New York, Paris and Berlin combined lack forty-two square miles of having as great an area as London.

Among the European countries Germany by far outstrips her neighbors in the number of electric railways, both in operation and course of con-

Night refuges in Paris shelter the arts. The nine establishments in 1893 were used by 137 actors, forty-three singers, seventy-one musicians, twelve pianists, twenty architects, 398 artists (painters), fourteen authors and eighteen journalists.

"Anæthesia of the brain" promises to become an interesting substitute for the "emotional insanity" plea of fifteen years ago. It has a superior claim to popularity in the fact that nobody knows exactly what it means, comments the St. Louis Star-Sayings.

Twenty years ago Dr. E. H. Dewey, of Meadville, Penn., wrote a book proving that the way to be healthy was to go without breakfast. The cult has lived since then, and, according to the New London (Conn.) Day, there are more than one hundred persons in that town who eat no break-

The proportion of women suicides to that of men is small; whether because their moral courage is less, their moral courage more or their woes lighter, it would be interesting to know. It may, however, he safely assumed that the last named is not the reason, observes the New Orleans Pic-

One of the tendencies of the age in the way of railroad improvement, noted by the New York Telegram, is the increased length of rails. The Pennsylvania has laid a few miles of sixtyfoot rails, and the Lehigh Valley has been trying forty-five-foot rails. Now the Columbus, Hooking Valley and Toledo will lay a few miles of the sixty-foot rails as an experiment. The utility of the long rail is that it requires fewer joints, and, in consequence, affords smooth riding.

"Dime Novel" Beadle, the man who "dime novels" long before cheap literature was so plentiful as it is now, died at residence in Cooperstown, N. Y., recently, announces the New Orleans Picayune. Seeing the immense profit to be made on cheap and sensa tional literature, in 1859 Mr. Beadle established a printing office for that purpose in New York, and thus became the forerunner of the many concerns which now flood the country with flashy stories-stories that fill the small boy's heart with delight and his soul with crime. Parents and police who have been called on to discipline little boys whose heads have been turned by the wild adventures of "Blue Mick, the Bowery Tough," and stories of that ilk, hardly regard Mr. Beadle as a public benefactor, but, on the other hand, one must remember with abiding gratitude that he inaugurated the movement that put the best thoughts-the greatest books-within the reach of the poorest.

There are only about 139,030 Quakers in the world, and the number does not tend to increase, remarks the New York Tribune. In England, Ireland and Australia it is estimated that there are 25,000, the remainder being in the United States and Canada. The sim plicity of the original faith would hardly seem to admit a schism, yet they are divided like other sects. and each division denies the orthodoxy of the others. They comprise severa different societies with minor subdivisions difficult to follow, some so minute as to be represented by only a congregation or two. What are called the Old Orthodox Quakers are mainly distributed through the Western and Northwestern States, with a few scat tered meetings in North Carolina; in New England the Wilburites prevail what are known as the Primitive Friends are only to be found in Phila delphia, but in that city, as the head quarters of the faith in America, are to be found samples of every variety of Quaker known to exist. The Hicksites are to be found principally in New York and Pennsylvania. How the divided fragments of the sect differ from each other is not well known except to themselves, and they might find it difficult to explain to those outside of the fold what the divergences of faith and practice really are. But all preserve in a great degree the sim plicity of life and conduct inculcated by their great founder, and the community has wrought an influence upor the world out of all proportion to its numbers.

## LEGISLATURE.

DOINGS OF OUR LAW MAKERS AT RALEIGH.

Assemblymen Working Hard to Make This 60 Day Session a Memora-

#### TUESDAY.

SENATE. - Bill to prohibit prize-fighting in this State (enacts a penalty of \$500 or one year imprisonment for principals and abettors); passed second and third readings.

Bill to permit partridges and other game to be shipped from the State passed second and third readings; to amend the charter of the Favetteville Compress and Storage Company, passed second and third readings; to amend the law in regard to marriage licenses and reduce the fee from \$3 to \$1.50;

House .- A bill to allow the people of the town of Warsaw to vote on the question of whether liquor shall be sold or not was taken up and after a little discussion was passed.

Bills passed final reading incorporating the trustees of Watts Hospital at Durham, and also to allow an extension of the corporate limits of the town of

#### WEDNESDAY.

SENATE. - Bills introduced: By Mr. Long, to let the public printing to the lowest bidder; Mr. Chandler, to repeal chap. 98, laws of 1887, in regard to town characters; Mr. White, of Alamance, to incorporate the Burlington Banking Company; Mr. Norris, to amend section 2218 of The Code, for the encouragement and promotion of agriculture; Mr. Farthing, to prohibit the sale of intoxicating liquors in the

Bills disposed of: To work public roads by taxation and employment of convict labor; referred. For the relief of David Fox of Alexander county. an ex-Confederate soldier; tabled. To amend the charter of the Favetteville Compress Company; re-referred. To abolish the Inferior Court of Swain county; passed third reading. To repeal chap. 246, laws of 1885, relating to the stock law of Pender county; passed third reading. To repeal chap. 320, laws of 1892, relating to the stock law of Pamlico county, passed third reading. To incorporate the trustees of Watts Hospital in the city of Durham; passed third reading. To repeal chap. 484, laws of 1893, in regard to the fence law in Pitt county; passed third reading. To define butter and regulate the sale thereof. The bill compels all dealers in butterine, oleomargarine, etc., to label each package and place thereon the chemical ingredients of such article; passed third

House .- Petitions were presented, among them one from citizens of Yadkin county, praying to be delivered from excessive taxation for sale of liqnor and asking that the license tax be \$25 instead of \$200. There was also a petition from Anson county people, asking for a temperance law.

Bills introduced: By Mr. Pool, to incorporate the Cedar Lumber and Shingle Company; Mr. Wooten, to amend the charter of Kinston: Mr. Henderson, to incorporate the North Wilkesboro Academical and Industrial Institute; Mr. Smith. of Stanley, to amend became famous as the publisher of the charter of the town of Albemarle; Mr. Ewart, to allow the appointment

> A resolution came up raising a committee of three Senators and five Representatives to investigate expenses of the various departments, the committee to investigate particularly the expenses of the Agricultural Department, Geological Survey, etc., and to be given authority to examine witnesses. send for persons and papers, and to ascertain if there are any superfluous officials. Mr. Hileman said the purpose of the resolution was to save the House a great deal of time in the investigation of various expenses, etc. The resolution was unanimously adopted. At 11 o'clock the special order, the bill to establish the county of Scotland was taken up. It proposes to create the county out of four townships in Richmond county. The amendment of Mr. Henderson, that the question of to regulate surveying, in case county or no county be submitted to the people of Richmond county next August, as amended by Mr. French, that the vote be by the people living within the territory (the four townships) then came up. The vote on Mr. Henderson's amendment was taken, and was ayes 55, noes 33. The bill as amended then came up on second reading. It passed, nyes 52, noes 38.

### THURSDAY.

SENATE. - Petitions were presented from citizens of Warsaw against the repeal of the prohibitory liquor law. Bills introduced and read the first time: By Mr. Wall, to smend the charter of the town of Salisbury; also to let the printing of the county exhibits to the lowest bidder; Mr. Long, to require all railroads to redeem un-

The following bill was disposed of To regulate the sale of leaf tobacco by warehouses; passed third reading.

used tickets.

House. - A favorable report was made on the bill to make an appropriation for the Agricultural and Mechapical College. This is for \$10,000 for running expenses each year.

Bills were introduced as follows: By Mr. Nelson, to provide for additional buildings, etc., at the Agricultural and Mechanical College at appropriates \$30,000 for 1895-'6. By Mr. Wooten, to make a horse or mule come within the meaning of sect. 1799 of The Code. so dealers who sell them can take liens

to secure payment. The Scotland county bill was tabled by an admittedly erroneous ruling by Speaker Walser.

### FRIDAY.

SENATE. - The death of Dr. S. A. Williams, representative from Warren, was announced, and Senators Cook and Mercer were appointed to accompany the remains to Warrenton.

Bills and resolutions introduced: By Mr. Mewborne, to establish graded school in Kinston; Mr. White, of Alexander, to amend the public school laws of the State; Mr. Caryer, to authorize Favetteville to operate an electric and motive power company; Mr. Norris, in regard to buying and selling poisonous drugs; Mr. Rice, to incorporate New Hanover Stock and

Poultry Association; Mr. Dowd, to incorporate the town of Biddleville: also to incorporate the Retreat at Charlotte; also to authorize the city of Charlotte to purchase the fair grounds Mr. Black, for the better protection

of rail: oal employes.

Adjourned at 12 m. out of respect for the memory of the late Dr. S. A. Williams. House .- Mr. Smith, of Gates, of-

fered a joint resolution as follows: "Resolved, By the House of Representatives, the Senate concurring, That we have heard with the deepest sorrow of the death of Dr. S. A. Williams the member of the House from the county of Warren, who departed this life at 3 o'clock this morning. That a committee be appointed, with a like committee from the Senate, to accompany his remains to his late residence. we tender to his family and friends our sincere and heartfelt sympathy in their sad bereavement. That the General Assembly do now adjourn through respect for his memory until 10 o'clock tomorrow."

The resolution was unanimously adopted. Speaker Walser appointed as the

committee, Messrs. Smith, of Gates; Yates, Williams, of Craven, and Mc-

#### SATURDAY.

SENAVE. - The bill in regard to hunting deer in Bladen county caused humorous debate. In answer to a question, Mr. Carver said he was a deer hunter and knew what he was talking about. Mr. Fowler: "How many have you killed?" Mr. Carver: "I have killed 87 and caught one." bill passed second and third readings. To amend section 607 of the Code of Civil Procedure. This is an important matter. It gives any person the right to bring suit to try the title to office without the consent of the Attorney General; passed over informally upon request of Senator Adams. To amend section 3063 of The Code; this adds the Farmers' Alliance to the insurance exemptions granted Masons, Odd Fellows and Knights of Pythias; passed second and third readings. To amend the constitution of North Carolina prohibiting State officers from taking railroad passes and franking privileges from telegraph and telephone companies; tabled. To improve the public roads by taxation and use of convict labor-levies a tax of 15 cents and 45 cents on the poll and to be in all cases submitted to qualified voters; informally passed over till Monday Bill to regulate labor; tabled.

House.—Bills were introduced as follows: By Mr. Turner, of Mitchell, to amend the public school laws, to prevent the State Superintedent from construing the public school law and forcing the county boards to accept his construction, and also taking away his power to select school books Speaker Walser announced that his ruling in the county of Scotland case last Thursday was erroneous. He then laid the bill before the House. The bill as amended submits to the vote of the people of all of Richmond county the question whether the new county shall be created or not. Without de bate the bill passed its third reading, 71 ayes, 7 noes. A bill for the relief of the overseers of the public roads of the State was tabled.

SENATE. - President pro tem. Franck opend the session. The bill that fees under section 1799 of the Code be reof women as notaries public, and for the protection of hotel keepers.

duced to 25 cents—registration of lien bonds on crops—gave rise to a long discussion. It finally passed amended to 50 cents fee; and probate fee, 10 cents. Mr. Abell introduced a bill to prescribe a form for crop lien.

House .- A bill was introduced to increase the appropriation to the colored Agricultural and Mechanical College \$5,000; also a bill by Mr. Cheek. to forbid any public officer of the State from having a free pass on railroads, making the punishment forfeiture of office, and the giving of a pass to such officer by a railroad a misdemeanor. Bills passed final reading to allow county commissioners to exempt volunteer firemen from poll tax: to allow an increase of taxation for public schools in Charlotte; to aid in carrying on the normal school; to incorporate Booneville, Yadkin county; the surveyor has an interest in the lands to be surveyed. The House tabled the bill to abolish the death penalty; also one to create courts of over and terminer. There was an amusing debate of a bill to change the name of Hanging Dog township, Cherokee county, and it was finally tabled. There was a lengthy debate on a bill to provide the working of convicts on roads, especially on the amendment to exclude females, and some cases of inhumanity to that sex were cited.

### SOUTH DAKOTA NEEDS AID.

A Pitiful Story of Starvation and Suffering in Gregory County.

A Yankton, Dakota, special says that a pathetic appeal for aid for the starying settlers on the Sioux reservation in the organized county of Gregory was sent out. Six hundred and fifty families, comprising 2,500 people, hungry women and children, are going barefooted. They have subsisted thus far on parched corn. Aid should be sent to Fairfax, Gregory county.

### Hunters Want 100,000 Acres.

RALEIGH, N. C .- Before the joint ommittee on agriculture there was a hearing on the bill to allow 100,000 acres of Currituck Sound to be entered just as swamp lands are entered Shooting clubs there desire to get this great expanse of water and offer \$50,-000 for it, the money to go to the school fund. Ex-Judge MacRae made an argument in support to the bill. A Mr. Pierver is here as the agent of the clubs who wish to make this singular

### Activity of South Carolina Alliance

men. The South Carolina Farmers' Alliance is taking steps to do some ac tive work. The Newberry alliance has made a demand for an extra meeting at Columbia the third week in this month for consideration of fertilizer rates. The idea seems to be to get betterment of the farming classes,

#### WASHINGTON NOTES.

There has been no end to talk about the alleged remarks of a Southern Senator to August Belmont, the American agent of Rothschilds, who came to Washington to talk about needed financial legislation. After Mr. Belmont had given the Senator his idea of what ought to be done, the Senator is reported to have said: "Mr. Belmont, you are a very rich man. You own a great many government bonds; now let me tell you semething. We, in the South, own a great deal of cotton, and cotton is not worth 50 cents on the dollar today. Now, we do not propose that your bonds shall be worth more than our cotton." If that conversation really occured it is not surprising that Mr. Belmont did not remain in Washington.

Few people who have not studied one of the annual reports of the Public Printer have any idea of what an immense establishment the Government Printing office is. It costs \$125,000 a year to run the Congressional Record; more than \$1,000,000 to pay for the books and pamphlets, mostly reports, turned out every year. In addition to the printed matter the office turns out every year something like 350,000 blank books. Three of these blank books are made annually for the names, addresses, and accounts of the Senators and Representatives with the government. Each of these books has 1,200 pages, weighs 85 pounds and costs to produce \$65. It is claimed that no such blank books are made anywhere else. Last year the bindery used 35, 000 sheep skins, 3,000 Turkish goat skins, known as "morocco," and 100,-000 square feet of Russian leather, which is made from cow-hide, besides

other binding material. When the question was squarely put to Mr. Teller, who is by general consent regarded as the leader of the silver men in the Senate,-would the silver Senators deliberately prevent the passage of an appropriation bill with a rider providing for the issue of bonds or other financial legislation objectionable to them?—he replied in the most positive tone: "They would, We believe that all the present developments are a part of a plan which had its origin when Mr. Cleveland entered upon his second administration to put the country on a gold basis and create a permanent debt for the investment of the capitalist class in this country. We do not propose to see this done, even if it should result in an extra session. We have no fears of an extra session, and no threats in that line can disturb us. We should certainly fight an appropriation bill, with such a rider, just as vigorously as any other bill, and you cannot make that statement too strong."

Senator Pritchard, of North Carolins, has been invited to Boston by the Middlesex Club of that city.

Representative Izlar, of South Caro lina, was at the Postofflee Department and found the indications to be that railway mail service will be put on the Coast Line between Remini and Den-

The House knocked out the omnibus Southern war claims, which had secured an order for consideration from the committee on rules. It was to pay \$726,000, \$872 of which was due to two North Carolians. Furneyfold Mercer, of Jones county, \$747, and William H. Mathias, administrator of Sutton Speight, or Spikes, of Gates, \$125.

### LIST OF PATENTS

Granted to Southern inventors last week. Reported by C. A. Snow & Co., solicitors of American and Foreign patents, opposite U.S. Patent Office, Washington, D. C. T. A. Bryan, Baltimore, Md., cook-

E. Cammerer, Louisville, Ky., gas generating coal oil burner A. L. Clark, Jackson, Tenn., imple-

ment for removing curbs or tubes from the ground. H. W. Crouch, Charleston, S. C., pile driver.

H. Eisert, Baltimore, and R. B. Talcott, Garrett Park, Md., radiator valve. C. H. Field, Dalton, Ga., baling J. D. Gray, Baltimore, Md., direct

acting steam engine. H. P. Hurst, Summit, Miss., breech loading ordnance. W. C. Lynham, Richmond, Va.,

means for binding and suspending packages of paper bags. W. J. Milsaps, Fordyce, Ark., pipe thimble.

J. C. Mitchell, Baltimore, Md , bottle stopper. R. O. Toole, Mechanicstown, Md., primary battery.

W. J. Pohlman, Woodbrook, Md., controller or switch for electric mo-

R. R. Snowden and A. C. Ives. Ocala, Fla , automatic electric safety system for railways. D. B. Strouse, Salem, Va., cigarette

machine. J. C. Swan, Lone Cedar, W. Va. nut lock. R. W. Traylor, Richmond, Va., grinding mica.

E. C. Wiley, Bristol, Tenn., circuit. closer for railway rails,

### INGERSOLL LIVES.

Rumor That He Was Dead Proves Untrue.

NEW YORK .- A rumor to the effect that Colonel Robert G. Ingersoll had died suddenly, reached this city. Ingersoll was found at his residence and said, when asked as to how he was feeling:

"Never better in my life. I am preparing to make a lecture tour of the outh and I will leave here Sunday morning. It is a queer thing how rumors of my death spread abroad about three times every year. I don't understand it."

### The Sale Postponed.

CHATTANOOGA, TENN. - The Chattaooga Southern Railroad was offered for sale at Gadsden, Ala., by Receiver and Special Master J. W. Burke. But one bid of \$350,000 was received from the re-organization committee; the price had been placed at \$500,000, consequently the sale was postponed to February 14. Henry Lamb, banker,

### BILL ARP'S LETTER.

DRAWS A LINE BETWEEN ARIS TOCRAT AND DEMOCRAT.

Animals and Birds as Illustrations. Florida Still a Paradise.

There seems to be an aristocracy in all things, animate and insulmate, and the human face is no exception to this law of nature. The Creator made some things for honor and some for dishonor. He made some creatures to rank other creatures; some per ple to rank other people, and nobeds has any right to make a first about it. The word a interrept comes from the Greek word trintos, the best, and should not be confernided with pluteracy, the goldburs, who rank money ab we brain and virtue. Gold and silver are u eful me als and have always been honored a ove other metals. Moses the ways been honored a ove other metals. Moses the ways the the feet change of Gonesis that the ways been honored a ove other metals. Moses tells us in the first chapter of Genes's that the gild of this land was good. The Creator put some gold in paradise and it has ranked all metals since. Iron and lead and copper are far more useful, but gold ranks them. Just so do metals since. Iron and lead and copper are far mere useful, but gold ranks them. Just so de diamonds and p aris rank has ble and granite. In we e able nature we find that mahogany and r -ewood and chory and the royal palm rank the woods that are more useful, such as the call, the bickery and the ash. The orange and the pple rank other fruits. The rose ranks the flowers and Marechal Niel ranks all the roses. n animal life the horse stands at the head of ic list. "He smelleth the battle from afar and ocketh at fear." Among the fowls of the air see the eagle towering in his pride. He is no account to mankind, and yet we sing-Great bird of the wilderness, lonely and

proud, Wi han eye never dimmed and a neck never

And we stamp his image on our money and

claim bim as the great American eagle. The chief difference between him and the buzzard is a matter of taste—one likes live meat, the o her prefers that that is dead. But the eagle o her prefers that that is dead. But the eagle is an aristocra' and the buzz rd is a democrat. Comin; however, down, we find the mocking-birst ranking the fewls of the sir. He is a charmin singer, snl, best of all, he is game-ie will fight. I was ranimating on this line, because just at twilight I saw a pair of them track a screech owl on the front yard, and, for much ado, they whipped him and drove him away, and then one of them saug us an ey ning song. They are building near the house, and so are the squirrels, and I have seen the birds drive the squirrels to their hiding places. Game chick-ens rank the common barnyard fowl-mabor Freeman says they are better 10 est, and have a finer flavor. He had said this so often that his wife thought she would see if it was so. She had one of his flue shawlnecks killed while She had one of his flue shawlnecks killed while he was away and had it nicely cooled, and, as it was enjoying it, she said: "Now, do you really believe that a game chicken is any better han this one?" "Why, my dear," said he, "there is no comparison. This chicken tastes like all the common chickens, but it hasent got the flavor nor the delicate juices of a game chicken." She told it on him and he hasent mentioned the subject since. Nevertheless, it is a fact that game fish are better than the stupid, anomalies we kind—trout ranks all the fish ast of the Aleghanies—trout and Spanish macked are the gamest fish down here, and they are the best for the table. But I will not write any more about fish for fear of losing my reputation for tan hand verseity. I only inthey are the best for the table. But I will not write any more about fish for fear of losting my reputation for truth and verseity. I only intended to illustrate a fact, which is, that courage is the best mark of aristocracy in animal life; courage of convections, courage in duty, mark the best type of manhood, not only in war, but in peace. Galileo and Luther had it as strong as did Lee and Jackson. It is force of character and will power that marks the true ristocrat. Webster and Clay and Calloun were typical aristocrats. They had convections and dare it to mountain them regardless of person I perit. We have, no doubt, a few statesmen now of equal brain power, but they are lacking in merai courage—they deem it safer to follow the people than to lead them. There is not a statesman in the nation who stands up pre-emment for his political wisdom, his moral courage, his unselfishness and his patriotism. There is no Moses to lead us out of the wilderness—party is a bigger thing than country. If it were not so, congress would agree on a commission from b 1: parties to frame a tariff bill and a silver bill that would give the nation peace, and take

bill that would give the nation peace, and take those great na ional questions out of partisan politics. As it is tow, one party says to the other, we will oppose anything you advocate. The reflecting, conservative people everywhere are not only tired, but despairing. They would welcome the disruption of the old parties—"I never expect to vote again" is a common re-But there's life in the old land yet. The south is getting along fairly will, con idering the panic. The people have got used to hard ranic. The people have got used to hard times, and are a lapting themselves to a continuation of the general depression. The south is a blessed land. I have before me a letter from a man in north rn O do, who says: "Fell your people who are discouraged over the lesses by the feeze to be thankful they are not up here in the north, where we have been buying feed for our stock for six menths on account of last immer's drought, and many are suffering for he commonest necesities of life. Our chari

the commonest necesities of life. Our charitable institutions are all taxed to their utmost to relieve them—snew is now from fifteen to wenty in hes deep, and the neceury 20 degrees below zero, and the leg wind blowing a gale. How we would rejoice to spend the rest of the winter in sunny Florida."

My friend Robert McCay says he spent several years in Europe, and mingled with the common people in their humble homes, and found them more contented in their poverty than curs are with their comforts of life. They

live on what we would throw to the dogs—every scrap is carefully saved. If a German family has a son or a father in the srmy (and nearly every family has one or the other), they save every penny to send to him and keep him comfortable. Just think what a drain it is upon the energies and toil of a people who have to maintain half a million soldiers as a stanling army in times of peace. No, we should not emplain of anything down here in the southland, where good crops have for many years ble sed the farmer's toil, and where a man can live comfortably on 25 cents a day. There is no excuse for a man to become a tramp, the live comfortably on 25 cents a day. There is no excuse for a man to become a tramp, the laziest negro can command more than that anywhere every day in the year.

That is so, the wages of a negro man has not fallen below 50 cents a day in Cartersville-most of them get 75 cents. Down here in Forida they get from \$1 to \$1.25 for mak lied

most of them get 75 coats. Hown here in Fortica they get from \$1 to \$1.25 for unsk lied labor—for grubbing, handing, making up mortar or digging in the phosphiste mines. The greatest source of discontent is envy of those who are better off. That old dogma of Thomas Jefferson, who declared that "all men are by nature free and equal," has done much harm, for it is not true, and never will be until the millennium. It will not be true then, for there are grades and ranks and classes in the future state. There are angels and archangels—Gabriel and Moses and Elias rank higher than Lazarus. There is also a heli and a lower than Lazarus. There is also a heli and a lower hil—why should we envy those who rank us in wealth or fame or power or dignity? Webster showed the right's cirit when he said; "I thank God that, if I cannot raise a mortal to the skies, I have no de-ire to pull an angel down." Oh, for more of such nodle aristocrats. But it is not so be e in Florida for visitors. We are luxuriating on very line oranges every day, and they cost us only fifty cents a hun-

day, and they cost us only fifty cents a hundred. The thick-skinned fruit has not been from in section of it is a little touched next to the stem, but we cut that off and the rest is good. They make excellent ambrosis. The fruit that will hangs on the trees is generally example.

ally eatable.

Grape fruit has not anffered like the oranges and we have it very morning at the breakfast table. The weather is deligniful, and our so-called female invalids port every day on or in the water, and some of them can row a boat to the island without a man. I hear the same old song that I hear at home, "Nomin rules here," and I am content to take a second place—for my wife is an ar s'cera' and I am nothing but a democrat.—Bill Arp in At auta Constitution.

### The Whiskey Trust Goes Down.

CHICAGO, ILL - A grand coup was sprung by President Greenbut and his friends and the big organization known as the Distillers' and Cattle Feeding Company is in the hands of two receivers, appointed by Judge Grossoup, of the United States District Court.

The receivers, E. F. Lawrence, a director of the First National Bank of the alliance men together and let them of New York, was present to represent each lefter the court and were duly Chicago, and Joseph E. Greenhut, of

### JL.GOLAY & SON

Jolimont Vineyards, Grape Nurseries, DISTILLERY & MANUFACTORY OF

#### Pure Native Wines, French Cognac, Bra And FINE LIQUORS.

Awarded First Premium at Exposition of New Berne, N. C., Feb., 1864 OLD FORT, N. C.

THE COTTON BOLL WEEVIL.

The Farmer Has a New Enemy and the Department of Agriculture is Investigating it.

WASHINNTON, D. C .- The Depart-

nent of Agriculture is engaged in the investigation of the cotton boll weevil, destructive species of which has recently been introduced into southeastern Texas from Mexico. The insect is practically new to etomologists although it has been found that thirty years ago it caused the abandonment of cotton culture around Monclova, Mexico. Texas cotton planters observed its work in their fields for the first time last summer and specimens were sent to the Department of Agriculture for investigation. An expert was sent into the field under the direction of the et-omologist, Dr. L. O. Howard, and remained through the fall and early winter months, carefully studying the habits of the insect. A district of about 6,000 square miles is now infested. The insect bores into the cotton boll and ruins the fiber and the seed. In some instances during the past summer it has caused a loss of from 58 to 90 per cent. of the crop. It spreads rather slowly by flight, but is apt to be carried into new regions in cotton brought from the infested fields to the somewhat widely separated cotton gins. The Department of Agriculture has warned the State of Texas, through a letter written to the Governor, of the probable extent of the damage to the crop in Texas in the near stuture, and the possibility of the spread of the insect to neighboring cotton-growing States. Immediate legislation is urged, legislation which will isolate the affected region and also the Mexican

#### Convicts to Make Shoes.

COLUMBIA, S. C.-Superintendent Neal, of the State penitentiary, confirms the news that a company of Northerners will, in a few days, start a shoe factory within the walls of that institution. The machinery is on the way and the output at the start will be 500 pairs a day.

## G G. EAVES,

Attorney at Law, and U. S. Commissioner, Marion, N. C.

Office on Main street opposite Eugle Hotel.

#### Tonsorial, WM. SWEENEY,

Practical and Scientific Barber. Over Streetman's drug store. Call and see me, as I promise satisfaction in all in-

HUDGINS & WATSON,

Attorneys and Counsellors 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 Luaranteed to be first class, and as reasonable as such work can be afforded.

Office opposite the Flemming House.

SOUTHERN RAILWAY CO.

Northbound, Jan. 20, 1895.	Daily vs lim	No 36	No 10 Dally	No 20
Lv. Jacksonville Lv. Savannah Ar. Columbia				
Ly Charleston	7.15 a 11.15 a	5,30 p 10.10 p	COUNTY OF	
Lv Augusta " Graniteville " Trenton " Johnstons Ar Celumbia Lv Columbia " Winnsboro " Chester " Rock Hill Ar Charlotte " Danville.	3 08 p 3 22 p 4.55 p 5.00 p 7.00 p 7.48 p	3.20 a 4.23 a 5.12 a	11.45 p 12.92 s 2.16 a 3.20 s 4.23 a 5.12 a	5 15 g 6.23 g 7.15 g
" Richmond,	6.45 a	4.00 p	4.50 p	
" Washington " Baltimore " Philadelphia " New York	11.30 a	3 60 a	3,80 a 6.23 a	
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