### \*\*\*\*\*\*\* The Messezger

Prints . the . News and is sought after by the poopla of McDowell, Tancey, Bun-conies, Rutherford, Burse and other counties in Western North Carolina, and is there

Cood Advertising ifedium. Butes furnished on application.

THE MESSENGER, Darlon, N. O. \* \*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*

VOL. II. NO. 41,

MARION, N. C., FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 4, 1898.

81. Per Year in Advance

JOB PRINTING

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Letter Heads, Note Heads, Bill Heads, Envelopes, Circulars, Cards, Pos-ters, Pamphiets, and any kind of Printing.

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Judge Simonton Renders an Important Decision.

RICHMOND AND BELL COMPANY, said:

The City Cannot Drive the Company From its Streets-Charter Revoked nd (by Enjoined.

At Michigan I, Van, an opinion has been handed down in the United States irrun Court of Appeals in the case of the sity of Physics and vs. the Southern hal Josephone and Telegraph Commany. The orinion was delivered by

re honorton's opinion holds that ave questions raused are these the complainant come to the protection, and is if entitled a principle contained in the act of rite hold that streets of a city are of the third the provis er, how far has it limited ated stell by accepting the of the columnic of the city and Third-To what extent ection of the act of 1866 make the company acthe of the control of the tin which it does business? uton then discusses the a whether the net of Cononles, is intended to in ne companies, and conthey are the same and to the question whether which it enjoys under the of allo city, by its own not, has to any contract with the and but for the act of Con-of to, it would be a tres-troot, but that under the be right to mainteen and of the United States, and when as a trapposer it can refer to net of Congress goes, and her it free the company from any stred of the city through whose cets it goes, Judge Simonton holds it is that be controlled by the city

the satisful exercise of the police powthe Bell Telephone Company's charhaving expired, the city exercised and right to revoke it, but a pales and wires. The effect much is to modify the injune the commany from its streets, but to by to retain her police power

to e, and he subjected to the law

eghn tons and re-

extend of the police powers.

to be that a'ed by a decree to oppress

and combod, perimps defeat the exist

of the complainant and so are not

## Felling Wices Kill Houses,

Poston, Mann, last week experienced held med show storm in twenty-five il branches of business and be travel was paralyzed. Falling or halled horses and burned a \$190, of stagerous below zero and snow here feet deep, causing the Lon; radical to be closed. Phila mentioned preatty by the storm. One

Valor From Jail and Hanged.

An unknown negro, who was refused the pair-lage of walking through a tunnobel the Norfolk and Western Railand their Brandwell, W. Va., shot transe, the watchman, killing terneon of inauguration day and met wand to its new managers. The testimony failed of its part tent the prisoner from the jail and purpose.

M Nathville, Tenn., the Pemocratic mean the first ballot on the 1st. the Low Senator Thomas B. Tursometel by Covernor Taylor Sensier Harris death. The bal-ing Purley 46, McMillin 43, Tay-Impley benn ex-Confederate, a

Wages Increased for 1,500 Miners, The Carnegie Mining Company, operating four of the largest iron mines a the Gogober range. Wisconsin, and in the case of 10 per cent, in the wage broin expressions of ther min a owners, it is probable un ina me in warras will shortly be made by

Spain May Abandon Cuba.

Gen. Arelas has said that Spain cannot carry on the war in Cuba beyond fulr, and that if by that time the island or parented Spain will be obliged t rasta and Senor Moret, the minister the colonies, intend to abandon the

A New Powder in Germany

it is said on good authority that the herr Otto Hempel, a druggist of ctly om decless; it leaves no resiministerer and the weapon only re- to eject the company reduce the same effect, while the e Kobbed.

blowing open the safe at the Canas | postolice thieves secured pany, at Cleveland, O. worth of stamps.

COTTON MILL SITUATION.

Both North and South Suffering From the Same Causes.

In sizing up the cotton mill situation, Col. D. A. Tompkins, of Charlotte, Secretary of Agriculture Preparing the centre of the cotton mill belt, who has just returned from a trip to all the cotton milling sections of the country,

"The New England mills are suffering because they cannot sell their products at a profitable price. The Southern mills are undertalling them because they must. The mills of New England and of the outh both need better markets. There are some conditions in the South conditions in the South more favorable than in New England for the production of cheaper goods. If the competition is reduced to that point where it is a question of survival th Southern mills can probably hold at longer. Any improved condition who puts cotton in the Couthern States of a satisfactory basis would also make a very satisfactory condition of things

in New England England and Germany are sending ships here to carry away the bulk of our raw cotton to be manufactured in those countries at profitable prices. Our do mestic market will no longer take the products of all the cotton factories to this country. This is caused by the in creasing number of factories, and by the drying up of tee domestic markets, "The production of cotton in the

South has reached 10,000,000 bales. The tendency all the time has been to make more cotton at a cheaper price. We need a revival of shipping interest and more technical and textile schools. fineschool has recently been establishe at Lowell, Mass, and another in Phi adelphia, and there is a discussion of the subject in many parts of the South. With better technical and practical knowledge both New England and the South will make better goods at cheap er prices. This, of course, will have a tendency to extend trade, and will put us in better position to ship goods foreign countries.

#### SECRETARY WILSON COMING. He Will Visit North and South Caroline and Florida.

Secretary Wilson, of the Agricultural Department, will leave Washington in a week or ten days for a visit to the South, his objective points being North and South Carolina and Florida, Probably the most of his time will be spent in the latter State, where Secretary Wilson wants to look into the question of raising high grade tobacco. He believes Florida is be capable of producing tabacco almost, if not exite, equal to the finest produced in Cuba or Sumatra. If this opinion is borne out, it may re sult in the purchase and planting, un der government supervision, of foreign tobacco seed, with a view to determine just what may be accomplished under careful cultivation.

THOUSAND OF SHEEP FROZEN The Hardest Winter in Wyoming for

Nineteen Years, Thousands of sheep are reported to have perished from cold and starvation n western Wyoming. The cold has been intense for sixty days and oldtimers say that it is the hardest winter they have seen for the past adneteen years. Carbon county has 500,000 sheep and stock masters there fear the as will amount to 25 per cent. Louisi among cattle will not be so heavy, as owners had been preparing for several severe weather.

HANNA'S ENEMIES BALKED.

Unable to Connect the Senator With Any Bribery.

A special from Columbus, O., says Charles Steitz and George Brown, two backmen, have been examined by the Senate committee investigating the alleged bribery charges to attempt to show that H. H. Bovee, who is alleged tive Otis, came to Columbia on the at

CASHIER QUINLAN CONFESSES.

Sals He Loaned \$393,000 Without the Bank Directors' Consent.

Cashier Quinlan has resigned his ; sition in the Chemical National Bank, themplas to fill the unexpired New York, after confessing that he key of Johnne G. Harris. Mr. Turley Johnned three hundred and ninety-three thousand dollars without the sanction of the directors. He says he received no benefit personally from the can reled loans and says he hopes the bank will recover some of the money.

> Wanamaker for Governor. A conference of business men from

all over the State met in Philadelphia. Pa., under the suspices of the Business Men's League, and resolved to request John Wanamaker to become a can'il date for the Republican nomination to Vigorous anti-Quay resolutions were adopted. ed by United States Senator Onsy

Turley Elected Senator.

The Tennessee Senate and Bonseme on the 2nd in joint convention to elect a United States Senator. Hon, Thomas B. Turley, Democrat, was elected, receiving 41 votes. The Republicans voted for Hon. J. W. Baker, of Nash-

Richmond Will Appeal.

The city of Richmond, Va , will as senan government has bought the peal to the Supreme Court in its care to a new gun-powder invent against the Bell Telephone Company, being United States Circuit Court of Appeals. and which involves the right of the city

Casolene Stove Trus

Gasoline stove manufacturers of the country have formed a strong trust known as the Union Vapor Stove Com-

# THE TOBACCO SOILS REPORT

a Scientific Classification.

CIGAR TOBACIOS INCREASED,

In the Bright Yellow and Burley Tobaccos There Has Been a Large Increase in Acreage and Yield.

Secretary of Agriculture Wilson has authorized the issue in pamphlet form of a preliminary report upon the soils of the principal tobacco districts in the United States prepared by Milton Whitney, chief of the division of soils. A study of these soils was begun when the tobacco exhibit was being prepared for the Columbian exposition at Chicago, and since that time a number of typical tobacco soils have been examined in the laboratory connected with the agricultural department. The present publication, which is copiously illustrated, is a preliminary report of the work that has been going on. The main points of inquiry which new reach the department are in regard to the kind of tobacco which should be grown in certain specified localities, and the method of curing the product. Replying to these questions the report says termine the kind of tobacco raised,

"The tobacco plant really adapts it-self to a great range of climatic conditions; it will grow on nearly all kinds of soil, and has a comparatively short season of growth. It can, therefore, as a matter of fact, be grown in nearly all tarts of the country, even where wheat and corn cannot be economically produced. But while tobacco can be so universally grown, the flavor and quality of the leaf are greatly influenced by the conditions of chimate and soil. A nondescript tobacco is not worth growing and should not be grown, as it lowers the price of really good types of tobacco, to the detrimentalike of grow ers and consumers. It is important, therefore to understand what kinds of toler co are in demand, and what the climatic and soil conditions are which will most easily produce the qualities desired."

A glauce at the table giving changes in the production of tobacco from 183; to 1883 shows that in this period of 19 years the acrenge and yield of the cigar tobaccos have been very considerably increased. The manufacturing and export districts cannot be sharply separated, as both kinds of tobacco are frequently grown in the same district and the same kind is frequently used for both purposes. On the whole there has been a considerable decrease in the acreage and yield. With the bright yel-low and burley tobaccos there has been a large increase in both acreage and yield. Since 1889 there has been con siderable changes in many of these districts, while other new districts, netalexas and California, are coming nto considerable prominence, both a to the area under cultivation and th excellent quality of the product raised. The acreage in Florida has also been very guestly increased since 1850, but there are no reliable statistics to show the extent of the changes in the coun ties mak no up the tobacco district, Some attention is devoted to the que tion of meteorological conditions a affecting the industry in the great to paceo regions of this country. Cab and Sumatra. "The plant," the report continues, "is far more sensitive to these meteorological conditions that our instruments. Even in such a fam ous tobacco region as Cuba tobacco o good quality cannot be grown in the immediate vicinity of the ocean or in certain parts of the island, even on whi would otherwise be considered tobacco unnatra and in our own country, but he influences are too subile to be de ected by our meteorological instru-

# TORRID HEAT

Thermometer 100 Degrees-Work Out of the Question; Sleep impossible,

Vancouver, B. C., - (Special) - The steamer Warrimo, just arrived from Australia, brings news of appalling climatic conditions which have been tre vailing in many sections of Australia The prostrations from heat were so numerous that the condition of affairs in large cities was alarming. In a great many instances work is out of the mestion, and sleep impossible, while a the streets and sit on the curb tones, drinking the comparatively conight air. Felerrams show that the

The thermometer during the heat of the day averages 124 in the shade, and in a long list of towns the lowest found was 110. In the sun it is . ot, so t is impossible to work at midday heat has caused numerous thes from spontaneous combustion. News come rom all parts of Australia of destrucion by flames. It would appear from the press reports that the total damage ill amount to a million pounds. In ictoria 100,000 acres have lear and enormous acreage of crops de troyed. In other colonies houses and barns were burned.

Great Medicine Man Dead.

Dr. C. A. Simmons, famous through out the country as the originator of Simmons' Liver Regulator, died in Atlanta, Ga., at an advanced age. He was a native Georgian, and expired at the home of his daughter, Mrs. J. W. Thebant

The Supreme Court Adjourned. The United States Supreme Court has adjourned until the 21st of February without deciding any of the importan cases before it. In the case of Wil-son vs. the State of North Carolina, a rule was ordered to issue against the lefendants in order to show cause why they should not be attached for con-tempt in violating the superseders, and tempt in violating the super-it was made returnable February 21. case involves the right of the Covernor of North Carolina to remove the rail-

road commissioners of the State.

ITEMS ON VARIOUS SUBJECTS Pertaining to the Industrial Progress

of the Country. Work has begun on the new waterworks at Augusta, Ga.

The building of the John P. King enlargement at Augusta, Ga., is now completed and the machinery is now arriving and being put in place.

Half a million dollars stock and bonds of the Avondale Cotton Mills, Birmingham's new industry, have been disposed of and the plant will be-

gin operations May 1.

A special from Gaffner, S. C., to the Columbia State rays the Southern is now tearing up its many useless side tracks put in here to keep the Ohio River and Charleston from entering the city as at first intended.

The Anchor Mill, at Huntersville, N. C., is to soon double its capacity, putting in additional machinery. The authorities say they will begin making the brick to enlarge the building in the early spring.

The Indian Head Cotton Mills, the largost in the State, has begun opera-tions at Cordova, Ala., employing 1,000 persons. The capacity of the plant is to be doubled at once as the output for several years has been sold

Mass., strike has begun with no nearer prospect of a settlement than was apparent three weeks ago. Some of the collectors who have been at work in much encouraged. The Union weavers will receive strike pay.

Technology have decided to have plans of the necessary buildings drawn and for raising \$10,000 necessary to secure the appropriation of \$10,000 made by ment in the school.

The all-sorbing question of the hour at Houston, Tex., says the Manufacturers' Record, is the ship channel from Houston to the jetties at the mouth of Galveston bay. A bill has been introduced before Congress asking for appropriation with which to build this channel and a delegation of prominent Houstonians will go to Washington in behalf of the measure. behalf of the measure.

. . . The large tobacco factory of P. H. Henes & Co., of Western N. C., one of the most important tobacco manuof the most important tobacco manufacturing concerns in that section, resumed operations last Monday after a two week shut-down, work having been stopped in order to install a large amount of additional machinery and to make other important improvements for the purpose of greatly increasing the capacity of the factory. They have purchased a large stock of fine quality lear tobacco from which to manufacture their allebrated in the factory. ear tobacco from which to mapufacture their celebrated brands.

. . . The production of minerals and the manufactured product therefrom in Alsbama during the year 1827, as reported to State Geologist Engene A.
Smith by the producers themselves, is
as follows: Coal, 5, 114, 129 short tons;
coke, 4,252,624 short tons; pig iron,
829,793 long tons; iron ore, 2,112,400
long tons; limestone, 289,573 long tons;
bauxite, 10,539 long tons; building
stones, 133,160 cubic feet; partial production brick, 29,210,600; partial production brick, 29,210,600; partial promanufactured product therefrom in Alduction brick, 20,210,000; partial production pottery, 10,000 gallons.

The value of Southern exports to New York is illustrated by a shipment of sheeting which recently arrived at the metropolis for loading on shir board. It consisted of 1,000 bales and was placed on board a coasting steamer at Charleston to be reloaded at New York for Shaughai. This is only a portion of the consignment of Southern goods sent to the different markets of the world through New York which will be shipped direct from Southern ports, as steamship owners and agents realize the opportunit es for direct lines from cities along the South Atlantic and Gulf coast.

A Manchester special says last week was a dull one, though there was a fair inquiry for yarns from Japan, and the makers of these are now engaged probably until May. Home users are buy-ing from hand to mouth. The cleth adequate business was hindered in limits, but the regular India and Chinese stables were engaged in executing old orders. As for domestics, printing, dyelog and finishing varieties are moving slowly, because the makers are trying to resist the beating down of the limits. The minor markets are week's main stay. France and Germany were busy on old engagements, and new business was scarce for the moment.

The equipment of new cotton mills in 1897, by States, is shown as follows, as taked from the January issue of the Textile World, of Boston:

	Alabama 4	75,000	2,292
	Fiorida 1	2,000	150,100
	Georgia 7	45,000	626
3	Louisians 1	1,000	10
il	North Carolina 9	28,080	80
	South Carolina 11	25, 200	2,471
	Tennessee 3	0.0000000	153
	Kentucky 1		
i	-		-
	South 37	256,780	5,673
	Massachusetts 2	35,840	2
	Rhode Island 1		107
	New York 1		
	New Jersey 3		4
	Pennsylvania 5	4,000	
9	_		
	North	89,840	17:

Appointed martier Mistress. Miss Fay Fuller, who has just been appointed harbor mistress of Tacoma, Wash, is the only woman in the world holding such a place. She became prominent in the West a number of years ago by being the first woman to

Newbold Acquitted. W. H. Newbord the dispensary constable charged with the murder of an inoffensive old farmer, was tried at Spartanburg, S. C. The jury brought in a yerdict of not guilty.

Linited States Hubber Nangatuck, Conn., dest tire plant, entailing a los \$700,000, partly insured.

# THE SABBATH SCHOOL

INTERNATIONAL LESSON COMMENTS FOR FEBRUARY 6.

Messenner.

Lesson Text: "Our Father's Case," Matt. vl., 24-34-Lesson Text: I Peter, v., 7-Commentary on the Lesson Written

by the Rev. Dr. D. M. Strarns21. "No man can serve two masters, for either he will hate the one and love the other or also he will hald to the one and despise the other. Ye cannot serve God and Manumon." There are but two masters, Christ and satas, God the Father, Son and Holy Splitt, who in Christ have manifested their love for us and sack our every all welfers, with all we need have made sure to us, and the davil, who controls the world and the fach and reaks our evernal min, giving us as a bait some of the pleasures of sin for a senson. The child of the kingdom, having received the Lord Jesus Christ and heined make in Him a child and he rot God is expected, like Abraham, to be locking for the city, and, like Moses, to have respect unto the resomence of the reward and be laving on treasure in heaven and not on the earth, affection set on things above, not on things on the earth (Col. III., 2), ever seeking to pleas Him who bath called us. by the Rev. Dr. D. M. Stearns.

23. "Therefore I sav unto you, Take no thought for wout life, what we shall eat or what we shall drink, nor yet for your body what we shall putou. Is not the life more The Indian Head Coiton Mills, the largest in the State, has begun operations at Cordova. Ala., employing 1,000 persons. The caracity of the plant is to be doubled at once as the output for several years has been sold in advance.

The third week of the New Belford, Mass., strike has begun with no nearer prospect of a settlement than was apparent three weeks ago. Some of the collectors who have been at work in neighboring cities have returned, bringing satisfactory reports, at which the members of the general committee are much encouraged. The Union weavers will receive strike pay.

The trustees of the Georgia School of Technology have decided to have plans of the necessary buildings drawn and a list of the necessary machinery prepared before beginning the movement for raising \$10,000 necessary to secure the appropriation of \$10,000 made by the legislature for the textile department in the school.

The all-sorbing question of the hour at Houston, Tex., says the Mauufactures' I Feoryd is the ship channel from the status of the plant is to be doubled at once as the output for raising \$10,000 necessary to secure the appropriation of \$10,000 made by the legislature for the textile department in the school.

The all-sorbing question of the hour at Houston, Tex., says the Mauufactures' I Feoryd is the ship channel from the status of the secure of

Just to let Thy Father do what He will Just to know that He's true and be still, Just to follow hour by hour as He leadeth, Fuct to draw the mement's power as it neededle.

30. "Wherefore if God so clothe the grass of the field, which to-day is and to-morrow is east into the oven, shall He not much more clothe you O ye of little faith?"

What shall we cat, or what shall we drink, or where withal shall we be clothed?" Worr not in your heart nor give utterance to you thoughts. Fret not is a command found three times in Ps. xxxvii. 1, 7, 8, alongside of "Trast in the Lord and dogood; so shalt thou dwell in the land, and verily thou shalt be fed." In Phil. iv., 6, it is, "Be considerable to the control of the land, and careful (or anxious) for nothing." Dr. Weston says: "Anxiety for the things of this life is unnecessary and profiless. God knows, and God loves." He will provide, for His name is Jehovahlirch (Gen. xxil., 14, margin).

32. "(For after all these things do the gentiles seek), for your Heavenly Father knoweth that we have need of all these things." Leave all worry and care to those who have no father in heaven, but trust thou in God. It would grieve us if our children seemel warried and anxious lest we might not feel and clothe them, and still more so if they should go to others for these things, for which they should look to us alone.

us alone. 83. "But seek ye first the kingdom of us alone.

33. "But seek ye first the kingdom of Gol and His righteousness, and aid these things shall be added unto you." If I understand this, it means that having become an heir of God through faith in Curist we are to make it our one great business to hasten His kingdom and the time when His shall retirn in rightsousness by letting Him use us as He may please for any minner of services in the matter of making Him known to all the world. When in thirly all helicures and churches and Sanday-chooks live not for their own benealt, but to obey the great commission of Math. xxviii. 16, 20; Mark xvi. 15; Luke xxiv. 47, then we shall see His exceeding abundance of blessing in every necessary way.

Make then His service thy delight.

Water thou His service thy delight.

He'll make thy wants His care.

8. "Take therefore no thought for the morrow for the morrow shall take thought for the things of lised. Sufficient unto the day is the evil thereof." The thoughts of last lesson on living by the day are appropriate here also. We are not to may tomorrow we will do thus and so, but if the Lord will we shall live and do this or that (Jas. iv., 18-15). Seither are we to borrow to-merrow's cares, but just to-day live unto Him "in quietness and in confidence" (Isa. xxx., 15), "Doing as occasion serve ture, for God is with thes" (I sam. x., 7).

Strength for io-day is all we used, for there

Strength for to-day is all we need, for there never shall be a to-morrow. To-morrow shall prove but another to-day, with its measure of joy or sorrow. -Lasson Heiper.

Four at a Birth.

One of the most remarkable birth records has occurred near Pollard, Ala. Seven years ago Mrs. J. D. Pettis gave birth to three children-two girls and boy. A few days since she pave birth to four boys, all now living. Two of them weighed 51-3 pounds each and A few days since she gave birth the other two 0 pounds each.

Rubber Plant Burned.

A fire which broke out in the fourth story of the recomming plant of the United States Subber Comrany at Nangatuck, Cons., destroyed the en-tire plant, entailing a loss of more than

#### FIFTY-FIFTH CONGRESS. Proceedings of B th the Senate and

House Day By Day. THE SENATE

28rn Day, -The Senate decided to \*ote on the Teller resolution and the pending resolutions thereto to-morrow. After the agreement to vote had been resolved, Daniel resumed his speech. made a legal argument in support of the rending resolution, holding that the government's creditors the option as to the kind of money he was to be paid The creditor would naturally pick that dollar which was the most variable to him, but if he did not know which he would receive he would's o his names to maintain the parity of all dollars. Mr Caffery, Democrat, of Louisiana, delivered an extended speech in oppo sition to the resolution. Mr. Cockrell supported the resolution. He discussed question at come length, taking u end refining various financial emict-ments since 1870 to show that United States bonds were properly declared to be payable in solver. The Sounte at the conclusion of Mr. Cochrell's speech,

the conclusion of Mr. Coeffell especial, adjourned at 6:50 p. m. on motion of Mr. Vest, Democrat.

23TH DAY. - The Senate, Let the decisive vote of 47 to 82, passed the personance occurrent resolution. The re-obtains a practical re-adhermation of that of Stanley Matthews, in 1818, and is as follows: That all the books of the Lattice Stanley and the lattice of the Lat United States issued, or authorized to be issued under the said new of Cougress hereinbefore recited, are a symbol principal and interest, at the option of the government of option of the government of the United States, in silver dollars of the coinage of the United States, containing four hundred and tweive and one-half grains each of standard silver; and that to restore to its coinage such silver coins as a legal tender in payment of said bonds, princiral and interest, is not in violation of the public faith nor in derogation of the rights of the public creditors." All efforts to smend the resolution were voted down by majorities ranging from 5 to 2.). Mr. Lodge's gold stand-ard substitute was defeated by the lat-

8011 Day. - The Senate passed two of the general appreciation bilis-that for the army carrying \$20,440,402, and that for the legislative, judicial and executive departments carrying 321,600 520-were passed, the latter emissioning of 121 pages, occapying the attention of the Senate during the greater part of the session. Hillman presented the credentials of John M. McL. Trun, as a Senate Senat ator from South ( are that to fill the un-expired term of the intersenant 1 acts, the term ending Match 4, 1905. The eath of office was administered to Me-

Laurin by the Vice Fresheht. Sist Day, -In the Senate Senater Platt, of Connectiont, opened the debate for the aunexation of Unwaii, and the friends of the trenty are determined

Day -The Senate discussed the annexation of Hawail. Twenty thou and dollars was appropriated for repre-sentation at the Fisheries Exposition, appropriations committee, called up the agricu tural appropriation bill. it passed the Housethe measure carried \$1,300,302. As reported to the Senate the bill carried \$5,512,202, an increase over the House bill of \$151,900.

THE HOUSE.

31-T Day. -The House finally suc-ceeded in passing the Indian approxi-tion bill, and the political deliate which has been raging since Monday was transferred to the District of Columbia bill which followed it. The only tw important changes made in the Indian bill as an sed were the climination of the provisions for the leaving of the gil-sonite mineral lands of the Uncompaghre reservation in Utsh and the coal lands of the Kiowa, Commanche, Apache and Wichita reservations, both of which went out on points of order. Mr. Lie armend, Democrat, of Mis-souri, criticised the Cuban policy of the administration, and with five sarcasm ridiculed the official explanation of the visit of the battleship Name to Ha-vana. This drew from Mr. Folliver, Pepublican, of Iowa, an eloquent re-ply. Mr. Grosvenor, Republican, of Ohio, as the latest evidence of cros-perity, called attention to the 10 cents ton advance in the wages of co rriners agreed upon at Chicago. That increase, he said, affected 200,000 miners. Mr. Swanson, Democrat, of Virginia, submitted some remarks on situation in the cotton industry, North and South, and attributed the degreesion in the South to exclusively

on, Day, The bill to pay the Book Publishing Company of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, \$288,000 for damages sustained by that corporation high tariffduties. during the war, after encountering an obstinate fillibuster which staved off a vote on two previous private bill days, matter. was piloted to its passage in the Fiouse, by Mr. Cooper, of lease, who was in charge of the measure. The friends of the measure proved themselves in an overwhelming majority and the upposi-tion today, finding it could hold out no longer, rejuctantly yielded. The vote on the bill was 180 to 67. 300. Day .-There seems to be no

prospect of an abstement of the point-cal debate which has been in progress in the House during the consideration of the appropriation bile. Almost the entire session of the day was consumed in the discussion of political topics.
The controverted 'question as to whether prosperity had arrived attracted the most attention, and interest and testimony pro and con was offered throughout the day. At times conas a rule the debate was good natured. both sides seeming to recognize that it was a struggle to score political advance. Only a few pages of the Distric appropriation bill were disposed of The clerk of the Senate transmitted th Teller resolution which passed the benate and was cheered by the Democratic side of the House. The resolu-tion remained on the table. Saru Day.—The House buried the Teller resolution declaring the bond under an iniverse majority of 50 votes. The Republicans were solidly arrayed

# 0. R. & C. R. R.

CONSUMCTED WITH THE

South Carolina and Georgia R. R.

Northward.		S. C. & G.	Southbound,			
Leny	e 7 10 a m	Charlesten Artise 3 63 p m				
466	8 7 a m	Brunsty bet.	1,048	2.33	11-125	
(#0	12 25 a.m.	Kinovie -		2.54	p m	
160	12 P5 p m	Comit-u	- 15	6 00	D III	
199		Kerebuce.	610	2.53	pm	
100	1.45 p.m.	Lancastor	1(4)	1 0	. 4	
9.4	2 50 p.m.	Cather Jet	.81	12.15	p tu	
(88)	215 pm	Brick Bell.	25.0	11.50	n m	
316	\$ 50 p m	Yorkynie	41	11.15	a m	
2.0	4 30 p m.	classisting.	7.1	10-10	a m	
141	5 2 5 p 20	Shirtles	941	9.26	O Dr	
	5 53 p m		39	9.85	23 177	
148	613 pm	E spect av.	100	8.20	a m	
- 55	6.27 p m	danherfordte	NACH C	5.03	if att	
Atri	ve7 30 p m.	Marion I		2.00	n m	
Noct	tifround.	Giffney Liv.	9.5	attalso	und	

Sunday. Trains between Charleston and Kingsville-

rans daily.

For information as to raise, Clyde Line Sating, etc., call on Beal contracting and traveling agents of both roads, or

E. P. GRAT.

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L. A. REFRSON.

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T. M., S. C. & G.

Grand Pres. Act.

R. R. Charles.

Diametering, S. C.

T.M., S. C. & G. If, R., Charles-ton, S. C. with the Democrats and Populists, and

White, of North Carolina, who na-swered "present," when his name was called. The desertions from the Pen-ceratic side were McMeer, of Fenn-sylvania, and Filliott, of South Caro-lina. Both-voted with the Le sublicans against the opposition. Speaker Reed, though it is not customary for him to vote, had his name called, and, amid the cheers of his followers, went ou record in or position to the resolution. The vote was reached after five hours of debate, under a special order adopted at

the opening of the session.

#Gre Day. - The House is still harp ing on prosperity. The filetrict of Columbia appropriation bill was not completed. Simison read newspaper callyings to show that the lumber in-terests in Maine were not prospering, lun, Dingley, in reply, declared that the Maine on era were full of ovidences of the improvement in the lumber in dustry. Mahnuy, Republican, of New York, presented in open House, the protest of 10,000 German voters against

the Lodge uninversion bill.

367g Day,—the House after three days on the District of Columbia appropriation bill, mostly in political dehate, passed the measure today, and then took up the bill to provide for the coast defenses of the country. Mr. Hemenway, Republican, of Indiana, in charge of the bill, explained its prothe friends of the field yare determined to press it to a final toto. Senator Thurston made a motion to positione further consideration. But was voted down Senator Pettigrew spoke against annexation in opposition to Senator by the bill was but \$4,144,912, the application.

The Senator dispussed the proportions for continuing the policy imangulated by the Fittieth Congress. which time \$39,084,253 had been. The bill was generally criticized and the debate continued.

Virginia Brevitles,

Near Leesburg, a large barn was burned, the loss including twelve horses, twenty-four cattle and 186 horses,

sheep. Founder's Day, the birthday of General Armstrong, was celebrated at the Hampton Institute on Sunday, the

Major C. H. Broome, chief clerk in the navy pay effice at Norfolk and owner of the Norfolk baseball team last

season, is dead. It is understood that Mr. J. M. Hill, the well known race track owner, is working up interest in the establishment of a running circuit in Virginia, to be conducted in a strictly legitimate way. It is proposed to have Eichmond, way. It is proposed to have Sienmona, Norfelt and Alexandria in this circuit.

Governor Tyler has been invited to attend the noveling of a Confederate monument at Lursy, in June, and the committee requests that his youngest daughter, Miss Lilly, be allowed to pull the cord that will draw aside the veil. The Governor will attend unless some unforeseen obstacle prevents, and it is probable that Miss Lilly will officiate at the unveiling.

Palmetto State Pointers.

Marlboro county is out of debt. Richland county's clerk of court, Mr. E. R. Arthur, is dead. He had held the position for seventeen years.

On March 10, 1818, the midwinter race meet of the Arken Ricycle and Athletic Association will be given on their quarter mile trace in Eastic Park, Aiken, under L. A. W. sanction.

It has been discovered that there is no portrait of John C. Calboun in the United States Senate along side of other distinguished Americans. Governor Ellerbe will give his attention to the

At Troy two negroes were souffling near the track while the down freight train was passing. One of them, Sam Holmes, recled, was struck by one of the cars and knocked under the wheels The first wheels passed over his chest and the next completely severed his head from his body.

Since 1889, when the new pension law went into effect, the Auditor says \$764. 606 has been paid out. This is exclu-give of the regular appropriation, from the general fund, for disabled soldiers

Kentucky Toil Gate Mobs.

A mob visited the tall gate near the Fair Grounds, at Bardstown, Ey., on the Louisville pike, and blew up the tell house with dynamite, completely demolishing it. Four guards were in charge of the gate, but at the Taiders orders they left the cene. More trou-ble is expected, as the New Haven pike, in which the histersiaterested, replaced gates and is again collecting

Too Much Rhubarb Pls. Many students of the Northwestern University have been made ill by at over-supply of chubarb ple

Some people go without what they want in order to get something they

in opposition, with two exceptions. Linney, of North Carolina, who voted