The Marion Record.

DEMOCRATIC NEWSPAPER.

MARION, - - - - - - - N. C.

Of the white population of America only eight per cent. are unable to read or write.

The legislative assembly of Victoria, Australasia, has passed a bill imposing a tax on the unimproved value of land.

The new State officials of South Carolina are unusually young in years, even for the South, says the New York Advertiser. The Governor is thirty-one, the Adjutant-General twenty-five and the Attorney-General only twenty-four. Governor Evans is the youngest man ever elected to the Governorship.

In the olive shades of the Tivoli that Horace loved and that Felicia Hemans sang there is now an electric generating plant operated by the water delivered from the old Roman aqueducts. The energy thus generated is transmitted to Rome over four copper cables and is used in lighting the city.

The figures of the New York Building Department show that in the last fourteen years $325,000,000 have been spent in building flats and tenements in New York, and the St. Louis Star-Sayings estimates that at least $50,000,000 of this amount has been wasted in needless brickwork, which only obstructs light.

In the course of a recent speech Admiral Field, a Tory member of the British House of Commons said: "There is no such thing as equality in this world and there will not be in heaven." The Liberals among his constituents have challenged the Admiral to produce his Biblical authority for the latter clause of this assertion.

It has been ruled by Judge Drew, of Boston, in the case of a man charged with highway robbery that he was not guilty because after first demanding money from a woman with a threat of death if she refused he made a polite request for it after the purse was produced. It is held that this was a voluntary act on the part of the victim.

The Japanese alphabet of forty-eight letters is written in four different characters, one of which is regarded as especially appropriate for men and another for women. Works of science and higher literature of an official nature are written in the Chinese characters. At present, adds the New Orleans Picayune, Japan is writing the history of the Japan-Chinese war in characters of blood.

Towns in Florida have a great boon in the so-called paving clay found near Bartow in the State and elsewhere further South. It is not solely clay, but a combination of sand, clay and oxide of iron. It breaks up under the pick when dug, and needs no other preparation to be put upon the sandy streets of Floridian towns. It is laid on several inches deep, wet, and then rolled. The result is a hard, smooth surface, that resists the wear of traffic. Railway companies in Florida have used the material for the approaches to stations and for crossings.

The American Agriculturist says: "Poultry is attracting increasing attention all over the country. For the labor and capital invested, it is beyond question the most profitable branch of agriculture. It has received less attention and encouragement than almost any other industry. The time has come for every State board of agriculture to have a special poultry commissioner to look out for the interest of this industry, stamp out poultry diseases, aid and improve the poultry shows, hunt out the best lecturers on poultry topics for farmers' institutes, aid in the improvement of breeds and methods, etc. The large attendance and splendid array of birds at the principal poultry exhibitions thus far held this winter, further emphasize these remarks. Surely it is time for the American hen to have her innings."

The rules for the transportation department of a great railway make a pamphlet of considerable size, and sometimes run into the hundreds, states the New York Sun. They cover the conduct of officials high and low, embrace the signal code, regulations as to right of way, as to sidings, as to baggage, as to repairs, and a variety of rules addressed to special departments. An employe must be thoroughly familiar with every rule that he may have to apply in the course of duty, and the fitness of a man for his work depends largely upon his ability to apply the rules automatically, so to speak, when an exigency arises. Perhaps the man of genius in his line is the one that knows when rules must be disregarded and what new rule is to be deduced in aid of a new situation.

THE LEGISLATURE.

DOINGS OF OUR LAW MAKERS AT RALEIGH.

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

TUESDAY.

SENATE.—Bills were introduced: To allow McDowell county to levy a special tax. The special order was the bill to regulate the sale of liquor in the State. An amendment was offered excepting druggists; another requiring the majority of votes to call the election and they were adopted. Many members spoke. The galleries were filled with ladies.

WEDNESDAY.

SENATE.—Bills were introduced to allow persons to probate their wills before death; to amend the code regarding insurance laws; to stay execution of judgment for debts; to equalize and reform taxation; to allow each tax payer $200 worth personal exemption. The Candler liquor bill came up. An amendment to allow counties, townships, cities and towns to vote upon the ratification of the bill was adopted. The bill was then tabled. The resolution to go to Newbern Fair was lost.

HOUSE.—Bills were introduced to incorporate the French Broad Railway; to regulate the sale of malt and fermented liquors; to regulate assignments; to incorporate the Knights of Damon with Insurance privileges; to exempt from road duty persons who pay road taxes. A resolution was adopted that the House visit Newbern fair. The bill to regulate tobacco warehouse was passed just as it came from the Senate. The election law bill passed final reading by strict party vote. Ayes 75, Noes 31.

THURDAY.

SENATE.—Bills were introduced to provide for the election of justices of the peace; to restore self government; to increase age of liability to road work; to allow holders of unregistered land to register them; to transfer Stokes county to the Eighth Congressional district. An effort was made to reconsider yesterday's vote and decide to go to the Newberne fair. Starbuck said Populists and Republican Senators had free passes in their pockets. There was quite a discussion and much feeling. The resolution was again tabled. The following members of the agricultural board to fill vacancies were mentioned: E. L. Frank, J. J. Long, E. A. Aiken. All legislators.

HOUSE.—Crews, colored, called up the following resolution: "Whereas Fred Douglass died yesterday, and whereas we greatly deplore his death, be it resolved that this house adjourn at noon as mark of respect." This was amended by making the hour 2 o'clock and adopted. Bills passed incorporating the Carolina, Tennessee and Ohio Railroad Co.

FRIDAY.

SENATE.—Bills were introduced to incorporate the North Carolina Savings and Trust Company; to restore Surry county to the fifth congressional district. Bill passed third reading to prevent the adulteration and misbranding of food and food ingredients. The bill to provide for succession tax on inheritance, for the support of the public shools, was taken up. Bills were introduced to enforce liens of sub contracts and others; to create another cause of divorce; to provide for registering unregistered deeds; to make county officers responsible for lynchings in their counties; to secure a fair and honest settlement of losses under insurance policies; to establish county boards of medical examiners. The bill to pay solicitors salaries was made the special order for next Wednesday. Bills passed to require all public school teachers to be examined; for relief of Clerk Morrow, of Mecklenburg; to amend the charter of the Charlotte Gas Company; to require railways to redeem unused tickets.

SATURDAY.

HOUSE.—A bill was introduced to divorce J. M. Lee and wife, of Mecklenburg county. Also a bill to change the time of holding the Superior courts of Stanly, Gaston and Mecklenburg counties. Bills passed to amend the charter of Gastonia; to incorporate the Morganton & Shelby Railway; to incorporate Belmont; to amend the charter of Albemarle. There was a three hours' debate in the Senate on the bill to lend the confederate Monumental Association ten thousand dollars. Moody led the fight in support of the bill. Hundreds of ladies were present. The bill failed to pass by a vote of 8 to 28. Many senators were excused from voting.

MONDAY.

SENATE.—Bills were introduced to prevent the sale of adulterated meal or flour; to raise revenue for public schools. The county government bill was made special order for noon tomorrow. The bill to appropriate $2,500 to the Lindley training school was tabled. Bills passed amending the charter of Salisbury; to change the fall terms of courts in McDowell, Burke and Caldwell; to incorporate the Carolina and Northwestern Railway; to allow school districts to vote taxes in aid of schools; to allow guaranty companies to make bonds for State, county and other officers, and other persons for whom bonds are required be paid out of trust funds.

HOUSE.—A resolution was introduced that the legislature adjourn March 8. Bills were introduced to create a new county out of parts of Cleveland, and surrounding counties; to amend the charter of Morganton and allow its voters to vote on the sale of liquor; to provide for maintenance of the penitentiary; to allow the sale of timber trees before partition. Lusk offered a resolution regarding action of the House in adjourning in memory of Fred Douglass. This caused a long political debate and very personal. The vote was ayes 53, nays 29. Ray, Democrat, gave notice of protest. The following were elected members of the board of agriculture to fill vacancies: E. L. Franck, J. J. Long and E. A. Aiken. Bill to require corporations which issue script to pay it in cash at option of holders, passed, with amendment excepting Rutherford county.

SHOT BY BAXTER SHEMWELL.

A Dreadful Affair in Lexington, in Which Dr. Payne is Killed.

LEXINGTON, N. C.—Monday morning about 11 o'clock Mr. Baxter Shemwell shot and almost instantly killed Dr. R. L. Payne, Sr., on the street.

There seems to have been an unfriendly feeling existing between Mr. Shemwell and the Drs. Payne, and unfortunately Dr. R. L. Payne, Jr., and Mr. Shemwell met in a barber shop Saturday night when some sharp words were passed. About 8 o'clock Monday morning while coming up the street near the doctors' office Mr. Shemwell was met by Dr. Payne, Sr., and words quickly lead to blows, the drawing of pistols, and the exchange of ten or a dozen pistol balls, but no serious damage was done. Dr. R. L. Payne, Jr., appeared in the meantime and participated in the affray.

Warrants were issued and the three men taken before Esquire Mayer who bound them in bonds of $200 each for their appearance at the Superior Court. When the proceedings were over Drs. Payne, Sr. and Jr., walked together toward their office on Main street, three blocks South of the court house. When within half a block of their office they were overtaken by Mr. Shemwell, who was very near them before they appeared to know of his presence, and just as Dr. Payne, Sr., turned to face him Mr. Shemwell fired, the ball entering the right breast and severing the large artery near the heart, causing death in a few minutes, but he seized hold of Shemwell and they both fell from the sidewalk into the street. Mr. Shemwell was going toward his home when he overtook Dr. Payne.

Feeling ran high for a time and there was some talk of summary punishment, and were it not for Shemwell's family and prominent kinsfolk, Lexington might have been the scene of another lynching.

Dr. Payne was about 60 years of age, and favorably known all over the State. He was a large man, six feet high, and weighed about 250 pounds, good, kind-hearted and a perfect gentleman. Shemwell is about 35 years of age, of medium height, and has been in several shooting scrapes. He was taken to jail to await trial.

VANCE EULOGIES IN THE HOUSE.

Speeches in His Honor Were Delivered By Many Prominent Members of Congress.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—After the transaction of some miscellaneous business the House proceeded in committee of the whole to further consider the general deficiency appropriation bill for the current year.

The first items brought before the committee were several amendments providing extra pay for certain employes. The annual controversy over these extra payments was resumed. Protests were made against the practice by Messrs. Sayers, Dockery and Dingley, but nearly every proposition to pay certain named employes additional sums to their salaries was agreed to, as well as Mr. Tracey's amendment to pay all employes a month's extra salary, after this motion had been amended so as to include members' clerks.

Without completing consideration the general deficiency bill, the House devoted the rest of the session to the delivery of eulogies upon the late Z. B. Vance, of North Carolina.

Speeches were delivered by Messrs. Henderson, Bunn, Alexander, Branch, Woodard and Crawford, of North Carolina; Caruth, of Kentucky; Henderson, of Iowa; Wheeler, of Alabama; Hooker, of Mississippi; Daniels and Warner, of New York; Springer, of Illinois; Bland, of Missuri; McMillin, of Tennessee; Swanson, of Virginia, and Bryan, of Nebraska. At the conclusion, as an additional mark of respect, the House, at 5:19 o'clock, adjourned until Monday at 11 o'clock.

WASHINGTON NOTES.

That friendship is stronger than the ties of partisan politics is a fact well known in Washington, if not in all sections of the country. An instance was given when Senator Voorhees, one of the most partisan of Democrats, escorted Senator Wilson, Washington's new Republican Senator, to the Vice President's desk, to be sworn in as a member of the Senate, and it was made more impressive to many by the knowledge that it was Senator Voorhees who gave Senator Wilson his first start as a politician, by getting him appointed receiver of a government land office in the territory of Washington. Senator Voorhees was about forty years ago defeated in a Congressional election by the father of Senator Wilson. Senator Wilson cast his first vote in the Senate the same way that his personal friend and political opponent, Mr. Voorhees, did—for silver.

President Cleveland sent to the Senate the nomination of Matt. W. Ransom, Senator from North Carolina, whose term expires March 4, to be Minister to Mexico, and he was at once unanimously confirmed by that body. The mission to Mexico was raised, four years ago, to one of the first class, and since it was so raised it has been regarded as the most desirable of all the foreign appointments. The salary is $17,500 per year in American money—in Mexican money (Mexico being on a silver basis) it is $35,000. The cost of living in the City of Mexico is cheap compared with that in London or Paris, where the salary of the American minister is the same as that in Mexico, and while the ministers to the two courts first named must live up to and often beyond their salaries, there is opportunity at the latter for a saving of a good part of the income.

It is generally accepted as true now that Postmaster General Bissell will leave the Cabinet in about two months, and that his place will be filled by Representative Tracey, of Albany. Secretary Carlisle, it is said, would not object to Justice Jackson's seat on the Supreme Court bench. Judge Jackson wishes to retire and a bill is pending in Congress to allow him to do so.

Siam has sent a consulting engineer to India to inspect the irrigation and water works with a view to inaugurating a system at home.

PITHY NEWS ITEMS.

In 1885 Messrs. Ybor & Manrara built the first cigar factory in the vicinity of Tampa, Fla. At present there are factories employing 5000 operatives in this section and doing a business estimated at $6,500,000 yearly.

Hon. Julian Carr, of North Carolina, has subscribed $10,000 to the building fund of the American University, which is to be erected in Washington by the Methodist Episcopal church. He is said to be the first Southern man to contribute to an educational enterprise north of the Potomac since the war.

Newberry, S. C., is moving for another cotton mill, and they are not looking for it full-fledged from New England either.

The business men of Yorkville, S. C., have organized a company to build a cotton mill and a site will be selected at once. Contracts for the buildings and the machinery will also be awarded soon.

An effort is being made to get up a cotton factory at Mocksville, N. C.

D. H. Traxler, of Timmonsville, S. C., is endeavoring to organize a $250,000 insurance company at Greenville, S. C.

A builing and loan association has been organized at Piedmont, S. C.

The Farmers and Merchants' Bank of Louisburg, N. C., has completed its organization, with William Bailey, of Raleigh, N. C., president, and J. S. Barrow, cashier.

A family in Durham, N. C., burned its furniture to keep warm.

The snow in Cherokee county, N. C., fell to a depth of 18 to 20 inches, and in many places near the valleys it drifted from 12 to 15 feet.

The establishment of a large cotton mill just south of Salem, N. C., is now almost assured. About all of the stock has been subscribed. The Messrs. Fries will be large stockholders. They have operated cotton and woolen factories in Salem for many years, and have not been forced to close down a single day during the panic.

A Charleston News and Courier special from Allendale, S. C., tells of the mysterious murder of Miss Carrie Lawrence, who lived by herself, and who was probably killed for money supposed to be in her possession.

Fire at South Boston, Va., destroyed the Lynchburg and Durham depot and the two large storage warehouses of R. W. Lawson & Co., and Link & Ryland. The fire was probably incendiary, perhaps set by tramps.

Tuesday morning at 2 o'clock, the residence of D. M. Rigler, Charlotte, N. C., was totally destroyed by fire, together with all the household effects, save piano and a few articles of clothing.

The home of M. B. Hunter, of Mallard Creek, N. C., with all its contents, was burned. $600 insurance in the Farmers' Association.

Ingersoll was prevented from lecturing in Hoboken Sunday night. Ministers protested, and the mayor said as the license of the theater forbade its opening the first day of the week, that its doors must not be unlocked.

In a lecture in Chicago the other night by Gen. Lew Wallace on his subject: "Turkey and the Turks," he was hissed by the Armenians present because he praised the Sultan and intimated that the Armenian outrages were exagerated.

The Alabama Legislature has passed a law permitting juries to impose the death penalty for train robbing.

A passenger coach, mail coach and baggage car belonging to the Southern were burned at Taylorsville, N. C.

Mrs. Schoder, of Easton, Pa., celebrated Washington's birthday (which happened also to be her husband's) by giving birth to twins. One is named Martha and the other George.

About 1,500 employes of the Carnegie Steel Works at Homestead, Pa., were thrown out of employment by the closing down of a number of departments in the plant.

The Y. M. C. A's Railroad Work.

The Young Men's Christian Association has in late years been reaching out into new lines in their excellent work. One of their greatest successes has been among railroad men. They have Railroad Departments on all the main lines of the South. As an instance it may be mentioned that with the help of the Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad they have established fine association homes at the following points along that line: Handley, W. Va.; Hinton, W. Va.; Clifton Forge, Va.; Gladstone, Va.; Newport News, Va.; and spacious quarters are to be provided for the Y. M. C. A. in the new C. & O. depot to be erected at Richmond, Va. These various Y. M. C. A. buildings for railroad work cost from five to ten thousand dollars, and are equipped with reading rooms, parlors, gymnasiums, and some of them even with dining and bed rooms. The religous work of these associations has been full of results, many saloons being forced out of business at these points by lack of trade, with many other good features.

RETURN POSTAL CARDS.

Favorable Report on the Bill to Be Made.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—The house committee on postoffices and post roads ordered a favorable report on the bill to extend the use of the mail service by authorizing the use of postal cards and envelopes with return coupons attached. The cards and envelopes are patented and owned by the United States Economic Postage Association, and before their cards and envelopes are put in use they are required to give a bond of $100,000 to guarantee the redemption of return coupons.

The committee also authorized a favorable report on the bill to credit Irwin Tucker, postmaster at Newport News, Va., with $4,196 for stamps and $83 for money order funds stolen from his office in February, 1894.

February 6, Mardi Gras, has been made a holiday in Louisiana, and also in Alabama.

POOR BOYS.

HOW THEY RECEIVE AN EDUCATION AT A SOUTHERN UNIVERSITY.

They Pay Their Own Way Through College and Become Useful and Highly Intelligent Citizens.

RALEIGH, N. C.—Some information has been brought out as to how so many poor students get through the State University at Chapel Hill, and the following facts have been learned:

During the past two years it has loaned $3,849.25 from the Deems Fund, thereby aiding 55 needy students.

During the past 20 years it has aided about 800 needy young men by loans or scholarships.

It is now giving free tuition to 120 students, who could not otherwise be educated. Of these forty-two are preparing to teach. Fully one-third of the students in the University are aided by loans, scholarships or labor, and over one-third are supporting themselves by money which they themselves have earned or have been forced to borrow. The spirit of self-help is so strong at the University that thirty-three students, even while pursuing their studies, are at the same time supporting themselves wholly or in part by labor. They manage boarding clubs, set type, work in laboratories, serve as stenographers and type-writers, sell books and clothing, give private instruction to other students, teach classes in the village, clerk in the stores and do many other kinds of work. The following brief statements, prepared by the young men themselves, will give an idea of the spirit of economy that prevails at the University, as well as the spirit of self-reliance that enables so many poor boys to get a University education. It is not exaggeration to say that the University by its loan funds, scholarships and opportunities for labor makes it possible for any worthy boy, however poor, to obtain in North Carolina as good an education as rich boys obtain elsewere.

STATEMENTS BY STUDENTS.

(No. 1). Started on $20. Now is self-supporting.

In September, 1893, I started to the University, having $20. On reaching there I borrowed $50 from the Deems Fund and afterwards $59 from a friend. I made $55 during the spring term by working and by teaching. On returning this year I borrowed $50 from the Deems Fund. I am now teaching pupils in the village at odd hours, and am making enough to meet all my expenses and pay off some of last year's debt. I have a scholarship.

(No. 2). Keeps house, pays all college expenses, supports wife and three children, all on $300 a year.

I am 33 years old, have a wife and three children, moved here from Johnston county and keep house. My only property is a small farm, yielding $60 a year. I saved a little money from teaching free school. My money will last me until April, when I shall borrow from the Deems Fund. My expenses are $25 a month. This includes house-rent, wood, books, clothing, all for myself and family. I have averaged teaching, as near as I can guess, four months in each year for the last ten years. My ambition is to be a successful teacher. I have a scholarship.

(No. 3). Made $85 on farm and earns $25 at University.

I saved $85 which I made on the farm, and I have borrowed $150. I earn $25 a year by labor here. My expenses last year were $240; this year (for half a year) $94.

(No. 4). Worked at carpenter's trade.

Before coming to the University I worked at the carpenter's trade and saved enough to pay three-fourths of my expenses. I borrowed the other fourth.

(No. 5). Assists in a boarding club and lives on $22 75.

I am earning my board by assisting in a club. My total expenses are $32 75 for half year.

(No. 6). Saved all his money teaching public school.

My total expenses have been $70 60 (half year), and I saved it all teaching public school.

(No. 7). My expenses for half year are $62 90. I made the money school-teaching.

(No. 8). Lived on one meal a day.

I entered the University four years ago and lived for awhile on one meal a day. I had only $5. I was kindly aided by the faculty and students and citizens until I got work. I have borrowed some little money from the Deems Fund and from kind friends, and by laboring hard have managed to pull through for four years. I shall graduate in June.

(No. 9). Waits on table and sets type.

I support myself almost entirely by waiting on table and setting type. I give my note for tuition.

(No. 10). Sets type. Supports himself entirely.

I support myself entirely by setting type. I set type all the time, except when reciting and attending lectures. I study at night.

(No. 11). Earns his expenses by clerical and stenographic work.

My total expenses for last term were about $100, and I earned about $50 by doing clerical and stenographic work at odd hours.

(No. 12). Sells clothing and cuts wood.

I sell clothing by sample and cut wood. During the summer I sold books. Last year I helped cure tobacco. I borrowed a small sum from the Deems Fund.

(No. 13). Manages boarding club.

I pay my board by managing a club and all my other expenses with money I earned by teaching last year. Total expenses $125, exclusive of board.

(No. 14). I made $25 teaching and borrowed the rest from the Deems Fund.

(No. 15). I make $50 a year selling clothing.

(No. 16). Painter and decorator.

I am living partly on money earned by painting and partly on borrowed money. Total expenses $65 75, (half year.)

(No. 17). Sold fruit trees and taught school.

I am paying my own expenses with money that I made selling fruit trees and teaching school. Total expenses (half year) $70.

(No. 18). A painter. Best scholar in his class.

I earned some money painting the University buildings last summer, and I have private classes, which pay part of my expenses. The rest I pay by a loan from the Deems Fund. I have a scholarship.

(This student is the best scholar in his class.)

(No. 19). I have been encouraged and helped both by faculty and students in trying to work my way through at the University. I worked on a farm and made some money before coming here. Make my board by managing a club. Total expense (half year) $25.

(No. 20). Couldn't get help elsewhere.

I am going on a scholarship and am to get a loan of $50. I am able to attend the University only on these terms. Could not possibly have attended otherwise. I would not have gone to any college, as I could not get such assistance.

Fully half of the men in the University are of the condition and character suggested by the above statements.

Legislators Fight Like Dogs.

DENVER, COL.—A disgraceful row occurred in the State Senate. Senator Mills, in the course of debate, called Senator Peace a liar. Mills then threw a paper weight at Peace and the Senators clinched and fought viciously. The result was four black eyes and a lively flow of blood. The contestants were finally separated. The Senate ordered an investigation of the fracas and adjourned.

Half a teaspoonful of sugar scattered over a dying fire is better than kerosene and has no element of danger.

SOUTHERN RAILWAY CO.

(EASTERN SYSTEM.)

Eastern Time at Savannah and Pts. North.

Northbound, Jan. 20, 1895.	No 34 Daily vs Hm	No 36 Daily	No 10 Daily	No 20 Daily
Lv. Jacksonville	8.15 a	4.15 p	.....	.....
Lv. Savannah	1.58 p	10.05 p	.....	.....
Ar. Columbia	6.30 p	2.10 a	.....	.....
Lv Charleston	7.15 a	5.30 p	.....	.....
Ar Columbia	11.15 a	10.10 p	.....	.....
Lv Augusta	2.10 p	.....	10.30 p	.....
" Graniteville	2.44 p	.....	11.13 p	.....
" Trenton	3.06 p	.....	11.46 p	.....
" Johnstons	3.23 p	.....	12.02 a	.....
Ar Columbia	4.55 p	.....	2.10 a	.....
Lv Columbia	5.00 p	3.20 a	3.20 a	8.15 p
" Winnsboro	7.00 p	4.28 a	4.33 a	8.23 p
" Chester	7.42 p	5.13 a	5.13 a	7.15 p
" Rock Hill	8.18 p	5.49 a	5.49 a	7.00 p
Ar Charlotte	9.00 p	6.40 a	6.40 a	6.45 p
" Danville	12.50mt	11.35 a	11.35 a	.....
" Richmond	6.40 a	4.00 p	4.00 p	.....
" Washington	7.40 a	8.00 p	8.00 p	.....
" Baltimore	9.05 a	11.05 p	11.05 p	.....
" Philadelphia	11.20 a	1.00 a	1.00 a	.....
" New York	2.00 p	4.30 a	4.30 a	.....

Southbound.	vs Hm No 35 Daily	No 35 Daily	No 9 Daily	No 19 Daily
Lv. New York	8.30 p	12.15mt	.....	.....
" Philadelphia	5.54 p	7.30 a	.....	.....
" Baltimore	8.37 p	9.42 a	.....	.....
Lv. Washington	10.05 p	11.01 a	.....	.....
Lv Richmond	12.30 a	12.30 n	12.30 n	.....
Lv. Danville	5.00 a	5.55 p	5.55 p	.....
Lv Charlotte	8.40 a	11.00 p	11.00 p	8.50 a
" Rock Hill	9.26 a	11.47 p	11.47 p	9.40 a
" Chester	9.54 a	12.21mt	12.21m	10.17 a
" Winnsboro	10.37 a	1.11 a	1.11 a	11.10 a
Ar. Columbia	12.35 n	2.20 a	2.15 a	12.20 p
Lv. Columbia	12.40 p	.....	4.05 a	.....
" Johnstons	3.17 p	.....	6.05 a	.....
" Trenton	3.28 p	.....	6.22 a	.....
" Graniteville	3.57 p	.....	6.52 a	.....
Ar. Augusta	4.30 p	.....	7.35 a	.....
Lv. Columbia	4.20 p	6.43 a	.....	.....
Ar Charleston	8.40 p	11.20 a	.....	.....
Lv. Columbia	12.10 p	2.30 a	.....	.....
Ar. Savannah	3.56 p	6.45 a	.....	.....
" Jacksonville	7.05 p	10.25 a	.....	.....

SLEEPING CAR SERVICE.

Nos. 33 and 34 N. Y. and Fla. Short Line Limited. Through train between Jacksonville and N. Y. Through Pullman cars St. Augustine New York, Tampa and New York, (via Jacksonville) Augusta and N. Y., also Dining cars and first-class coach.

Nos. 35 and 36 Great U. S. Fast Mail. Through Pullman Buffet car J'ckv'ville and N. Y. Also Pullman car Augusta and Charlotte in connection with trains Nos. 9 and 10.

N. B. Nos. 33 and 34 make only a limited number of stops.

Nos. 19 and 20, 35 and 36 do not enter Union station Columbia, but discharge and take on passengers and baggage at Bland St. Station.

W. A. TURK, G P A. WASHINGTON. S. H. HARDWICK, A G P A. ATLANTA.

E. BERKELEY, Supt., COLUMBIA, S. C.

W. H. GREEN, G M & T. WASHINGTON. J. M. CULP, T M. WASHINGTON.

THE

Marion Record

Is the only Democratic Newspaper in McDowell county, and has a large circulation in adjoining counties. It publishes all the news without fear or favor, and is the organ of no ring or clique.

It is the bold champion of the people's rights, an earnest advocate of the best interests of the county of McDowell and the town of Marion. Its advertising rates are reasonable, and the subscription price is $1.00 *per year in advance.*

If you want the best newspaper in the country brimming full of choice reading matter for business men, farmers, mechanics, and the home circles of all classes subscribe and pay for the RECORD. If you don't, why just don't, and the paper will be printed every Thursday evening as usual.

If you haven't enough interest in your county's wellfare to sustain the best advocate of its diversified interests, and its truest friend—the newspaper—you need not expect a 2-column obituary notice when your old stingy bones are hid from the eyes of progress in the ground.

—o—

All who owe subscriptions to the RECORD will be dropped from our list unless they pay up at once.

Yours Respectfully,

The Marion Record,

J. H. ATKIN,

Editor and Proprietor.