

The Marion Record.

DEMOCRATIC NEWSPAPER. MARION, N. C.

Judge Henry, in Kansas City, recently decided that a man must pay his wife's debts, even if he is suing her for divorce.

It cost \$1000 to take a carload of fruit from Sacramento, Cal., to London two years ago. The rate now has been reduced to \$700.

The universal postal union was virtually completed when it received the adhesion of Cape Colony, South Africa, the only large civilized country not yet included in it.

Germany is considering whether it would not be better for her to buy part of her cotton supply elsewhere than the United States.

Including stocks and bonds the railroads of the United States are capitalized at \$69,000 per mile, while those of Great Britain are capitalized at \$220,000 per mile, or nearly 400 per cent. higher than in this country.

Gymnastics are a healthy and dangerous sport. At least it appears so from the last annual report of a society of Swiss "turners." During the year, 324 of its 6299 members met with accidents while engaged in gymnastic exercises—being hurt seriously enough to draw a sick benefit from the society during an average time of 164 days.

The South in 1894 raised about fifty bushels of corn to every bale of cotton. The farmer who comes out even on his cotton at present prices is fortunate. The farmer who has a surplus of corn is ahead. The salvation of the South during 1894 was its great corn and hog product. It is useless, in the judgment of the Atlanta Journal, to say more.

The Kentucky Board of Railroad Commissioners has placed the valuation of the railroads in the State at \$62,357,910, while that submitted by the railroad officials is \$32,075,319. In 1893 the assessment was \$55,263,265, the assessment for 1894 having been reduced \$2,941,755, or a trifle over five per cent., because of the loss of revenue suffered by the railways.

Superintendent Gilbert, of the St. Paul Public Schools, tells the "Sunbeam men" of the New York Sun a story to illustrate the practical results of moral and humane training, especially in schools. Thanksgiving has been made a subject of discussion in the schools for some years past, with the result that the children took voluntarily to contributing great wagon loads of food and other creature comforts to the poor on that festival. One text book of the school is a somewhat famous little volume teaching the lesson of kindness to brutes, and the effect of its teachings came out one Thanksgiving Day, when the boys, finding the horse was to draw a load of their gifts without a blanket, stripped of their coats to cover the animal while they loaded the wagon.

The famous codfish which hangs from the base of the dome in the Massachusetts Statehouse, and inside the old room in which the Representatives used to meet, will be absent from the chamber in the new extension which they are soon to occupy. Just why this emblem, which has always attracted the notice of visitors and sometimes moved them to ridicule, should be ignored in the transfer of movables from one room to the other is not explained, and it is even said that the codfish is doomed to figure in a museum, presumably historical. The following account of its origin is given: "In 1866 Charles W. Palfrey, editor of the Salem Register, and a member of the House for several years, undertook to gather all the facts that could be learned about the placing of the figure in the chamber. After extensive researches, he found much concerning the fish, which, luckily, had been preserved. On Wednesday, March 17, 1784, John Rowe, a member from Boston, moved permission to hang the codfish in the house as a memorial to the importance of the codfishery to the welfare of the State. The motion prevailed, and shortly after the emblem was placed in position, and there it has remained undisturbed through all the vicissitudes of the years which have intervened. Once it was repainted, but it has never been taken down from the iron rod by which it is held in position. Mr. Rowe, who presented the figure to the Commonwealth, was a well-known citizen of Boston and a conspicuous patriot, being associated with Samuel Adams, James Otis, John Hancock, and other leaders of the period. He was interested in commerce and an extensive property owner along the water-front, Rowe's Wharf and contiguous territory being among his possessions. He died on February 17, 1787."

THE LEGISLATURE.

DOINGS OF OUR LAW MAKERS AT RALEIGH.

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

TUESDAY.

SENATE.—A petition was received from citizens of Davidson county asking for the repeal of the merchants' purchase tax; bills were introduced by Mr. Westmoreland, to authorize the letting of the public printing by contract; Mr. Hoover, to amend sec. 101 of The Code, for the protection of females; Mr. Hamrick, to exempt cotton and iron mills from taxation if built by foreign corporations; Mr. Dula to reduce the salaries of State officers. A recess was held until 12 o'clock, when the Senate re-assembled and proceeded to ballot for two United States Senators. Mr. Newborne nominated Marion Butler and Mr. Obell nominated Hon. T. W. Mason. The vote stood: Butler 43, Mason 4—Butler getting the solid vote of the Republicans and Populists.

For the short term Mr. Fortane nominated Jeter C. Pritchard; Mr. Marshall nominated Lee S. Overman. The vote was taken and Pritchard received 43, Overman 4.

HOUSE.—There was some discussion of a bill to incorporate the Wampus Cotton Mills at Wilmington, this being on the question if license fees for such corporations should be \$50. It was stated that a bill was on the calendar to reduce such fees to \$25. A bill to fix the fees of solicitors in case of appointment of receivers of infants, was taken up. It makes the fee \$10 where the estate is over \$500; and \$5 if less than \$500. Mr. Jordan spoke in support of the bill. It passed.

At noon the House voted for Senators, taking up first the short term, as the person elected for that term will be included in the office first. The vote was Pritchard 66, Overman 41.

The vote for the long term was Butler 66, Mason 41.

William H. Worth was sworn in as State Treasurer. He was escorted to the clerk's desk by Mr. Hileman, and the oath was administered by Associate Justice Clark.

WEDNESDAY.

SENATE.—A petition was presented from the ladies of Taylorsville, against the sale of liquor. Bills were introduced: To protect the people of the State against the sale of spurious kerosene oil and coal oil; to prevent preferences by insolvent corporations; to validate deeds executed by corporations; also to prevent prize fighting in North Carolina. A letter was read inviting the members of the Senate to the fish and oyster fair at Newbern; also a letter from Mrs. Lillie Deveraux Blake, the woman suffragist, requesting the President to ask the Senate that she be allowed to address it. On motion of Mr. Cook her request was complied with and she was offered the Senate chamber for that purpose. Bills to make the 30th of May a legal holiday; in relation to diamond back terrapin; to amend the charter of the Farmers' Mutual Fire Insurance Co.; to construct a bridge over Tuckasee river; all passed 2d and 3d readings.

The Senate proceeded to the consideration of the bill to restore 6 per cent. as the legal rate of interest. The debate lasted until 3 o'clock. It makes 6 per cent. the rate of interest, and passed by a vote of 45 to 2 (Abell and Sigmon voting against it). The following is Mr. Cook's substitute: adopted "that the legal rate of interest shall be 6 per cent. for such time as interest may accrue, and no more; that violation of this rate shall involve a forfeiture of the entire interest, and that the party or corporation by whom a greater rate of interest has been paid may recover back twice the amount of interest paid in an action for debt. Such action must be begun within two years after the payment of the indebtedness. That in action to recover on such note the party against whom the action is brought may plead as a counter-claim the penalty above provided, viz: twice the amount of interest paid, and also the forfeiture of entire interest."

HOUSE.—Bills were introduced, Mr. Cheek, to change the method of drawing juries, so that the sheriff and clerk of court shall from the tax list each September select the names for jurors; Mr. French, to provide for the collection and display of this State's resources at the Atlanta Exposition; Mr. McLean, to establish a new county out of part of Robeson; Mr. Ewart, to reduce the pay of clerks and doorkeepers of the Legislature from \$5 to \$4 a day.

THURSDAY.

SENATE.—Swain county sent in a petition for a larger property exemption. Mr. Hoover introduced a bill to prevent any but chartered insurance companies from doing business in this State; Mr. Dolby to incorporate the Bank of Granville; Mr. Fortane, for the improvement of the public roads of the State; Mr. Hamrick, resolution asking information from the president of the University of North Carolina; Mr. Starbuck, to incorporate the town of Guilford College. Bills to construct a bridge over the Tuckasee river in Jackson county; and one to incorporate the Bank of Edenton, passed 2d and 3d readings.

HOUSE.—Rev. R. P. Troy, of Weldon, opened the House with prayer, and prayed specially for Representative Williams, of Warren, who is very sick with pneumonia. Mr. French sent in a petition from the board of associated charities of Wilmington, asking for the establishment of a reformatory for youthful criminals. New Hanover citizens petitioned for the repeal of the stock law. An unfavorable report was made by the railroad committee on a bill requiring railroads to honor at any time the unused portion of excursion tickets. The passage of such a bill would have knocked the excursion business sky high. Mr. Peace introduced a bill to make the school fund tax 22 cents; by Mr. Baker, to abolish days of grace.

In the contested election case Crews against Lyon, from Granville county, which caused a long debate, lasting till 3 o'clock. A vote was finally taken and was strictly partisan, being 59 favorists in favor of Crews, and 38 Democrats in favor of Lyon. Crews was sworn in.

FRIDAY.

SENATE.—Petitions were presented as follows:

By Mr. Long, from citizens of Columbus county, in regard to dividing line between that county and Brunswick; Mr. Newborne, from citizens of Johnston county, not to extend stock law to that county; Mr. Adams, from J. M. Worth and others, asking that a law be enacted to raise a fund for a reform school; Mr. Wicker, from citizens of Chatham, asking prohibition of sale of liquor.

The following bills and resolutions were then introduced, read the first time and referred to committees: Mr. Starbuck to allow the farmers of the State to ship partridges and other game; also bill for the relief of John W. Cook, late sheriff of Guilford county; Mr. Stevens, to amend an act incorporating the Atlantic, Yancey & Reidsville Railroad; Mr. Carver, to regulate the hours of labor in cotton mill; Mr. Dula, for the relief of the sheriffs and tax collectors of the State.

J. A. Green, Democrat, of Halifax, Senator from the 4th district, was sworn in.

Bill to build a bridge over the Tuckasee river passed third reading; also bill to work convicts in Bertie county on convict farms.

Bill to amend Art. 14 of the constitution, to prohibit trusts, was withdrawn by Mr. McCasky. To give dentists further time in which to register, passed second and third readings. To regulate the forwarding of freight by railroads. Mr. White, of Alamance, opposed the bill and said the railroads were a great benefit to the people. This bill makes railroads liable for twice the value of the goods.

Mr. Cook amended by making it \$10 per day. Amendment adopted. Bill passed third reading, and the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE.—The following are the chairmen of the new committees: Banks and currency; Bryan; printing; Beam; fish interests; Pool; county government and justices of the peace; Ewart; State library; Phillips; public buildings; Harris; of Gaston; colonial records; Pool; election of trustees of University, Dolby.

Petitions from the people of Robeson against the creation of a new county out of a part of Robeson, were presented by Mr. Carlyle.

An unfavorable report was made on the bill changing the manner of drawing jurors by taking that power away from the county commissioners. A favorable report was made on the bill to aid the public schools by local assessments.

Bills were introduced as follows: By Mr. Henderson, to compel fire insurance companies to pay the full value of the face of the policy; by Mr. Turner, of Mitchell, to provide for the election of the chief of the bureau of labor statistics by the Legislature on joint ballot; by Mr. Barnham, to repeal the charter of West Asheville; by Mr. White, of Bladen, to plant shade trees in public school grounds; by Mr. Monroe, to afford better fire protection and to furnish the female department of the insane asylum at Raleigh; by Mr. Winborn, to amend the charter of Murfreesboro; by Mr. Groom, to repeal the act in regard to fishing in Northeast river; by Mr. McLean, to enact a law for the sale of liquor in North Carolina on the plan of that in force in Mississippi; by Mr. Lusk, to regulate the hours of labor for women, children and others in factories, making nine hours a day's work; also for the relief of Sheriff Reynolds, of Buncombe; also for the maintenance of the Lindley Training School in Buncombe.

Mr. French, chairman of the committee on rules, made a report and read the new rules which are printed. The Speaker is allowed to designate a Speaker pro tem. for two days instead of one day. Smoking in the hall is prohibited. The meeting hour is 10 a. m. All members within the House are to vote unless excused and not over two minutes is allowed in explanation of a vote. Another rule is that "a majority of all the members elected" may suspend a rule (heretofore a two-thirds majority has been required). Yet another rule allows no member to speak more than twice on the same question, nor over 20 minutes for the first speech and 10 for the second.

SATURDAY.

SENATE.—Bills and resolutions were introduced as follows:

By Mr. Hoover, to admit the Farmers' Alliance to the same privileges as other benevolent societies as regards insurance; Mr. Westmoreland to incorporate the Charlotte and Mecklenburg Railroad Company; Mr. Moody, to regulate the employment of labor; Mr. Adams, to prohibit the sale of spurious liquor near Poplar Springs church; Mr. Dowd, to prohibit the sale of liquor within two miles of Emanuel church, Mecklenburg county.

The following bills were disposed of: To amend the act incorporating the Bank of Lenoir; passed third reading. To regulate the time of holding the Superior Court of Cumberland county; passed third reading. To allow an increase of taxation for the maintenance of the public graded school at Charlotte; passed second reading. To provide for instruction in vocal music in the public schools of the State; tabled. To have one woman on the board of school committee; tabled.

HOUSE.—Bills were introduced as follows: By Mr. Campbell, to restore Mitchell county to the ninth congressional district; by Mr. Ray, to provide for the just distribution of the school fund by the State Board of Education among the various counties on the basis of school population; by Mr. Turner, of Polk, to incorporate Columbus, Polk county; by Mr. Taylor, to allow Fayetteville to operate a system of electric light and motive power; by Mr. Robinson, to incorporate Steele's Mills, Robeson county; by Mr. Vickers, to incorporate East Durham; by Mr. McCall to amend the road law of 1885.

The bill to amend the charter of Mt. Airy and establish graded schools there passed its third reading, 91 to 0. A bill for the protection of drinking water from pollution (enlarging the provisions of a former act) was taken up and passed.

A resolution in favor of the election of United States Senators by the people was promptly tabled.

MONDAY.

SENATE.—The principal bills introduced were by Mr. McCasky, to authorize a sub-committee of the Senate

to investigate the management of the Morganton Hospital for the insane; by Mr. Candler, to abolish the Inferior Court of Swain county; by Mr. Lindsay, to prevent the competition of public schools with high schools; by Mr. Farthing, to amend the acts of 1893 regarding fishing in Catawba river; by Mr. Fortune, to enable magistrates at Henrietta Mills to deal out exact justice; by Mr. Bellamy, to amend the law in regard to the assessment of taxes; by Mr. Moody, to abolish the sale of cigarettes in the State.

The bill passed to raise the national flag on the Capitol as did also the bill in regard to the Charlotte graded school tax and the bill to make certain script, checks and due bills negotiable and payable in cash. This is to prevent cotton mills and other corporations from issuing such checks and compelling the holders to trade it out.

HOUSE.—Bills were introduced as follows: By Mr. Ray to extend the time within which work may begin on the Harrison, Franklin & South Atlantic Railroad; by Mr. McClammy to allow the Wilmington & Southern Railroad issue bonds.

Bills passed final reading allowing the people of Mitchell county to vote on the question of local assessments in Baltimore, Buncombe county; to amend the charter of the Piedmont Bank at Greensboro so as to increase the stockholders.

ELECTION OF SENATORS.

TOPPEKA, KANSAS.—Lucien Baker has received the Republican caucus nomination for U. S. Senator, which is equivalent to an election.

Senator J. N. Dolph has been re-elected by the Oregon Legislature.

Senator Geo. C. Perkins has been re-elected by the California Legislature.

The Texas Legislature elected Horace Chilton, Democrat, to succeed Richard Coke as United States Senator. Marion Butler, Populist, was elected by the North Carolina Legislature to succeed Matt W. Ransom, Democrat, as United States Senator. Jeter C. Pritchard, Republican, was elected for the short term to succeed Thos. J. Jarvis, Democrat, who was appointed by Governor Carr to fill out Senator Vance's term.

The New Jersey Legislature elected Wm. J. Sewall, Republican, to the United States Senate.

Senator Pettigrew, Republican, has been re-elected from South Dakota. Cheyenne, Wyo.—Francis E. Warren and Clarence D. Clark, Republican, were the choice of the Legislature for United States Senators. Warren will serve the long term.

St. Paul, Minn.—Gov. Knute Nelson was elected U. S. Senator over Washburn, present incumbent.

Senator Shelby M. Cullom has been declared his own successor by the Illinois Legislature.

NASHVILLE, TENN.—The Legislature elected Hon. Isham G. Harris, Democrat, to succeed himself in the United States Senate. The vote stood: Harris, 79, Sanford, Republican, 39; Mills, Populist, 9.

Excelsior, Wis.—Wm. Elkins, was elected U. S. Senator by the W. Va. Legislature to succeed Senator Camden, Democrat.

SAM SMALL'S PAPER SUED.

Rev. John E. Massey the Complainant and Libel the Charge.

NORFOLK, VA.—Suit was entered in the Circuit Court of the city of Norfolk by Hon. John E. Massey, Superintendent of Education of Virginia, against the Norfolk Pilot, a Prohibition newspaper, Sam W. Small, its editor, and the directors of the company, and R. E. Byrd, a lawyer of Winchester, Va., for libel. The sum is \$50,000. The suit is the result of the charge made by the Pilot that Mr. Massey was bribed by the American Book Company to secure that company's contracts with the State of Virginia for furnishing books to the public school children. Leading counsel for Mr. Massey are Alfred P. Thoms and Judge John Neely, of Norfolk. The notice of suit was filed Wednesday afternoon and the process made returnable to the first term in February.

The charges made by the Pilot affect Governor O'Ferrall and the Hon. R. Taylor Scott, Attorney General of the State, who are, with Mr. Massey the board of education which gives out the contract. The trial of the case, which promises to be a celebrated one, will be watched by the people of Virginia and of the entire country with great interest.

Durham's Mayor Drops Dead.

GREENSBORO, N. C.—A sudden and very sad death occurred at the Southern depot Saturday morning. Mayor I. N. Link, of Durham, while waiting in a carriage for the south-bound train, suddenly expired without a word.

Capt. Link was for a number of years head bookkeeper for the Duke Cigarette Co., of New York. He broke down at this and was never afterward able to resume the work. He has been mayor of Durham for two years and was very popular. He had been married twice, and the second time only about two weeks ago.

Mr. Carr Will Have to Pay Income Tax.

The report of the Blackwell Durham Tobacco Co., of Durham, N. C. for 1894 shows that the business of the company was next to the largest in volume and the largest in the way of profits since the organization of this company. The report shows a very gratifying condition of affairs, and the directors very naturally accord to Julian S. Carr much of the credit for this prosperity. It is said that the salary of \$10,000 which Mr. Carr is paid is the largest salary paid in North Carolina.

A Teacher Found Not Guilty.

COSCORD, N. C.—Several weeks ago charges were preferred against Mrs. Lucy P. Cole, a teacher of the sixth grade in the graded school, by Dr. L. M. Archey, for conduct unbecoming a lady and a teacher, and manifestations of temper and ill treatment of children. After thorough investigation the school board found that the charges were not sustained by any evidence that could be gained from the witnesses.

SPECIAL MESSAGE.

THE PRESIDENT ADDRESSES CONGRESS.

And Makes Suggestions for the Speedy Relief of the Present Financial Situation.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—On Monday the President sent to Congress a special message on the financial situation. In his introductory remarks he says Congress did not approve of his plan of currency legislation as proposed in a previous message, and the situation has so changed and the emergency now appears so threatening that he deems it his duty to ask at the hands of the legislative branch of the government such prompt and effective action as will restore confidence in our financial soundness and avert business disaster and universal distress among our people.

The President lays down the proposition that we are suffering the results of a false financial policy, and that the real trouble which confronts us consists in a lack of confidence, widespread and constantly increasing, in the continuing ability or disposition of the government to pay its obligations.

An adequate gold reserve is, in all circumstances, absolutely essential to the upholding of our public credit, and to the maintenance of our high national character. Our gold reserve has reached such a state of diminution as to require its speedy re-inforcement. There need be no fear that we cannot pay our current expenses with such money as we have. There is now in the Treasury a comfortable surplus of more than \$63,000,000, but it is not in gold and therefore does not meet our difficulty.

Whatever ideas may be insisted upon as to silver or bi-metalism, the proper solution of the question now pressing upon us requires a recognition of gold as well as silver and a concession of its importance, rightfully or wrongfully acquired, as a basis of national credit, a necessity of an honorable discharge of our obligations payable in gold, and a badge of solvency.

While I am not unfriendly to silver, and while I desire to see it recognized to such an extent as is consistent with the financial safety and the preservation of national honor and credit, I am not willing to see gold entirely abolished from our currency and finances. To avert such a consequence I believe thorough and radical remedial legislation should be promptly passed.

I therefore ask Congress to give the subject immediate attention. In my opinion the Secretary of the Treasury should be authorized to issue bonds of the government for the purpose of procuring and maintaining a sufficient gold reserve.

I suggest that they be issued in denominations of twenty and fifty dollars and their multiples and that they bear interest at a rate not exceeding 3 per cent. per annum. I do not see why they should not be payable fifty years from their date. We of the present generation have large amounts to pay if we meet our obligations and long bonds are most salable.

As a constant means for the maintenance of a reasonable supply of gold in the Treasury, our duties on imports should all be paid in gold, allowing all other dues to the government to be paid in any other form of money.

I believe all the provisions I have suggested should be embodied in our laws if we are to enjoy a complete reinstatement on a sound financial condition. They need not interfere with any currency scheme provided for the increase of the circulating medium, through the agency of national or State banks, since they can easily be adjusted to such a scheme.

In conclusion, I desire frankly to confess my reluctance to issuing more bonds in present circumstances, and with no better results than have lately followed that course. I cannot, however, refrain from adding to an assurance of much anxiety to co-operate with the present Congress in any reasonable measure of relief, an expression of my determination to leave nothing undone which would furnish a hope for improving the situation or checking a suspicion of our disinclination or inability to meet with the strictest honor every national obligation.

[Signed] GROVER CLEVELAND.

WHAT HILL SAYS OF THE MESSAGE.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Senator Hill, when asked his views upon the President's message, said: "The message states the situation very accurately. Permanent as well as temporary relief should be granted at once. I trust that there is good sense and patriotism enough in the present Congress not to refuse consideration of this subject. The business interests of the country desire and demand action, and the Democratic party cannot afford to antagonize that sentiment."

To Raise Broom-Corn.

The Farmers' Alliance of Lampasas county, Tex. has agreed to plant a large acreage in broom-corn this year and to organize a company to manufacture it. The plan suggested by A. F. Baker, of Lampasas, secretary, is for each member to plant a portion of his farm in broom-corn, and to sell the product to the factory and take pay in stock for the entire product. Five hundred farmers, Mr. Baker says, will be interested in the project, and each will contribute a small sum in cash to purchase machinery.

A Howling Gale and Four Feet of Snow in Ontario.

TORONTO, Ont.—A howling gale, the worst of the season, with snow, struck this province from the northeast Saturday night. Reports from all parts of the province show that trains everywhere are behind time, some of them as much as nine hours. At some points snow is reported to have fallen to a depth of four feet. The storm has ceased and the weather is becoming colder.

Pittsburg to Build a Large Mill South.

LA GRANGE, Ga.—A Pittsburg syndicate has decided to build a large cotton mill here. A land company and a truck manufacturing company, which are to be adjuncts of the cotton mill, were organized here this week.

J. L. GOLAY & SON, Jolimon Vineyards, Grape Nurseries, DISTILLERY & MANUFACTORY OF Pure Native Wines, French Cognac, Brandy and FINE LIQUORS. Awarded First Premium at Exposition of New Berne, N. C., Feb., 1894. OLD FORT, N. C.

A DISPENSARY FOR A NORTH CAROLINA TOWN.

A Petition to the Legislature to Authorize One, as a Compromise Between the Wets and Drys.

MORGANTON, N. C.—Mono-metalism, free silver, free trade, protective tariff, and all other questions generally considered of importance, sink into insignificance beside the question of local prohibition in a small town. Morganton has been legally a wet town for 20 years and practically a wet town for a hundred years, and the question of trying it wet while legally has been periodically agitated for 20 years; but of late the question has become more interesting and the wet adherents more numerous and much more clamorous for a change. The prohibitionists realize that if the question comes to a vote the result will be very doubtful, so that a compromise has been suggested and the idea seems to catch. The compromise scheme proposed is for the town to establish a dispensary, patterned after the Athens, Ga., law. A petition was circulated here asking the Legislature to enact a law giving the mayor and commissioners power to establish a dispensary and regulate the sale of vinous, etc., and I understand that about 100 men have signed, including a minister, several elders, deacons, stewards and scabtrymen of the churches.

Unless Secured to Death.

A dispatch to the London Central News from Shanghai says: "The Japanese movement on Wei-Hai-Wei has caused a panic in Tien-Tsin and Pekin. The Chinese peace envoys have been ordered to expedite the negotiation with the Japanese government. Japanese cruisers are watching both channels at Wei-Hai-Wei. The attack upon the stronghold may be delayed a week. The siege-trains move slowly, the roads being covered with snow."

The town of Waltham, Mass., will receive a legacy of about \$500,000 under the will of the late Francis Buttrick Waltham.

D. E. HUDGINS, Marion, N. C. E. F. WATSON, Burnsville, N. C.

HUDGINS & WATSON, Attorneys and Counselors at Law. All business entrusted to them will receive prompt attention.

R. J. Burgin, Dentist. Offers his professional services to his friends and former patrons of Marion and vicinity. All work guaranteed to be first class, and as reasonable as such work can be afforded.

J. L. C. BIRD, ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW. Practices in all courts, State and Federal. Special attention given to investigating land titles and collecting claims. Office on Main Street.

G. G. EAVES, Attorney at Law, and U. S. Commissioner, Marion, N. C. Office on Main street opposite Euclid Hotel.

Tonsorial, WM. SWEENEY, Practical and Scientific Barber. Over Streetman's drug store. Call and see, as I promise satisfaction in all instances.

SOUTHERN RAILWAY CO. (EASTERN SYSTEM.) Train run by 76th, Mecklenburg Station, North of Augusta and Columbia.

Table with 4 columns: Northbound, No. 34, No. 35, No. 10. Lists train routes and schedules between various stations like Jacksonville, Savannah, Columbia, etc.

J. F. MORPHEW, Attorney at Law. Practices in the Courts of Mitchell, Yancey, Buncombe, Watauga, Ashe, and all Federal Courts.

SEABARD AIR LINE R. NEW LINE. New route to Charlotte, Raleigh, Wilmington, Richmond, Norfolk, Washington, Baltimore and the East. Stops at Atlanta, New Orleans and all points in Texas and the Southwest. Memphis, Kansas City, Denver and all points in the Great West.

Gen'l Pass Agt. S. E. HARDWICK, Asst' Gen'l Pass Agt. WASHINGTON, D. C. W. B. GREEN, Traffic Mgr. WASHINGTON, D. C.

Levee Mission C. C. & C. 4 45 a.m. Charlotte S. A. L. 11 50 a.m. Arrive Raleigh 6 00 p.m. Wilmington " 6 25 p.m. Atlanta " 3 00 p.m.

BA, NEWLAND, T. J. ANDERSON, G. T. F. A.