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N. C

The Marion Record, SISAL HEMP IN FLORIDA. A NEW FIBRE MORE LUSTROUS THAN

An Important Industry for the South.-Syndicate Organized to Develop this Business.

The Indians who have been tried as FORT PIERCE, FLA.-Much has been soldiers have been found wanting. years concerning the present develop-ment and the great possibilities of the sial-hemp industry in Florids, espe-What they want mostly is rations, sccording to the San Francisco Examcially upon the east coast. It is, therefore, extremely gratifying to know that a practical step toward the estab-lishment of sisal culture in Florida, soce to the Mississiphi. It will be a grand work, in the opinion of the Chiengo Sun, an I worth hundreds of millboth as a permanent and profit-yield-

ing business, is to be undertaken.

With the exception of the plantation at New River, in the Eay Biscayne In Irelan l vaccination was made Sountry, this is the first step in compulsory in 1863. Since that time practical development of what bids fair to be the greatest industry on the cast the Irish Poor Law Commissioners coast, if not in all Florida.

C. W. Parsons, who has been studying the sizal hemp plant in Florida for the past six years, and who has prosecuted a system of thorough in-vestigation into the possibilities of the industy, has just organized a sydicate of capitalists for raising sisal hemp and marketing it for profit. From advance reports of the plans of this company as furnished to the Jacksonville Citizen the following points are prices were paid for curious meals. A

SYNDICATE DEGANIZATION.

The organization at present contains only seven men, most of them residents of Chicago, New York and the East, and some of them are already engaged in the manufacture of cordage, etc. They have already put up a large amount of money for the preliminary expenses, and have pledged \$300,000 for the enterprise, at which figures th subscribers will capitalize the stock company to be organized within the pext two or three months.

The syndicate has just purchased a tract of about 5000 acres of land lying a little southwest of the St. Lucie river in the extreme southwest part of Bre vard county, of which 2000 acres will be cleared and placed under cultivation at the earliest possible date, and as soon as the organization of the company is perfected all the necessary build ings will be put up on the property and a first class decorticating plant will be established. Later on a tramway will be constructed either to the St. Lucie river or to the tracks of the Jacksonville, St. Augustine & Indian River Railway for the cheap and casy

transportation of the hemp.

The plantations will be set out with the sisal plants upon an average of t 700 to the acre, in rows about eight feet apart and with a space about At intervals of fifty or sixty feet wide will cross the plantations for convenience in gathering and hauling th leaves to the mill.

THE YUCATAN PLANT.

In Yucatan it is not uncommon to find sisal plants cultivated as high as 1200 or 1500 to the acre, but the plants attain a much larger size on the Florida east coast, and in consequence greater space has to be allowed for them to grow in.

There is considerable room for im provement in all the fibre machines now in use, but experimentation has succeeded in producing two which are particularly adapted to the leaves of the sisal plant, being far superior to that employed by Charles Richards Dodge, of the United States Department of Agriculture, in his fibre experiments on the lower east coast of

These improved decorticating ma chines are manufactured by J. C. Todd, of Paterson, N. J., and by T. Albee Smith, of Baltimore.

THE PLORIDA FIBRE OF GOOD QUALITY. In recent years the price of Yucatan sisal bemp has averaged about \$100 per ton, or five cents per pound. At present, however, the price is somewhat depressed, the average price being siont four cents per pound.

It is everywhere admitted that the fibre of the Florida east coast is finer, stronger, more durable and better in every way than the Yucatan product,

and the manufacturers of hemp products in general agree that in open market it will, undoubtedly, bring at least two cents more per pound than the Yucatan. So Mr. Parson's syndicate confidently expects fully six cents per pound for its sisal product when, years or so from now, it shall market its first crop. The waste, or "short fibre," is also marketable, bringing from two to three cents per

Of the success of the enterprise there is not the slightest doubt, the promo-ters of it looking with confidence for profits of at least \$100 per scre after the plants begin to yield, at the age of three and a half or four years. Of this feature of the industry Mr. Parsons says: "As is well known, the sisal never allowed to come to maturity. It would 'pole' and blossom at the age of seven years and then die. But it is cut down every year, so that all its strength goes into its leaves, and they may be cut for fibre as soon as the plant is in its fourth year. When the plantation is of that age the crop is continuous, and large quantities of the

leaves can be cut every day in the

"The plant has no enemics. There is no animal or vegetable parasite that preys upon it. The land requires no fertilizing, and a crop is always as-sured under all conditions of weather below the line of injurious frosts. The sisal plant will stand droughts and inundations, but neither of these conditions is ever likely to occur on the lower east coast. The advantages which this section has over Yucatan and the Bahamas are as follows:

"Better and cheaper lands, larger and better plants, better and cheaper transportation, no frosts, floods or droughts, more intelligent and cheaper labor. The improved decorticating machines referred to have a capacity of 60,000 green leaves per day, which represents an average fibre product of about two tons. They cost about \$1800

to \$2000 each, and in all probability our company will put in three or fou -at any rate that number of the best machines made at the tim-when we shall need them—not earlier than 1897. If the conditions warran

profit of \$200 per acre at the outset.'
In experiments by Mr. Parsons with five different lots of sisal leaves it was noticed that the average weight per leaf in the first four lots was only about one and a half pounds, the highest percentage of fibre yield being only 4.08. These leaves were from two to three weeks old when treated in the spoor boy.

machine, and had, of course, lost con

iderable in weight. LEAVES WEIGHING THREE POUNDS.

On the east coast one frequently en-On the east coast one frequently en-counters sisal leaves weighing from two to two and a-half pounds when out, and a few days ago George W. Gill, of Washington, D. C., cut one at candom in a garden at Titusville which three days afterward in Jacksonville weighed three pounds. The most striking features of the Florida plant ere the enormous size and weight o he leaves and their immense yield of fibre.

There is annually imported into the Inited States over \$5,000,000 worth f all kinds of fibres, of which \$7,000, 100 or \$2,000,000 worth is lenf fibres hese latter figures represent probably bont 90,000 tons of leaf fibres im orted, every pound of which could e produced here in Florida and e sold at a big profit by the growers be indications are also that during he national administration succeeding he present one a protective duty wil e placed upon sisal hemp, thus giving Umerican growers an opportunity to levelop their industry.

ENGLISH CAPITAL IN STRAL. English capital proverbially quick discover and improve every opportunity for profitable investment, and in this connection it is a very signi-icant fact that the Right Hon. Joseph Chamberlin, of England, has in recen years purchased and placed under suc cessful cultivation in sisal hemp over most of it upon the Island of Andros the largest of the group, and he and his sons are now preparing to take up and cultivate 5000 acres more.

The Florida east coast is superior any portion of the Bahamas for the ultivation of sisal hemp, and its trans-portation and other marketing facilit es far superior to those of the col-ouists. The prediction of your correspondent is, therefore, that within the next fifteen years we will see Florida supplying not only the United States with all its sisal hemp at a condderably increased annual consump tion, but also exporting the product to foreign countries.

Mr. Parsons says that there is a strong probability that, after the success or growing and marketing hemp upon the east coast shall have been lemonstrated, his company will erect and operate one or more cordage factories on the Indian river, where the product of the sisal plantations will be worked up into twines, ropes and bagging of commerce. This make a great saving in transportation charges, just as the manufacture of cotton fabrics near the plantations in the South is destined to cheapen this class of goods and to make this section a strong competitor of the New Eug land and Middle States.

The "Three Cs" Railroad Outlook

The Philadelphia Times states that be "Three Cs Railroad," the securities of which are largely held in Philadelphia, "is now on a zelf-supporting basis. During the past six months the North and South Carolina divisions have not only earned operating expenses, but something in addition, as against a deficit for the corresponding period of last year. The Tennessee and Kentucky divisions are also said to have made a good showing. The business of the road as a whole is steadily improving and will continue to increase, as a number of new industries, including an ore-reduction plant and phosphate works at Blacks mrg, cotton mill at Camden and other enterprises, are being established. The Times says that competent judges "declare that the entire line is at least in a condition where any new money expended in the way of construction or extension will not only easily earn its interest, but will also produce sufficient additional revenue to cover in part interest on money already invested. It is estimated that \$5,500, 000 new mency would complete the road as projected, including extensions into territory rich in traffic. An an nouncement in this connection will be, it is understood, soon made."

If this road can succeed in sustaining tself during the present times and under the present circumstances, this fact ought to be accepted as a proof of the great possibilities of the line. Few people understanding railroad matters save ever imagined that this road could pay its expenses in the shape in which t now is, whereas if completed as originally projected across the moun tains and made a complete line it could open up one of the most remarkable mineral and timber regions of America With the extension across the mountains made and a revival of trade throughout the country there would be no lack of business for the Three Co

A Good Mixture for Tobacco.

Acid phosphate, cotton seed meal, soda, and sulphate of potash can be mixed to make a high grade as follows: Acid phosphate 13 per cent. - 1200 lbs Cotton seed meal

Sulphate of Potash - - - 125 Total - - - - - 2000 " This mixture will analyze approximately 8.3 per cent. of available

phoric acid, 2.4 per cent. ammobia, and 3.6 per cent of potash. These ingredients should not cost more than \$23.00 for the ton as above mixed, and the mixing can be done at a nominal cost at home. Its value in a great degree depends on careful mixing. The ma-terials should be made fine by mashing and mixed a short while before us The ammonia is from two sources, coton seed meal and nitrate of sods, the latter is of special value for a quick growing plant as tobacco. The potasi best form for yellow tobacco as considered by long usage. The advantage of home mixing is that you can alter the proportions to suit your indi-vidual needs.—H. B. Battle, Director, N. C. Experiment Station.

FIVE HUSBANDS ALTHOUGH BUT 42.

Death of a New Jersey Woman After Varied Matrimonial Experience. WESTWOOD, N. J.—There has just been buried in Old Hook Cemetery, near

this village, a woman who had been married five times. Her first husband was convicted of forgery and was sent to prison for ten years. For her second she took a Pennsylvania Railroad conductor, who ran off with just closing a three months' honey-moon with his bride when she died. Mrs. Cleveland was only 42 years old.

Jesse Seligman, the New York multimillionaire banker died at Coronada A decrease of 5 to 10 per cent. in Beach, Cal., Monday morning. He the use of fertilizers and some decrease came to America from Pavaria in 1841, in the acreage is reported from Charlotte, N. C.

PITHY NEWS ITEMS

Ex-Governor Berry, of New Hamp-nire, died at Bristol, Va., Friday. The Baptists will creet an \$11,000 edifice at Lexingten, Va.

Judge Simonton has decreed the sale the Columbia & Greenville and

The Aurora Cotton Mills, at Burlington, N. C., intends to enlarge its buildings very shortly. Arrangements are now being made for an extension of 292 feet.

Co., which was incorporated last month,

is looked upon in the European market has a marked evidence in the weekly shipments by the various lines of teamers.

ville (N. C.) Woolen Mills have been so arranged that operations will shortly resume.

J. S. Wynne, secretary and treasurer of the Raleigh (N. C.) Cotton Mills, in a letter published in the News-Observer, of Raleigh, last week, advocates the building of another cotton mill, and proposes the organization of a \$100,000 stock company for the purpose. The onthly instalment plan is suggested

scription of \$20,000 to the capital stock of the Lumberton & Lumber River Bailroad, a project designing to connect Lumberton with the Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley Railroad.

The Maiden Cotton Mill. Maiden N. C., was built 12 years ago, and the Providence Mill, same place, was rected and filled with machinery from the profits drawn from the Maiden.

C. D. Benbow for \$8,300. Mr. Houk, Republican, of Tennes-see, introduced in the House a bill ap-

propriating \$100,000 for the construc-tion of an addition to the Knoxville Tenn., public buildings. Major B. B. McCreery, of McCreery Bro., Columbia, S. C., and one of

nerchants in the South A report was made in the Senate postponing indefinitely the bill making n appropriation for the establishment

Haldeman, of Chicago, at \$9,730.

Capt. Phoenix of the steam yacht In-trepid, is at Charleston, S. C. He was recently in the neighborhood of Ronador Reef, where the old warship Kearsarge went down, and has a num ber of souvenirs of the vessel, among them being the brass plate commemo-rative of the encounter with the Ala

They are to Take a Hand in the Opposition to

COLUMBIA, S. C .- The Prohibition ets of this State have at last officially aken a hand in the fight that is on be tween free whiskey and prohibition. L. D. Childs, chairman of the State evecutive committee of the Prohibi ionists, to-day sent a communication to Mayor Sloan, of this place, asking him to take cognizance of the fact that saloons are running here without moestation or restriction. He tells the mayor that he has been advised by emnest counsel that the recent dec of the Supreme Court means prohibi

communication contains n threats but is a distinct warning that the Prohibitionists are now prepared for war and will fight to the bitter end licensing of saloons by cities. Mr. Childs claims that the law is expressly against the licensing of saloons. It is believed that the Probibitionists are ready for hot contests on all sides and that they will not give or ask quarter from the whiskey element.

DECIDE TO SELL IT.

The Liquor Traffic Will Be Strictly Regulated at Greenville.

mestion was brought to an issue at neeting of the city council, called to ake action as to the right of the city to issue licenses. the discussion was long and at times animated. A test vote was taken, which resulted in a vote of 6 to a in favor of issuing liquor licenses. The city attorney was in-structed to prepare an ordinance to license the sale of liquor. The sense of the council was for stringent regulations to prevent the sale of any intoxicants to minors, inebriates and nen under the influence of whiskey, and to limit the hours when liquor can be sold. This action of the Green ville council may lead to a legal solu tion of the question by resort to in-junction and appeal to the supreme

Prosperous Tidewater Virginia

On May 1 Front Royal and Riverton Va., celebrated the completion of two handsome iron bridges that have been built across the Shanandoah river to connect these two towns. Despite the dullness and depression in many places, Front Royal and Riverton have grown steadily, and the celebration proved of great material benefit by attracting thousands of visitors, who saw for themselves how these towns are progressing. Hon. John W. Daniel delivered the principal address, while Governor O'Ferrall and other distinguished people were present.

Rumored Killing of the Sheriff of Surry. A special to the Charlotte, N. C., News was received here to-day that Sheriff J. A. Adams, of this (Surry) county, was shot and killed yesterda by a man at Low Gap, near Mt. Airy Burry.

The Sun's Cotton Report.

COXEY'S ARMY.

DETACHMENTS FORMING ALL OVER THE UNITED STATES.

The U. S. Senate Refuses to Give the Army a Hearing.

west comes the news that the crusade of the industrials is spreading. Over a dozen armies are now in the field. In all the large towns companies are rapidly being formed. The armies, detachments and divisions now in the field in the west are: General Kelly, 1,000 men, Neola, Ia.; General Fry, ,000 men, Terre Haute, Ind.; General Fry's second division, 900 men, Mc-Leansboro, Ill.; General Grayson, 100 men, Plattville, Col.; General Galven, 200 men, Loveland, O.; Sergeant Ban-dall, 500 men, Chicago; 100 men at Little Falls, Minn.; 500 men at Butte, Mon.; 100 men at Monmouth, Ill.; 200 men at Ottumwa, In.; Captain Sullivan, 1,000 men, Chicago; 150 men at Anderson, Ind.; and General Aubrey, 700

Besides these armies, large numbers of recruits are pushing forward to the various lines of march with the the intention of joining the large bodies. THE SENATE TURNS THE COLD SHOULDER.

WASHINGTON, D. C .- By a vote on the Peffer resolution, the Senate showed that it had no sympathy with the Coxey movement. The resolution was put upon its passage and was voted down by 26 to 17. All the democrats, except one, voted in the negative.

The resolution was to appoint a com mittee to receive the representatives of the army and hear them. The senators are perfectly willing to receive any petitions from the army and have them referred to the proper committees, but to appoint a committee to hear them specially, is more than the Senate has ever done for any body of men and naturally they refused to do it for Mr. Coxey and his army.

THE TREASURY AND COXEY.

WASHINGTON, D. C .- The Treasury fficials, while disclaiming any fears of trouble on account of the presence of he crowds incident to the coming of Coxey's Army, have taken the precau tion of adding 55 carbines and 20 re-volvers to the Treasury's supply of arms. The normal strength watch force of the Treasury is 70 men divided into two reliefs, and in addiion to the two or three dozen revolvers here nave always been 35 carbines in the racks in the office of the captain of the watch, sufficient to supply one to each watchman on duty. It has been thought best, however, to increase the supply in view of the crowds of hangers on of Coxey's Army that are expected to arrive in the city during the coming week. The captain of the "Treasury Guard," a local military organization, composed entirely of clerks in the Treasury Department, informed the captain of the watch force that in case of trouble at any hour of the day or night he could have every man in his command at the Treasury building inside of 45 minutes. He stated that his men were well drilled in the use of arms and hence could do much more effective work than civilians. He asked to be notified if there was at any time any apprehension of trouble. THE ENTRANCE TO WASHINGTON.

BOONESBORO, Mr. -Col. Redstone, the agent in Washington of the Coxey army, had run out to meet the boys on the road, and the message that he brought was cheering to the men, telling the members of the Commonweal and to the war correspondents who visited him that there is a royal reception awaiting the army in Washington

the proposed change of route from Ridgeville to the national pike and sanctioned it. When Brown's plan of swinging southwest from Rrockville and entering Washington by the Conduit road was suggested, he replied that it was the plan he had been con-sidering, and that he now had negotiations on foot for securing the old amphitheatre at Glen Echo as the final camp at the edge of the District.

came up in the Superior court here. W. H. Worthington sues the Raleigh and Augusta railway for \$5,000 dam ages. He was walking by the side of the track when a train which was ap proaching struck a cow which had at tempted to cross the track. The cow was thrown in the air and struck Wor thington and knocked him into a poo of water. When the engineer ran back D. W. FURMAN he found Worthington had crawled ou of the water and was lying on a log. The jury rendered a verdict in favor

Reports made to the agricultural de partment show that corn plant ing is nearly completed, save on bot-tom lands; that a very large crop has been planted and is coming up well. Most farmers are only beginning to plant cotton, though some is up. To-bacco plants have been somewhat in-jured by bugs and it appears that a mparatively small crop will be plant-

CAN THIS BE TRUE?

Mrs. Jefferson Caris Bropped by the Vet erans Because She Lives in New York.

A Birmingham, Ala., special says One of the secsations of the great Confederate re-union being held here is the cold shoulder which has been given to the widow of Jefferson Davis. One of the purposes of the association was to see that each Southern State contributed a pension of \$500 for her support

committee in charge of the subject, in reporting that the movement dropped, stated that as Mrs. Davis had selected New York State for her residence, she thereby lost her identity with the Southern States.

This report was adopted and Mrs Davis' name will be stricken from all foture consideration

Historical. The remains of the illustrious Wil-

as agent for the Guilford Battle Ground Company. Mrs. Julia Hooper Graves, of Chapel Hill, a line I decendant of this distinguished man, was present at the time. The letters on the old sandstone slab were very much worn by time, and will be deepened The re-mains will rest near those of General J. L. GOLAY & SON

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OLD FORT, N. C.

FIFTY-THIRD CONGRESS. '

Siru Dar.—Mr. Hawley denounced Mr. Allen's speech on the Peffer "Coxey" resolution.—Several tariff speeches were male. Siru Dar.—Mr. Quay read a memorial from a purty of Philadelphia workingmen protesting against the passage of the Wilson from a party of Panagapa in a wiscon protesting against the passage of the Witson bill.—The Tartif bill was then taken up, and Mr. Dolph continue I his speech in opposition to the bill. The discussion for the day ended without Mr. Dolph finishing his second.

the day ended without Mr. Polipa interhis speech.

Sofie Dax.—The Senate refused by a vote
of 17 to 26 to appoint a special committee to
hear Corey's representatives.—The Senate
spent the afternoon hearing Mr. Washburn
make a speech against the Tariff bill.
STR Dax.—Immediately after the reading
of the journal the Senate proceeded to the
consideration of executive business.—
After half an hour spent in executive session and another half hour given to morning
lusiness of no particular importance the
Tariff bill was taken up and Mr. Mills addressed the Senate in support of the bill by
way of closing what is designated "general
debate."

Sofie Dax.—The day was devoted to a dis-

debate."

Sörn Day.—The day was devoted to a discussion as to the date on which the Wilson bill should go into effect.

Sörn Day.—Speeches were made by Messrs. Vest. Dolph and Wolcott denouncing Mr. Allen's Coxey resolution.—Mr. Higgins spoke against the Tariff bill, devoting his speech almost entirely to a review of the Hawalian question.—Thomas Jordon Jarvis was sworn in as Senator from North Carolina to succeed the late Senator Vano.

The House.

106TH DAY.—The day was devoted to the private business calendar.

107TH DAY.—The House continued the consideration in Committee of the Whole of the Diplomatic and Consular Appropriation bill. All amendments as reported by the committee were voted down.—Without fompleting the consideration of the bill, the House listened to eulogies on the late Senator Gibbon, of Louisiana, adopted the usual resolutions of respect, and adjourned.

108TH DAY.—After a struggle over the approving of the journal the members settled down to local business pertalping to the District of Columbia, which consumed the day.

100 TR DAY. - The Postoffice Appropriate

100 m Dar.—The Postoffice Appropriation bill was passed.
110 m Dar.—The Diplomatic and Consular Appropriation bill was considered in Committee of the Whole.
111 m Day.—Mr. Cooper offered a bill to provide for the free coinage of silver dollars of value equal to gold dollars.—The question of fining absentees caused a lively debate, which consumed the remainder of the session.

An Immigration Convention.

The Southern Inter State Immigra M. T. Bryan, of Nashville, Tennesse president, and John T. Patrick, Raleigh, N. C., secretary, and the convention of Southern Governors has been called to meet in Augusta, May 30. The object of the meeting will be to discus practical plans to induce capital and immigration to the South; to advertise opinious about the South amon Northern people.

The revival of speculation is expected have a strengthening influence on the mon market.

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culation in adjoining countres. It pob. lishes all the news without fear to favor, and is the organ of no ring or It is the bold champion of the per ple's rights, an earnest advocate of the

best interests of the county of McDow. ell and the town of Marion. Its aires. tising rates are reasonable, and the tak scription price is \$1.00 per year in al. If you want the best newspaper in the

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county's wellfare to sustain the best at. vocate of its diversified interests, and its truest friend-the newspaper-you arei not expect a 2-column obituary notice when your old stingy bones are he from the eyes of progress in the

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have carried out the law and the whole population has been vaccinated. From Information 1830 to 1840 the yearly average of deaths from smallpox was 5310, in the next decade it was 3287 and in the next 1272. In the year 1867 they were About Farming Lands, Timtwenty, in 1863 they were nineteen and in the next year six. ber Lands, Mineral Lands. Letters just published, written dur-

Zoological Garden and sold the animals at a profit. The cassowary was iness Locations? sold for \$40 and the kangaroo for only \$20. Two camels brought \$1000 and a wild boar \$140. Elephants' flesh was a luxury, and the two were sold as salaks for \$5400.

> a great deal of nonsense has been written about hypnotism. "Any one," he says, "may hynotize himself in a few minutes by closing his eyes, directing them inward and downward, and then, imagining his breath to be vapor, watching its inhalation and expulsion from the nostrile. Babies invariably look cross-eved before going to sleep, in this way producing what hypnotists call 'transfixion.' Fishermen often hynotize themselves watching a cork on a surface of shining water. An hour

DEMOCRATIC NEWSPAPER.

A cauci is talked of from hast feun-

ing the siege of Paris, show what high

certain M. Deboos bought up the

A Philadelphia physician think that

ions to the Eouth.

Though the Chinese have been in this country so long a time and have become so numerous, it is said of them that they do not and cannot comprehend the status of the police, remarks the New York Sun. Their first idea is that a policeman is a sort of feudal ruler, with the right to chop off their heals or levy on their property or do as he pleases with them. They to Live? have no fault to find with such rulers. They are used to them in China. In fact, as soon as they find out that the police are mere watchmen on salary set to guard the public peace they become disturbed and confused and end the strain on their minds by deciding that the policemen must be soldiers, and that is what nearly every Chinaman thinks they are to-day,

passes by as if it were a few minutes."

The Swiss Government has, for the last twenty years, caused observations to be made through its forestry stations on the temperature of the air, of the trees and the soil in the forests. These observations show that the tem perature in the forests is always below the temperature outside. The temperature also varies according to the trees composing the forests. A beech of larch. As to the trunks of the trees, they are always colder than the surrounding air. Regarding the tem perature of the soil, it is found that in the forest the temperature is invariably below that of the air. Outnide the forest the soil is always warmer

than the air in summer and colder in

winter. The crusade of the State Board of Health against quacks, brings to light some queer characters, and present; to the New York Independent a melancholy spectacle of dupes who pour money into the pockets of these unprincipled harpies. At one of the meetings of the State Medical Society of Missourt, an account was given of an old impostor in the northern part of the State, who claimed to have wrought miracles of healing "wit; plant, when cultivated for market, is only three remedie; "all from a certain root. Highbobalorum was obtained by peeling the root upward, and was a certain emetic. Lababalorum was obtained by peeling the same root downward and was a sure cathartic: and Hilobustem, by peeling the root around, was a ran't poison and would carry everything before it, and was

only to be used when the others had

According to information received by the Bureau of American Republics, the official report of immigration in the Argentine Republic in 1893 shows that the country is steadily recovering from the business depression of previous years. The arrivals numbered 110,226 and the departures 61,-190, the balance in favor of the rapublic being 43,126. During the pravious year, 1892, the arrivals were 93,550 and the departures 55,592, the balance in favor of the country being 30,266, or 7838 less than in 1893. The official journal of the republic says this is distinctly encouraging. "It is a conclusive confirmation of the fact that the crisis is lifting and that Argentina is again entering upon an era of prosperity which, established on more stable because less specuittive ground, cannot fail to be a permanent benefit to the nation. We try." The same authority states that the Argentine Congress is considering

a bill to authorize the taking of a new

census of the country. A general

census of the Argentine Republic has

Ben White and Jim Robinson, colored, were hanged at Manassas, Va., Friday, convicted of criminal assault. Charlotte, Columbia & Augusta roads. No bids will be received for less than \$100,000. The sale is to take place in Columbia, S. C.

The Abbeville (S. C.) Cotton Mill

is preparing to commence work on its The increased favor with which Nerth Carolins kiln-dried yellow pine

The financial difficulties of the Leaks

Lumberton, N. C., has voted a sub-

The Hamburg Cotton Mill, Mt. Airy, N. C., was sold Thursday by or-der of the court. It was bought by

the most prominent merchants in the State died at his home in Columbia. He was one of the most prominent

of a national park near Florence, S. C. The contract for lathing, plastering, tc., for the public building at Charles-on, S. C., was awarded to Lenox &

PROHIBITIONISTS IN IT.

GREENVILLE, N. C .- The liquo

CHICAGO, ILL.--From all over the

men, at Indianapolis, Ind. The New England contingents num-ber several hundred men.

The House.

where they will be met by a guard of honor of 15,000 men. Col. Redstone heard with interest

SHOULD SUE THE COW'S OWNER. A Peculiar Case Against a Railroad in a Superior Court. RALEIGH, N. C .- A curious case

eral. Special attention given to invatigating land titles and collecting claims. Offi e on Main Street.

B. J. Jartice is le cated bere. Office to opper room of Flemming Hotel.

JAMES MORRIS, Marion, N. C. Ashevitle, N. C.

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Modern buildings, healthful and sttractive location. Efficient instructors.

Number limited. A beautiful Southern

liam Hooper, a signer of the Declaration of Independence, from North Carolina, another woman and didn't come back. look upon this increase of immigration it at that time we shall be prepared to will rest in the future under a monu-Husband No. 3 drank so much that he handle the leaves of any other planta tions which may have been developed as one of the most encouraging ferment on Guilford battle ground near couldn't support his family; from him Greensboro, N. C. They were removed from the graveyard at Hillsboro a few days ago by Dr. D. R. Schenek, acting CASH PA:D FOR OLD COPPER. tures of the Argentine situation, and whom he had gone to arrest. This is in the interim. Some of the mor sanguine in our syndicate look for who died three months after their only a flying rumor, and I hope there union. James Cleveland, No. 5, was just closing a three months' honey-braver or more faithful sheriff than is full of promise for all who are interested in the progress of the conq-