

World Community News.

VOL. VII.

LEXINGTON AND THOMASVILLE, N. C., THURSDAY, APRIL 1, 1897.

NO. 23.

NORTH STATE NEWS NOTES.

Condensed Paragraphs of Incidents of Interest.

SWAMP LAND TO BE RECLAIMED.

Fifty Thousand Acres of Valuable Land to be Redeemed--State Board of Agriculture.

Senator Maulsby, of Columbus county, who has been in Raleigh the past several days attending the sessions of the Directors of the Department of Agriculture, is actively connected with the Columbus Drainage Company, which has for its object the draining of about 50,000 acres of swamp lands, known as White Marsh.

The charter for the company was granted by the Legislature of 1895, and a renewal granted by the recent General Assembly. Mr. Maulsby says that there is every indication that work will commence early in September. Steam dredges will be placed in the water.

The main drain channel to be cut will be 20 feet by 40 feet, a about 22 miles long, extending from Bladen county to the Vaccinium river. There are also two lesser channels, each of which will be 8 feet by 24 feet, and extending the same distance.

If the efforts of the company are successful in the making of those swamp lands available for agricultural purposes, they will be capable of producing from 75 to 100 bushels of corn to the acre for a hundred years without the use of an ounce of fertilizer.

The Senator is quite confident of success in the enterprise. He appeared before the State Board of Education and was granted an extension of time for the option which he has upon the land, which is owned by the State. An extension to 1899 was granted. There is a suit pending in the Supreme Court involving the title to the lands, but the State Board has little fear of gaining the case. The case is entitled "The State Board of Education vs. Samuel Harrison."

The Drainage Company has already placed orders for the steam dredges to be used in the prosecution of their work.

The State Board of Agriculture met Wednesday morning. The new officials elected, James H. Moberly, chairman; J. L. Rumsay, secretary; James H. Young, colored, chief fertilizer inspector; J. E. Kelly, Ed Shoup, James Sheek and J. M. Siler, assistant fertilizer inspectors. The salary of chief inspector was raised from \$1,000 to \$1,200, and the number of assistants was increased by one. One of the reasons given for the election of Moberly and the defeat of Dr. Reid Parker, was that Moberly was elected two years ago but was knocked out of the place. Dr. Reid Parker was a Pritchard man. That was another reason.

A very destructive fire occurred at Monroe Thursday. At 11 o'clock it broke out on the cotton platform, near the freight depot, and in five minutes it had spread to the building and had consumed the entire platform. It was some time before the fire could be controlled, and at least 250 bales of cotton were burned, more or less badly. The cotton put out, and the goods of S. L. Dundy was burned, with about 700 bags of fertilizer. W. S. Lee's guano house was also destroyed. The Monroe Cotton Mills, Brown Bros., and Heath, McQueen & Smith were not of the cotton that was burned.

The commissioners of the town of Rutherfordton have ordered an election to be held on the same day as the election next week to determine whether the town will adopt the dispensary law which the last Legislature passed. A peculiarity in the enrollment of the bill is that the bill states that whether a majority of voters is in favor of the law, the law will be "in operation." From present appearances the advocates of a dispensary will have a large majority of the votes cast.

Mrs. Lula E. Clayton, of Laurinburg, has qualified as administratrix of her husband's estate. Mr. W. E. Clayton was the ill-fated engineer, who was killed in the fearful wreck that occurred on the S. A. L. road last Thanksgiving. Mrs. Clayton has entered suit against the company for \$50,000 damages, and her case will be conducted by Attorneys M. L. John, of Laurinburg, and Frank McNeill, of Wilmington. The case will be tried before the Superior Court of New Hanover county.

In the Superior Court at Raleigh, Thursday, John Groves, white, was convicted of murder in the second degree and sentenced to 20 years in the penitentiary. The crime of which he was convicted was the killing of Henry Wall, colored, on the 20th of January, at Forestville, in this county. Notice of appeal was given.

In the Superior Court of Surry county Thursday, Mrs. Mosely was sentenced to fifteen years imprisonment for manslaughter. The crime of which he was convicted was the killing of W. M. Gayer about a year ago. Mosely is 30 years old and has a wife and six children.

The election for aldermen at Wilmington, under the amended charter, resulted in the election of three Democrats and two Republicans. Under the amended charter, Governor Russell appoints five aldermen, four of whom are Republicans.

The Box, "a place of ill-repute in the mountains near Rutherfordton, consisting of two houses occupied by four women, has been cleaned out. A party of citizens burned the houses, including the women's household goods, and whipped one of the women. Two of the latter have left the neighborhood and two are in jail.

Prof. E. B. Setzler, of the North Carolina College, Concord, has placed his resignation in the hands of the secretary of the board of trustees of that institution, to take effect at the end of the present term.

NEWS ITEMS CONDENSED.

Southern Pencil Pointers.

A cyclone struck Ansted, Texas, doing much damage to property.

According to the Richmond (Va. State, Gen. Fitzhugh Lee, ex-Governor of Virginia, will be home from Havana, Cuba, about the middle of April, and the governorship of the "Old Dominion" will be offered him.

J. F. Coffy, a merchant tailor and prominent citizen of Chattanooga, Tenn., was found dead in his room.

Gen. Wm. L. Reddy, one of the last commanders of the Stonewall brigade, died in Manchester county, Virginia, Sunday. He represented his county (Wythe) in the State Senate, was at one time superintendent of the penitentiary, and later commander of the Lee Camp Soldiers' Home near Richmond.

Attorney-General Boyle has ruled that the anti-trust law, passed by the Kentucky Legislature applies to labor organizations.

The office of shipping commissioner at Mobile, Ala., has been abolished by Secretary Gage, and the same action will be taken with reference to the same position at Brunswick, Ga.

Mrs. Chas. A. Collier, wife of Atlanta Mayor, died at her home Wednesday of nervous prostration.

The Louisville Chair Company has assigned. Liabilities are \$80,000. It is claimed the assets are much larger.

Col. John Churchill, owner of the celebrated Churchill downs, died at Louisville, Ky., aged 78. He left an estate valued at \$750,000 to his wife and child.

John D. Smith, a negro preacher, was shot dead at Scottsboro, Ala. He was charged with outraging the wife of a white farmer.

At Houston, Texas, Walter Hughes was shot dead in attempting to kidnap a daughter of Frank Dunn, a wealthy resident of that city. The purpose of the would-be-kidnapper was to keep the girl in captivity and demand \$40,000 ransom for restoring her to her parents.

Geo. E. Bennett, formerly of Pennsylvania, committed suicide at Fayetteville, N. C., by drinking four ounces of laudanum. He left a letter attributing his reason for suicide to a faithless wife.

All About the North.

At Detroit Mich., Wm. Holz, aged 21, was slain by his father, owing to a misunderstanding.

Mrs. Margaret J. Preston, "the Missions of Southern literature, died at her home in Baltimore, Md., on the 29th of March.

Iron ore producers of Pittsburg, Pa., have made a cut of from \$4 to \$2.65 per ton.

Five children, all under 12 years of age, were burned to death at their home at Laddsdale, Ia., Wednesday morning.

The bursting of a flywheel in the Edgar Thompson steel works at Pittsburg, Pa., wrecked the building and fatally injured two persons.

The large factory of the Acme Bicycle Manufacturing Company, Reading, Pa., was burned Thursday, causing a loss of \$75,000, on which there is an insurance of \$50,000. Over 400 hands were rendered idle. The company will rebuild.

George Dixon, champion feather, was defeated by Frank Erne, of Buffalo, at New York Wednesday night in the 21st round.

At Center City, Minn., Tuesday morning George Kelly was hanged in the county jail for complicity in the murder of Edward Paul and Jacob Hayes.

Mr. Archie Baxton, of New York, clerk to the Assembly of that State for the past year, was appointed Second Assistant Postmaster-General.

The handsome residence of the late A. A. Cohen at Alameda, Cal., has been destroyed by fire. When built it was said to have cost, with its contents, over \$400,000. The total insurance on house and contents was \$155,000.

A sharp earthquake was felt Tuesday evening at Malone, N. Y. Also at Malone, Pa., a heavy shock caused great alarm. Dispatches from various points in eastern Ontario report similar shocks, but without any damage of consequence.

The three most dangerous convicts in the Joliet (Ill.) penitentiary escaped Monday night, by sawing the iron bars of the window in two. They are all noted counterfeiter.

FIFTY-FIFTH CONGRESS.

Report of the Proceedings from Day to Day. SENATE.

TUESDAY.—The Senate indulged in an almost one-sided denunciation of the civil service law and its administration. Only one Senator, Lodge, defended the law, and the upshot of it all was that a motion was agreed to, without a division, but amended so as to instruct the committee on civil service and retirement to inquire and report whether the civil service law should be continued, amended or repealed. Turpin (Dem.), of Indiana, made an argument in favor of a constitutional amendment to make United States Senators elected by the popular vote instead of by the State Legislatures. These bills were passed by the Senate: Directing the Secretary of War to furnish a thousand tents to shelter and relieve the troops from the flood in the Mississippi river; to amend the act repealing the timber culture laws. A constitutional amendment to make the 30th of April inauguration day was introduced by Mr. Hoar.

WEDNESDAY.—The Senate spent only half an hour in open session today, the remainder of the time being given to the consideration of the arbitration treaty, behind closed doors. The agricultural appropriation bill, one of the four money bills that failed at the last session, was reported out of the committee on agriculture, and it will be placed on the calendar. It will be acted on at an early day.

The attack upon the civil service law and its administration, which distinguished yesterday's proceedings, followed up today by the introduction of two bills, one by Mr. Allen, Populist, of Nebraska, for the repeal and amendment of the law and of all existing orders issued under it; and the other by Mr. Pritchard, Republican of North Carolina, chairman of the committee on civil service and retirement, modifying it in its application to the Government Printing Office.

While in executive session the Senate confirmed the nominations of Binger Hermann, of Oregon, to be Commissioner of the General Land Office, and Ernest C. Timony, of Wisconsin, to be Auditor of the State Department.

THURSDAY.—Among the bills introduced and referred was one by Mr. Foraker, Republican, of Ohio, to provide a modern organization, a bill of title of the army. Mr. Basco presented, in an amended form, the credentials of John A. Henderson as Senator from the State of Florida, under appointment by the Legislature at its next meeting. The Legislature in April next. Mr. Hoar stated that no action had been taken by the committee on privileges and elections in the matter of the admission of Senators, the appointment of General Sherman.

At 12:30, on motion of Mr. Davis, Republican, of Minnesota, acting chairman of the committee on foreign relations, the Senate proceeded to the consideration of the arbitration treaty. At 3 p. m. the doors were reopened and the unfinished business, the bankruptcy bill, was taken up. The bill being read in extenso. The report of the committee on the subject of the hour. Some formal amendments were offered by Mr. Hoar and were agreed to. Mr. Nelson, Republican, of Minnesota, offered a substitute for the bill, which was read in extenso, and when it was concluded, the Senate, at 4:20 p. m., adjourned.

Three minor nominations only were confirmed by the Senate, of local interest to New England. Mr. Gray, Democrat, of Missouri, offered a resolution for printing the recent decision of the Supreme Court in the Trans-Missouri case. Mr. Cullom, of Illinois, stated in that connection, that he had received a large number of letters and telegrams, asking for printed copies of the decision and that at least 1,000 copies ought to be printed.

Mr. Cockrell, Democrat, Missouri, suggested that after the bill, as printed as a Senate document, additional copies could be ordered, within a cost of \$500. The resolution was then agreed to.

Mr. Morgan offered a resolution which was agreed to directing the Attorney General to inform the Senate whether any, and if so, what agreement has been entered into by the President, or any of the departments relating to the future disposition of the Union Pacific Railroad property, by sale or otherwise.

A resolution was offered by Mr. Lodge, Republican, of Massachusetts, calling for copies of all papers and correspondence, diplomatic or otherwise, on file in the State Department relating to the arrest and imprisonment in Cuba of two American sailors, Richein and Bolton. A large number of bills were introduced, among them one by Mr. Quay, Republican, of Pennsylvania, by request, to suppress superstition; and by Mr. Cullom, Republican, of Illinois, to promote aerial transportation. At 4 o'clock the Senate adjourned until Monday.

TUESDAY.—The House had a very long debate on the tariff bill. The event of the day was the speech of Bolivar. He held the attention of the whole House, Democrats and Republicans alike, for over one hour, and kept his hearers laughing heartily nearly from start to finish by his humorous description of the effects of free trade, or tariff for revenue only. His eloquent periods in advocacy and defense of the protective tariff policy aroused his hearers' interest to a high state of enthusiasm.

Other speeches on the bill were made by Messrs. Gibson, (Rep.) of Iowa; Newlands, (Sil.) of Colorado; the latter of whom spoke as an opponent of the Republican party's financial policy, but as an advocate of protection. A full measure of prosperity, he claimed, would never be restored to the country until the old-time parity of silver with gold was re-established. The speeches in opposition to the bill were made by Dockery, (Dem.) of Missouri, who attacked the agricultural schedule, particularly, and Mr. McLaren, (Dem.) of South Carolina, who advocated a tariff on cotton and rice and announced his opposition to the policy of free raw material. The Senate joint resolution appropriating \$15,000 to enable the Secretary of War to purchase tents for the homeless victims of the Mississippi river flood was agreed to.

Representatives, heard the third day's general debate upon the tariff bill. The principal speeches of the day were those of Johnson, of North Dakota; Groves, of Ohio, and Evans, of Kentucky. Republican members of the Committee on Ways and Means, in favor of the bill of McMillin, of Tennessee, the oldest Democratic member, against it. Other speakers were Fox, Democrat, of Mississippi; Sims, Democrat, of Tennessee; Torry, Democrat, of Arkansas; Sayers, Democrat, of Texas; and Maddox, Democrat, of Georgia against the bill; and by Adams, Republican, of Pennsylvania; and Walker, Republican, of Massachusetts, in favor of it. The general debate will be closed Thursday when Russell, of Connecticut; Dalzell, of Pennsylvania; Steele, of Indiana, and Payne, of New York, Republicans, members of the committee, will speak in support of the bill; and by Bailey, of Texas, the Democratic leader, will speak.

Mr. Brownlow, Republican, of Tennessee, introduced in the House a bill to amend the Department of commerce, labor and manufactures.

THURSDAY.—This was the last day of general debate on the tariff bill in the House of Representatives under the order adopted last week but, because Mr. Bailey's throat would not permit him to speak this afternoon, an agreement was made to give two hours to general debate this morning, which will be occupied by himself and Mr. Dingley.

The proceedings were unusually interesting, and they were listened to generally by a large number of business men and other citizens. Speeches against the bill were made by Messrs. Talbert, Democrat, of Pennsylvania; Clark, Democrat, of Missouri; McGuire, Democrat, of California; Gunn, Populist, of Idaho; Simpson, Populist, of Kansas; Cox, Democrat, of Tennessee; McKrae, Democrat, of Arkansas; Burke, Democrat, of Texas; Lentz, Democrat, of Ohio; and DeArmont, Democrat, of Missouri. In its favor speeches were made by Messrs. Tawney, Republican, of Minnesota; Dalzell, Republican, of Pennsylvania; Russell, Republican, of Connecticut; and Payne, Republican, of New York, Democrats; Gunn, Populist, of Idaho; Simpson, Populist, of Kansas; and Colson, Republican, of Kentucky, and Hawley, Republican, of Texas.

At the evening session the debate on the tariff bill continued. Mr. Skinner, Populist, of North Carolina, in supporting the bill, said that if for the past 25 years the South had been trying for protection as the North and East have done, it would be the most prosperous section of the country.

FRIDAY.—The consideration of the tariff bill under the five-minute rule, for the purpose of amendment, which it was expected would be strictly limited, opened with the liveliest political contest of the session, lasting through the three hours.

Promptly upon reading of the prefatory page of the bill, Mr. Dockery, Democrat, of Missouri, offered an amendment for the Secretary of the Treasury to admit free of duty any article the production and price of which was controlled by a trust in the United States, or any other country, and the committee on ways and means, made the point that the amendment was not in order in that place. The point was sustained by the chairman, and his ruling was sustained by a vote of 158 to 104.

In the course of the afternoon several changes of duty were made, among them being an increase of half a cent on East India goods, and a decrease of an increase from 25 to 40 cents a pound in the duty on sulphur ether; and increasing the duty on the products of pig lead from 25 to 3 cents a pound.

At 5:30 p. m. the House adjourned, having disposed of 93 pages of the 163 of the tariff bill.

SATURDAY.—The House, in committee of the whole, progressed even more slowly in its consideration of the tariff bill than Friday, having disposed of only five pages against the tariff, and that day before. The discussion took a wide range, covering the proposition that the foreigner pays the tax under a protective tariff; that a duty on hides would be more beneficial to the farmer; that the future of the Agricultural schedule; that pig iron can be produced in Alabama and Tennessee in competition with the North and foreign countries, with a smaller duty than \$4 a ton (although a higher duty was made to reduce it); that trusts are, in the main, beneficial to the consumers. As a result of the day's work, a few immaterial changes were made in the schedule, and the committee on ways and means.

MONDAY.—In the House there were some dissatisfaction among the Republicans with the tariff bill. Mr. McCall and Mr. Woodruff, both of whom voted for W. J. Bryan for President on the currency question alone. The convention which met in Lincoln was not largely attended. Charles W. Foster, a member of the lower house of the legislature, was made chairman. The present name Free Silver Republicans of Nebraska was retained. Judge D. D. Gregory, of Omaha, was made the Nebraska member of the National Association of State organizations was effected. Six Congressional district committees were also selected and arrangements perfected for carrying on an active campaign. Contrary to expectations, Mr. Bryan was not present.

A QUICK HEARING.

Will Be Had of Appeal in Traffic Association Case.

Attorney-General McKenna has directed District Attorney McFarlane at New York to take an appeal from the decision of the circuit court of appeals, delivered at New York last Friday, in favor of the Joint Traffic Association, composed of Eastern trunk lines. This case is closely allied to that of the Trans-Missouri freight association, in which the United States Supreme Court last Monday held that the anti-trust law was constitutional. The same questions are involved as in the Trans-Missouri case with the addition that the Joint Traffic Association is charged with violation of the anti-trust law on account of the inter-state commerce act. The circuit court of appeals held that the United States had no right to go into court in an attempt to dissolve the association under either the anti-trust or inter-state commerce acts. It is contended at the department of justice that even the dissenting opinion of the Supreme Court did not sustain points sustained by the circuit court.

When the papers in the appeal arrive the Attorney-General will ask the Supreme court to advance the case so that it may be heard at the present term.

Another Road Draws Out.

The St. Louis and San Francisco railroad Thursday gave notice of withdrawal from all the traffic associations, both freight and passenger, in the West and Southwest. This action is taken on account of the Supreme Court decision on Tuesday declaring the Trans-Missouri Traffic Association to be illegal. So far no action has been taken by any of the car service associations.

News of the Flood.

Another break in the levee at Fifteen Mile Bayou, nine miles below Modoc, Ark., is reported. It is now over five hundred feet in width and hourly increasing. Assistant United States Engineer Notty states that in his opinion the White river levee system, from Modoc south, will eventually go to pieces.

At Kansas City, Mo., the Missouri river is within 28 feet of the danger line and the indications are that it will soon look as if there will be the bottom at the mouth of the Kaw river is overflowed and the squatters have been compelled to take refuge on the bluffs. The Belt Line Railway tracks are under water in places, and some trouble is feared. The Armour Packing Company has a large force of men at work to guard against damage by the expected overflow.

Several more breaks in the levee at Bird's point have occurred and a current of water as strong as a mill race is rushing through the center of that village. Already a dozen houses have been swept from their foundations and it now looks as if there will not be a building left in the place. Fortunately the dwellers had ample warning and removed most of their household goods and merchandise.

Bucket Shops Win.

Judge Horton, of the circuit court, has overruled the motion of the board of trade of Chicago, the Western Union Telegraph Company, the Gold and Stock Telegraph Company, and the Postal Telegraph Company to dissolve the temporary injunctions, restraining these parties from detaching telegraph wires from the place of business of Harry E. Wryly and the W. A. Michel Commission Company et al., and from removing "tickers" and from cutting off or in any wise interfering with "the supply of information as has been heretofore supplied."

Free Silver Republicans.

A new political party has been launched in Nebraska. It is composed of members who have heretofore affiliated with the Republicans, but last November voted for W. J. Bryan for President on the currency question alone. The convention which met in Lincoln was not largely attended. Charles W. Foster, a member of the lower house of the legislature, was made chairman. The present name Free Silver Republicans of Nebraska was retained. Judge D. D. Gregory, of Omaha, was made the Nebraska member of the National Association of State organizations was effected. Six Congressional district committees were also selected and arrangements perfected for carrying on an active campaign. Contrary to expectations, Mr. Bryan was not present.

Three Friends Seized.

At Jacksonville, Fla., Thursday the steamer Three Friends, which arrived in port Thursday, has again been seized by order of the United States Court, in accordance with the recent decision of the Supreme Court, in the libel case pending against the boat. The bond was cancelled, after which a deputy marshal was placed in charge. The tug will be public so to do towing on the river, pending a trial of the case against it.

Birmingham's Big Cotton Mill.

At Birmingham the Avondale mills, capital \$500,000, were formally launched Thursday night with \$400,000 of the stock subscribed. At a meeting of the stockholders B. B. Comer was elected president and treasurer and David Hutchins, Worcester, Mass.; D. M. Thompson, Providence, R. I.; and J. P. Wilson and H. S. Chadwick, Charlotte, N. C.

One of Nelson's Captains.

The fifth ship was the Theseus, Captain Ralph Willett Miller. The gentleman, whom after his premature death Nelson styled "the only truly virtuous man I ever knew," was by birth a New-Yorker, whose family had been loyalists during the American Revolution. A letter from him to his wife gives an account of the fight which is at once among the most vivid, and from the professional standpoint, the most satisfactory, of those which have been transmitted to us. Of the Theseus' entrance into the battle he says: "I was running along the enemy's line in the wake of the Zenelus and Gollath, I observed their shot sweep just over us, and, knowing well that at such a moment Frenchmen would not have coolness enough to change their elevation, I closed them suddenly, and, running under the arch of their shot, reserved my fire, every gun being loaded with two and some with three round-shot, until I had the Guerrier's masts in a line and her jibboom about six feet clear of our rigging; we then opened with such effect that a second breath could not be drawn before her main and mizzenmasts were also gone. This was precisely at sunset, or forty-four minutes past 6; then, passing between her and the Zenelus, and as close as possible round the off side of the Gollath, we anchored by the stern exactly in a line with her, and abreast the Spartiate. We had not been many minutes in action with the Spartiate when we observed one of our ships (and soon after knew her to be the Vanguard) place herself so directly opposite to us on the outside of her that I desisted firing on her, that I might not do mischief to our friends, and directed every gun before the mainmast on the Aquilon (fourth French), and all about it on the Comarcure, giving up my proper bird to the admiral. Nelson, in his 'Battle of the Nile,' by Captain Mahan, in the Century.

SEABOARD'S NEW DEAL.

It Has Made a Trade With the Baltimore and Ohio. From persons interested it is learned in Raleigh, N. C., that an extremely important railway deal is being arranged between the Baltimore and Ohio railway, by which the Seaboard is to get into New York over the Baltimore and Ohio tracks, while the latter will enter the South, using as much as it desires of the Seaboard's tracks.

It is also learned that the Baltimore and Ohio is at the back of the building of the short line from Richmond to Ridgeway, which will reduce the distance between Raleigh and Richmond by forty miles.

Under the arrangements made these roads will jointly use this short line and also the Seaboard's tracks from Ridgeway to Hamlet. The Baltimore and Ohio will purchase the Palmetto railroad from Hamlet to Cheraw and from the latter place will build to Columbia or Augusta, most probably to Columbia, and there it will connect with the southbound railway. It has proposals from two or three roads at Columbia.

JEFFERSON'S BIRTHDAY.

Organizations in the National Association of Democratic Clubs. The National Association of Democratic Clubs has issued a general call to each Democratic society in the United States, which is respectfully asked to join the National Association of the Democratic clubs in the celebration of the 154th birthday of Thomas Jefferson on the 13th of April next, in such manner and by such ceremonies as may to each of them be most agreeable.

The executive committee of the clubs has been reorganized on a silver basis. President Black announces the completion of the executive committee of the National Association of Democratic Clubs, which will serve until the convention of Democratic clubs in 1899, as follows: Benton McMillin, of Tennessee; George H. Lambert, New Jersey; E. Chambers Smith, North Carolina; C. C. Richards, Utah; John H. McLean, Ohio; E. P. Howe, Georgia; H. D. Money, Mississippi; James C. Dahlman, Nebraska; Stephen M. White, California; Edward Murphy, Jr., New York; Lloyd L. Jackson, Maryland; John L. Lewis, Wisconsin; Charles J. Stone, West Virginia; William J. Faulkner, Missouri; George Fred Williams, Massachusetts; J. S. Hoag, Texas, and J. C. Ebley, Pennsylvania. Mr. Chambers Black especially calls attention to the fact that very little of the old committee survives in the new one.

Southern Railway.

SCHEDULE IN EFFECT FEBRUARY 14th, 1897. City times shown at Atlanta.

SOUTHERN RAILWAY.

Table with columns: RICHMOND TO CHARLOTTE, Eastern Daily, No. 11, No. 37, No. 17, No. 13, No. 57, No. 17, No. 13, No. 57. Rows: Richmond, Amelia, Barkville, Spartanburg, Salisbury, Concord, Asheville, Greenville, Atlanta.

Table with columns: CHARLOTTE TO RICHMOND, Eastern Daily, No. 12, No. 38, No. 18, No. 14, No. 58. Rows: Charlotte, Spartanburg, High Point, Salisbury, Beaufort, Danville, South Boston, Keyport, Barabville, Amelia, Richmond.

Table with columns: THROUGH SCHEDULE (Northbound), Daily, Daily, Daily, Daily, Daily, Daily. Rows: Lv. Washington, Lv. Alexandria, Lv. Charlottesville, Lv. Lynchburg, Lv. Greensboro, Lv. Winston-Salem, Lv. Raleigh.

Table with columns: THROUGH SCHEDULE (Southbound), Daily, Daily, Daily, Daily, Daily, Daily. Rows: Lv. New Orleans, Lv. Mobile, Lv. Birmingham, Lv. Memphis, Lv. New Orleans, Lv. New Orleans.

Table with columns: THROUGH SCHEDULE (Northbound), Daily, Daily, Daily, Daily, Daily, Daily. Rows: Lv. New Orleans, Lv. Mobile, Lv. Birmingham, Lv. Memphis, Lv. New Orleans, Lv. New Orleans.

Table with columns: THROUGH SCHEDULE (Southbound), Daily, Daily, Daily, Daily, Daily, Daily. Rows: Lv. New Orleans, Lv. Mobile, Lv. Birmingham, Lv. Memphis, Lv. New Orleans, Lv. New Orleans.

CHOICE OF ROUTES: NORTH, SOUTH, EAST, WEST. Schedule in effect February 14th, 1897. City times shown at Atlanta.

Trains leave Seneca, going North, at 12:45 p. m., 4:27 a. m., and 4:19 p. m. Trains leave Seneca, going South, at 6:54 p. m., 12:36 a. m., and 1:35 p. m.