. Bogden, of Wayne county, a brother of ex-Governor Curtis H. Brogden. It has been a remarkable case. Brogden was last September convicted of killing F. H. Sasser, in July last, and sentenced to six years' imiprisonment. The Governor gives the following reasons for granting the pardon:

"Is this case there was no malice or premeditation, but it was one of those unfortunate acts which might be committed by any good citizen. Brogden got into a fight with Sasser. The latter used a knife freely. Brogdon picket up a small stick with which to defend himself and unfortunately struck a blow which reselted in death 20 days after. Sasser asked that Brogd n be not punishec as he was somewhat to blame. The jury recommended mercy and now ask for pardon. This requ st is joined in by nearly all of the people of Wayne, on account of Brogden's high character, which he has not lost on account of the unfortuate occurrence. For these reasons and considering his long confinement in jail and his de p humi iation, pardon is granted."

Governor Holt says that Brogden, upon sentence, went to the penite diary by himself and not under the charge of any of ficer. He started to the railroad station in his own buggy. It broke down and he hired a mule and rode so as to catch the train for Raleigh

Possibly a Brother for Baby Ruth. BROOKLYN, N. Y .- The Standard Union says: "In the intimate circles of President elect Cleveland's friends, there is much rejoicing over the fact that when the Waite House opens to -receive the choice of the Democratic party, the dark spell that has hovered over it will be in a fair way to be lifted. One being passes out of the world; another enters existence just as the morning succeeds the night.

"Should the new-comer prove to be a boy, the cup of earthly happiness will be full for Grover Cleveland.'

Grain Reports for 1892. WASHINGTON, D. C. -Agricultural De

partment final report for 1862: North Carolina-Wheat: acres, 716, 942; bushels, 5,090,000; value, \$4,530-356. Corn: acres, 2,485,010; bushels, 25,247,000; value, \$13,687,435. Oats: acres, 546, 717; bushels, 5, 332, 000; value,

\$2,399,515. South Carolina Corn: acres, 1,591, 677; bushels, 16,712,000; value, \$9,526, 187. Wheat: 144,316 acres; bushels, 938.000; valve, \$872,390. Oats: 350, 697 acres; 3,682,000 bushels; value, \$1,-914,708.

Mrs. Lease Withdraws.

TOPEKA, KAS .- Mrs. Lease has put an end to her candidacy for the United States senatorship, which her admiring friends and newspapers have brought upon her. In a letter addressed to Chair man Bridenthal, of the People's party State central committee, Mrs. Lease makes a formal withdrawal from the contest and advocates the election of a straightout Populist.

ine new fork world says the six words which would come peares to giving a summary of the past year, are Cleveland, Corbett, Creker, Columbus, Chicago and cholera.

Better Agricultural and Financial Conditions.

Farming and Mercantile Interest in Better Shape Than Ever Beforc.

CHARLESTON, S. C. - The News and Courier prints a review of the industrial and financial conditions of South Carolina at the beginning of the new year, which, on account of the improved con dition and outlook of the agricultural interests of the State, are gratifying. The reduced cotton crop brought bet-

ter prices, and, for the most part, farmers have incurred but little new indebtedness on its account. More corn, wheat and oats were raised last year perhaps than in any previous year in the history of the State. Cultivation of tobacco has extended to many parts of the State, and nas proved profitable wherever it was conducted with ordinary intelligence and care. More hogs have been raise! than for many years past. Barns and smokehouses are full of grain and meat, for the first time since the war. Farming stock of all kinds are well fed and in good condition. There is enough for I for man and beast to last until the next crop is gathered, and m.some places enough to last for two years. Economy, prudence and Providence have been the farmers' watchword throughout the year, and the happy result is that he s paying his old debs and making few done nearly entirely by Italians, who new ones, and is more independent than he has ever been before.

These improved conditions in the cuntry are reflected in the town. If armers have incurred fower debts, marchants and factors have incurred fewer doubtful credits. Business is approach ing to a cash basis, and the change i more satisfactory to all parties concern J. Banks raports that all notes are met as they fall due, and deposits are on the increase. Nearly every business in terest

The industries of the State, too, hive prospered. It has been a good year for cotion factories everywhere, and those f South Carolina have proved no excepion to the rule. A number of new milis vill be in operation before the close of his new year, and still others are loomng up in the near future. The promise s fair that the State will maintain the ead that it has taken among the States if the couth in the development of what must eventually prove to be their chie: manufacturing industry.

The World's Fair.

FLORIDA. - The State building at Ohi cago has been completed, with the excepion of a few finishing 'ouches, and is now awaiting the placing of exhibits' Commissioner Arth r C. Jackson has reurned to Florida to make an appeal to he people for an adequate exhibit to

NORTH CAROLINA. - North Caroline applied for 20,000 square feet of space it the World's Fair, but the managers of the fair have decided that they can allew only one-third of that quantity to be used. The exhibit will, herefore, be very compact, and onl choice specimens wil e placed in it. At the last meeting of he board of managers in Raleigh the work of arrangements was reviewed, and it was found that a complete and spler did exhibit of North Carolina's resource would await the visitors at the expos' tion. Th. \$25,000 - hich the last leg islature appropriated is now found to be available and will be used.

Emancipation Day in Charleston.

CHARLESTON, S. C .- The Afto-Ameri can citizens of herleston took posse sio of the city and cele-rated Emanc pation day with recoming hon rs. Thousanns of colored people from the sarrounding

country flocked to town. There was a civic parade with an ora tion and the reading of the eranciapatio proclemation in the morning. It the aftern on the first brigade of the National Guard of South Carolina, the finest body of traps in the United States, per ded the streets and made a brave show.

The Next Governor.

COLUMBIA. S. C .- Alreads are the polci-ns looking two years ahead, and mong the names monttoned for the Tilmanite Governor next time are those of John Gary Evaus, Secretary of State Tindel, and Congressman Talbert. As far as other parties are concerned they are remaining in the shede for the present One feature of the next campaign will be the presence of Sovernor Tillman on the stump He will be there pushing his claims for the United States Senate versus enstor Butler

An Acquitted Slayer Himself Slain.

ASHEVILLE, N. C. -Sever 1 m athe ago 8. 5. shelten shot and killed Grant Tweed in Speillman Crek, Medison county. Shelton was trie at the last court and equitted. Since then a fud bas existed b the n him and William Riddle. S turday night Riddle and Shelton m t, when the former shot and instantly killed Shelton. A special says that Riddle was arr at d and at Marshall waived an examination and was committed to jail.

"'Confede" to Banquet.

NEW YORK The annu I banquet of the Confederat; V. terans' Camp of New York, will be held at Scottish Rite Half 29th str et and Madison avenue, a o'clock; J surry 19.

Among the sprakers will be Seva ? M. C. Butler, of South Carelina; Col. John R. Fellows and G. u. Ger. H. Sharp Edward Owen is chairman of the recei tion committee, ailed by Rev. W. W. Page. J. Hamilton Hunt, C. E. Therburn and P. Weisiger. .

13 Deaths, Cigarettes Causing One.

ASHEVILLE, N C .- The mortuary statistics for December show 13 deaths here for the month One of these was cansed by cigarette smoking, the victim being B. F. Baker, an employe of the Graham cetton milis.

At St. Louis last Wednesday evening Miss Elizabeth Bond, eldest daughter of the late Dr. Y. H. Bond, was united in marriage to Mr. Alfred Scales, of New York, who is a nephew of the late Gov. Scales, of North Carolina.

SOUTH CAROLINA IN 1893. IN A MACARONI FACTORY.

HOW A PALATABLE ITALIAN PRO-

DUCT IS MANUFACTURED.

The Ingredients Are Simple Flour and Water-The Dough is Pressed

Through Holes in Strings. YEW people who eat that tooth. some article macaroni know how or where it is manufactured. They, however, do know that when it is properly prepared it forms one of the most palatable and healthful dishes that is set upon the table. Many imagine that macaroni, vermicelli, spaghetti and noodles are chiefly made in Italy and imported into this country. To a certain extent this is true, but of late years the industry has so grown on this side of the ocean that now but one-tenth of the entire amount

consumed in the United States is imported, says the Philadelphia Times. Some years ago it was distinctively an Italian dish. The natives of that country were the first to make it, and they made a National disa of it. Other countries took up the article, until now it is known the world over. While at first Italy had the monopoly of its manufacture and exported large quantities of it, now it is made in different countries of Europe and also in" the United States. In this country the work is have immigrated from the mother soil,

or by their American descendants. In New York, City there are several large factories which produce an average of 35,000 pounds a day, while in this city, with a smaller number of factories, between 7000 and 8000 pounds are made daily. Probably the largest factory in this city is at Eighth, and Christian streets. In this one alone 3500 pounds are manufactured each day. Much of this is consumed in this city, but quantities are shipped to different places in the United States and to Canada and Cuba.

A representative of this paper visited the factory at Eighth and Christian, and made a tour of inspection through its three floors and watched the different steps which converts the flour into the hard and brittle substance that afterward becomes so palatable in the hands of the chef or adept housewife. The flour and water is first put into

what is called a dough-mixing machine. It is cylindrical in form, and within if are knives or plates, which are worked by steam power. - The dough is kept in this machine until it is thoroughly mixed. Then it is thrown into a circular trough about six feet in diameter. Through this trough rolls a large stone weighing 3300 pounds. Over and over the dough this heavy weight passes, rolling it out flat. This process is kept

up for half an hour. The next step is the placing of this well-rolled material in a powerful circular press worked by steam. The bottom of this machine is a coppes plate or mould. It is about an inen thick and perforated with holes, in the center 'of which is a pin. The dough is forced through those holes, the little pin in the center of each making the hollow center in the macaroni. It comes out in long strings, soft and so pliable that it could

be tied in a knot. It is then taken upstairs where a man lays it out in straight lengths on wire trays covered with paper. The whole is covered with heavy paper and the trays are put up in racks to dry. It lies in this position for eight days before it hardens and dries completely. It is kept as much from the air as possible, as the dampness prevents it from drying properly. On nice, clear days the windows are allowed to remain open, but on windy days they are kept closed and the steam is turned on running the temperature up between seventy and ninety degrees. This heat does not affect the

macaroni, but keeps the air dry. Vermicelli, spagnetti and noodles are all made the same way, except that the holes in the moulds through which they are forced are smaller. The vermicelli is made both white and of a yellowish tint. The coloring is done with saffron. When it is taken upstairs to dry it is laid out in curled-up shapes

that give it a fancy appearance. There is yet another product that the factory makes that is fancy pastes. These. are used for soup the same as noodles, but present a much nicer appearance.

For the pastes the same mixing and rolling process is gone through with as in making the maccaroni. Then the dough is taken up to the second floor, where it is placed in a pressing machine set in a horizontal position. Instead of the ordinary round poles in the moulding plates, the perforations take a number of different forms. All the letters of the alphabet are produced.

They are very small and complete as to form and enlarge after being placed in the soup. Thus the Smiths, the Joneses, the Browns and the Johnsons may have served the initial letters of their names in their soup. Numbers," stars, rings and wheels are also made, while the pretty shapes of the pepper olive and melon seeds are also produced.

After the different articles are thoroughly dried and hardened they are Acked for shipment. The macaroni is made up in pound packages wrapped in the familiar blue paper that many a housewife imagines has come all the way fom Italy. It is also put up in other colors, with labels of different kinds, bearingin rames, all of whi a give it a foreign look.

Convicted of Counterfeiting. CHARLESTON, S. C .- In the United States Court, William Mitchell, of Kershaw county, was convicted of counter-

feiting and sentenced to three years in

the Obio penitentiary. At Columbia, S. C., a young traveling agent, W. M. Anderson, got tired of itying and tried to butt his brains out, and was found covered with/ blood. He has

been committed to the insane asylum. Governor Foster, of Louisiana, Siturday appointed Denildson et ffrey United States Senator to succeed Gieson.