

## 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 county 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 welfare to sustain the best advocate of its diversified interests, and its trust friend—the newspaper—you need not expect a 2 column obituary notice when your old stony bones are hid from the eyes of progress in the ground.

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

Yours Respectfully,

## The Marion Record,

JAMES MORRIS, R. S. McCALL,  
Marion, N. C. Asheville, N. C.

MORRIS & McCALL,

Attorneys at Law.

Practice in McDowell, Rutherford, Polk, Yadon and Mitchell counties, and in the United States Circuit Court at Asheville and Statesville, and in the Supreme Court of the State. Business promptly attended to.

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From Marion	C. C. & C.	6:45 a.m.
to Charlotte	S. A. L.	11:50 a.m.
to Asheville		6:00 p.m.
to Wilmington		6:25 p.m.
to Atlanta		3:00 p.m.

## SOUTHERN RAILWAY CO. (EASTERN SYSTEM)

Eastern Time at Columbia and Ft. Worth.

Northbound, April 21, 1895.	No. 36	No. 10	No. 38
	Daily	Daily	Daily
From Marion	8:45 a.m.	7:00 a.m.	11:30 a.m.
to Charlotte	11:45 a.m.	11:30 a.m.	1:30 p.m.
to Asheville	2:45 p.m.	3:45 p.m.	4:30 p.m.
to Wilmington	5:45 p.m.	6:45 p.m.	7:30 p.m.
to Atlanta	8:45 p.m.	9:45 p.m.	10:30 p.m.

Southbound, April 21, 1895.	No. 35	No. 9	No. 37
	Daily	Daily	Daily
From Marion	12:00 p.m.	12:00 p.m.	4:30 p.m.
to Charlotte	3:00 p.m.	3:00 p.m.	7:30 p.m.
to Asheville	6:00 p.m.	6:00 p.m.	10:30 p.m.
to Wilmington	9:00 p.m.	9:00 p.m.	1:30 a.m.
to Atlanta	12:00 a.m.	12:00 a.m.	4:30 a.m.

## TELEGRAPHIC TICKETS.

At Tampa, Fla., Thomas A. Mitchell, a nephew of Governor Mitchell, of Florida, was shot and killed by Perry Hand. Cause jealousy.

Deputy U. S. Marshal Samuel Smith shot James Carter, a young negro, fatally, at Elkhorn, W. Va. The latter was resisting arrest.

William Owen, colored, was hanged at Vanner, Ark. One year ago Owen brutally murdered his wife on a plantation near Noble's Lake, branding her with a hoe so that he might marry again.

Pursuant to resolutions adopted by the Anti-Cotton Growing League, recently formed at Gurdon, Ark., this year's acreage of cotton will be greatly reduced in proportion to that of preceding years.

The Merchants' National Bank of Rome, Ga., has closed temporarily by order of the board of directors. It is believed that all the depositors will be paid every dollar.

At Columbus, O., George Geschwiltz was hanged in the state prison. Geschwiltz, who was about thirty-two years old, killed his wife, at the home of her mother, on the night of March 8, 1894.

The Mobile & Birmingham Railway, extending from Mobile to Marion Junction, Ala., was sold at public auction and bid by T. G. Rush, representing the bondholders, for \$500,000. The plan of re-organization has already been effected and the road will be re-located and otherwise improved as soon as possible after July 1st.

## New Orleans Cotton Crop Statement.

The crop statement from September 1st to April 26th inclusive: Port receipts, 7,691,275 bales, against 5,618,558 last year, 4,714,019 year before last, and 6,699,458 for the same time in 1892; overland to mills and Canada, 951,355, against 780,306, last year, 601,691 and 1,173,280; interior stocks in excess of September 1st, 125,858, against 106,634 last year, 156,915 and 234,592 for the same time in 1892; Southern mill takings, 577,367, against 580,485 last year, 462,344 and 508,095 for the same time in 1892; crop brought in sight during 238 days to date, 9,346,355, against 7,115,983 last year, 6,284,973 and 8,615,334; crop brought into sight for the week, 64,741, against 46,371 for the seven days ending April 26th, last year, 36,289 and 52,852; crop brought into sight for the first twenty-six days of April, 292,887, against 199,032 last year, 164,868 year before last and 221,045 for the same time in 1892.

Comparisons in these reports are made up to the corresponding date last year, year before last and 1892, and not to the close of the corresponding week. Comparisons by weeks would take in 239 days of the season last year, 240 year before last, 242 in 1892, against only 238 days this year.

## Orders to Stop Its Mail Matter.

At Washington, Judge Thomas, assistant attorney general for the Post-office Department issued fraud orders against the Publishers' Collection Agency, which continues to use the "so-called newspaper laws" to force collections. Postmasters at St. Paul, Pittsburg and Chicago, where the company has offices, were notified to stop its mail matter.

## Treasury Gold Climbs up a Little.

The Treasury gold reserve on Friday was increased by \$413,841 to \$91,176,251, \$65,000 of which came in the ordinary course of business and \$384,841 from the Belmont-Morgan syndicate. The syndicate still owes the government over \$16,000,000 on its contract but it is said to be still ahead of the termite agreement.

## Professional Cards.

**J. L. C. BIRD**  
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Attorney at Law,  
Practices in the Courts of Mitchell, Yadon, Buncombe, Watauga, Ashe; Supreme and Federal Courts.

## THE LATEST NEWS.

### GLEANINGS FROM MANY POINTS.

Important Happenings, Both Home and Foreign, Briefly Told.

**Financial.**  
Comptroller Eckels closed up the First National Bank of Williamsville, Conn. The capital of the bank is \$100,000 and it has become impaired, it is said, through the carelessness or otherwise of the cashier, who recently died.

### Cotton.

Estimates placed the acreage in cotton in Texas last year at 5,000,000 with a yield of 3,000,000 bales. In response to questions recently asked its numerous correspondents throughout the State, the Houston Post has received over two hundred replies. The correspondents' replies from all sections of the State, in regard to the acreage in cotton, the weather conditions and the date of planting, indicate a decrease in cotton of about 17 percent, while they show a large increase in the land cultivated. The farmers seem to have been diversifying their crops to a considerable extent, planting much more corn and small grain than usual.

### Labor.

At Fall River, Mass., the mills resumed operations Monday morning under the scale of wages in operation previous to August 20, 1894. Twenty-four thousand workers are benefited.

The Edwards Manufacturing Company of Augusta, Me., employing nearly 1,200 hands, has restored wages to the schedule in force previous to November 12, 1894, when a cut of 10 per cent. was made.

According to the agreement the increase in wages of from 5 to 10 per cent. went into effect at the United States Cotton Company's big mill at Central Falls, R. I., in all the departments. The mills are running at their full capacity, and 1,630 looms are now in daily operation.

The advance in wages in the three cotton mills at Sunoco, N. H., went into effect and 1,600 employees are happy.

### The Naughty Still.

Revenue agents located a still Friday night near Coal City, in St. Clair county, Ala., and succeeded in not only destroying the still, but also arresting two men, whom they took to Birmingham. Besides the still, 1,000 gallons of beer was destroyed.

### Legal.

At Madison, Wis., the Supreme Court handed down a decision establishing the validity of the law, which provides that life imprisonment operates as a decree of absolute divorce without further legal proceedings. Wm. Garreuch was sentenced to life imprisonment for murder, and his wife married James Duket. Garreuch secured a new trial and had the judgment of conviction set aside. Then he had Duket arrested for adultery.

### Fires.

Fire broke out in the wholesale hat and fur establishment of Lampher, Finch & Skinner, at St. Paul, Minn., on Tuesday. Loss, \$110,000. The insurance is placed at \$160,000.

The entire central business section of Duquesne, on the Monongahela river, twelve miles from Pittsburgh, Pa., was destroyed by fire. The loss is about \$100,000. Twenty buildings were destroyed.

### Mortality.

Ex-Senator James F. Wilson died at his home at Fairfield, Iowa, from paralysis of the brain.

### Legislative.

The Tennessee House of Representatives concurred in the Senate resolution declaring for the free coinage of silver at 16 to 1 and instructing the Tennessee delegation in Congress to support such legislation. The vote stood 47 to 38.

The Missouri Legislature convened in extra session at noon Tuesday. Governor Stone's message was very lengthy and asked for the passage of laws in favor of pure elections and for the relief of railway employees. The Governor also made a severe attack on the lobby.

Assemblyman O'Grady's New York city police re-organization bill, which is the same as Senator Lewox's, has passed the State Assembly by a vote of ayes 88, none 22. The bill as passed does not contain any provision allowing appeals nor any provision that a policeman shall not be tried on charges more than once. Assemblyman Lawson's New York city police magistrates' bill passed the Senate by a vote of 20 ayes to 12 nays.

### Crime.

Robert King, while on a drunken spree, kicked his dead daughter's coffin partly over in New York Monday, the body falling partly out.

J. R. Holland, the defunct cashier of the Merchants and Farmers' National Bank of Charlotte, N. C., has disappeared. Warrants have been issued for his arrest. \$1,000 reward has been offered by the bank for his apprehension. Holland if caught will be tried for forgery as well as for embezzlement.

The counsel for Durant, charged with murdering two young women in a church in San Francisco, Cal., will attempt to fix the crime of the murder upon Rev. Dr. Gibson, the pastor of the church, claiming to have sufficient evidence to do so.

The farm lands of this country are estimated to be worth \$13,279,252,649.

Nathan Pelham, who was to be hanged last Friday at Selma, Ala., for the murder of three negroes, through his lawyer, E. V. Mallett, and a petition to the governor signed by the entire bar of that city, has had his death sentence commuted to life imprisonment by Governor Oates.

### Miscellaneous.

The number of ballots taken in the Delaware Legislature for Senator has run up to 121, but there is yet no election.

The American sailors are still in jail in Santiago, Cuba, without trial. There is no evidence against them. There are no indications of their release. The American residents declare it an outrage and say the request of the government would be granted if a writship were there.

### Foreign.

The Paris omnibus strike has been settled. The company will re-instate all the strikers.

A violent earthquake, accompanied with thunder, shook Laibach, Austria, Tuesday afternoon. Eight or ten buildings collapsed and the few families who had returned to their homes fled back to the fields.

In the London House of commons Mr. W. T. Russell's bill providing for the perpetuation of the existing temporary regulation closing the drinking saloons in Ireland on Sunday passed its second reading by a vote of 168 to 69.

### UTILIZE OUR OWN RESOURCES.

Sensible Advice of a Practical Southern Mill Man.

In a communication to the Chattanooga Tradesman Mr. W. A. Courteney, of Newry, Oconee County, S. C., says:

"Our 'Southern' is certainly highly favored with marvelous natural advantages, and it is not extravagant to say far in advance of other portions of the Union. Up to a very recent date its life and work have been mostly agricultural, achieving the very highest results in its splendid crops of sea island and upland cotton, indigo, rice, tobacco and grains. In the colonial period Carolina indigo and rice commanded European markets with preference at higher prices than the products of other nations. In 1860 sea island cottons were sold by the planters' marks, so well known in foreign markets as not to require sampling. The people who achieved these noted agricultural triumphs are on the soil yet, and within one decade have demonstrated their ability in other fields of action. In the new conditions now unfolding they are being heard from very effectively.

Coal and iron in inexhaustible supply now occupy a constantly widening market at prices that surprise the closest economist. Its unrivalled and bounteous water powers keep in motion hundreds of thousands of spindles, which multiply yearly in a healthy growth; large towns have grown up with well-to-do, industrious populations, living in a much improved condition of life, where once all was solitude.

Itwise counsels prevail, if prudence controled the coming action of the South, there is a promising and prosperous future for 'Dixie-land' in the wide fields of textile industries of many kinds. Here is a mild and genial climate, limitless and economic water power, cheap fuel, a large and desirable population, 'native to the soil,' unemployed, waiting to be called from an idle to a busy money-making life. It is surprising how quickly they learn to spin and weave, what steady wages earners they come to be; so far as availability goes none are in advance of them; such are the natural advantages enjoyed by the South, and there is plenty of room for those with means from afar off to come in and share these unequalled privileges. But let us not all sit down and wait for others to do our work, with such great natural advantages neglected; we have the cubic inches of brains, sufficient capital, the ability to accomplish great results ourselves, if we bravely enter this new and inviting field of industrial achievement. Let each community ask itself how much of this coming work it can do, then organize and speed to the work.

But within recent months there has come in view a strange and phenomenal condition. Some Southern people apparently regard all the unfolded advantages of the South in the light of a new physical discovery, which they don't seem to know what to do with. The exuberance of their joy at finding themselves in the very midst of very good things takes the direction of desiring to give away their great inheritance to people as far away as can be found, actually inviting distant people to come and disinherit them, to enter in and gather future liberal harvests of good things.

Why not instead stop all this wasteful gush, shouting out in loud acclamation: Come and get for nothing all our good things! Why not trust to a little home-grown self reliance, hold fast to our local advantages, draw upon our own population for the industrial work, build up for ourselves villages and towns which will extend the comforts of an improved condition of life to those near us? Rather this, even at a less rapid speed, than give away our heritage.

The South presents an open field for great achievement. Let all unite in efforts to a great result.

### Miss Pollard Will Sail.

Madeline Pollard, who recovered \$15,000 damages in her suit against Col. Breckenridge, but who has not been able to collect the amount, sailed on the Champagne as the companion of a charitable woman who will make a four years' trip around the world.

## HOLLAND IS JAILED.

### A VOLUNTARY SURRENDER.

Holland Asked to Be Taken to Jail—He Preferred Prison to Lonely Wanderings in Foreign Lands.

While the family of Mr. W. E. Shaw, Charlotte, N. C., were at supper Sunday evening about eight o'clock, a messenger arrived to see Mr. Shaw. He was told that Mr. Holland wanted to see him. He hurried to the place where the ex-cashier was in hiding, and saw him.

"I sent for you," said the ex-cashier, "because I wanted to give myself up." Mr. Shaw asked if he had fully made up his mind to do so. "Yes," said he, "I have thought the matter over for these five days, and have made up my mind to surrender. I would rather serve my time, five or ten years in the penitentiary, than to be hounded down by justice through many years separated from my family, and not be able to hear from them or to write to them. In the penitentiary I can, at least, write to and hear from my family, and it would be a relief to me to know that I, at least, would not be hounded down, from place to place, as I would be if I fled from justice."

Mr. Shaw knows Mr. Holland well, the two being brothers-in-law, and knows one of his strongest characteristics to be, decision. If he once makes up his mind to a certain course, nothing in the world can change him. Mr. Shaw, remembering this characteristic, knew it was useless to dissuade him, and, in fact, did not try. "Well, what do you want to do with me?" he asked Mr. Holland.

"I want you to go with me to Col. Maxwell's (U. S. commissioner) to give myself up." The two started for Col. Maxwell's. On the way they talked of the possibility of some one seeing them together, and attempting to arrest Mr. Holland, in order to claim the \$1,000 reward.

They decided to obviate this by going immediately to Dr. McAden's and surrendering to him, and get him to accompany them to Squire Maxwell's, so any one seeing them would at least not be able to arrest Holland in order to get the reward, an officer of the bank being already with him.

### IN JAIL.

It was about 9:30 when the three men arrived at the jail. Sheriff Smith was at home. He opened the door and asked the three men in the parlor. "Squire Maxwell told the Sheriff that Mr. Holland wanted to give himself up, as he preferred prison to the life of a fugitive from justice. The sheriff thought he had done the wise thing. He then went out to arrange a place for Mr. Holland to sleep. He did not put him in a cell, as he felt that it was unnecessary, but arranged a bed in what is known as the corridor, a larger room than a cell. Squire Maxwell and Mr. Shaw gave the ex-cashier their hands in farewell, and left him with Sheriff Smith—a prisoner in Mecklenburg jail.

Holland did not leave Charlotte, but was concealed at the house of some friend. He got the papers and read every account of his defection and flight. He said last night that he had not been out of town, but just left home to rest and get his mind composed. Besides the burden of the wrong he had committed, the grief of his family had well nigh crazed him, and he felt that he must get away and be quiet and compose himself. His first question last night when he again saw Mr. Shaw was: "What does my family think?"

When Holland surrendered to Squire Maxwell Sunday night, he asked the Squire if he did not think it was the best thing he could do. "Yes," said the Squire, "I do." Holland said: "I never had any intention of leaving Charlotte; I wanted quiet and rest, therefore left home, but I meant from the first to stay and face it out."

### Monday Afternoon at 3 o'clock.

Mr. Holland had a preliminary trial before United States Commissioner D. G. Maxwell. He waived examination, and failing to give bond, was committed to jail to await trial at the June term of Federal Court.

### Weekly Receipts of Cotton.

The following are the total net receipts of cotton at all ports since September 1, 1894:

Galveston	1,632,929
New Orleans	2,487,312
Mobile	245,010
Savannah	912,982
Charleston	421,883
Wilmington	233,901
Norfolk	454,268
Baltimore	111,516
New York	180,945
Boston	295,232
New Port News	32,984
Philadelphia	96,352
West Point	231,289
Brunswick	100,925
Velasco	592
Port Royal	149,066
Total	7,636,285

### First Mill to Come South.

Announcement of the plans for the early establishment of a 10,000 spindle cotton mill was made at Atlanta. The mill will be located on the Chattahoochee River, six miles from Atlanta, by the Whittier Cotton Mill Company, of Lowell, Mass., assisted by local capitalists. Work will be begun on May 15.

### Killed in Bed By His Crazy Wife.

At Savannah, Ga., Milton J. Schweigert, foreman of the evening Bulletin, was shot through the heart and instantly killed by his wife. He was asleep at the time. Mrs. Schweigert is said to be insane and is now under arrest. Schweigert is from Lancaster, Pa.

## \$75,000 FIRE IN CHARLOTTE.

### The Sanders & Blackwood Warehouse and Six Stores Destroyed.

April, 1895, is destined to be a memorable month for Charlotte, N. C.

The most distressing bank defalcation that has ever been known in Charlotte, occurred in the early part of the week, and Thursday afternoon the largest fire that has been chronicled since the big cotton platform fire of 1875. The immense cotton warehouse on North College street known as the Sanders & Blackwood warehouse, erected at a cost of \$26,000, lies a mass of ruins, together with the rear portion of the Holton building on Trade street, and two new stores on North College street owned by Capt. Harrison Watta.

By 5 o'clock the whole of the immense warehouse was in flames. The sight was grand yet terrifying. A slight breeze was blowing, and sparks and flakes of burning cotton were carried over the houses on the opposite block.

The roof of Ritch's stable was discovered to be on fire, as were several roofs of houses in Buzzard's Roost. With this increase of danger, increased the excitement. Bucket brigades were formed and the roofs were manned and the water passed up.

As the flames rolled higher and higher from the burning warehouse, it was seen that the whole block of houses, an unbroken line of brick, on College street, was in great danger.

The occupants of the various stores on College, believed nothing but that the whole block would be swept away, and a rush was made by each to get his goods out. The streets were strewn with furniture, groceries, beds, bed clothing, trunks, beef and everything else portable. The scene was a wild one.

### Frightens the Horses.

About one mile northeast of Monroe is a pine tree by the road where a negro was lynched ten years ago, and reliable men say that any horse invariably becomes frightened and tries to dodge out of the road when passing there after night. A party passing there Friday night, and the night before says his horse was badly frightened both times and that nothing could be seen.

### The Only Obstacle Removed.

The re-organization committee of the Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley Railroad, W. P. Blackford, chairman, met at Baltimore and a settlement was reached with representatives of the North State Improvement Company who were present. This removes the only obstacle to the re-organization of the road and the committee hopes to secure a decree of foreclosure in June.

### Roxboro's Bank Scandal.

A special from Roxboro to the Charlotte Observer, says that on Monday morning a week it was ascertained that the Farmers' Bank there had been robbed of \$2,804. On Thursday following Mr. M. H. Palmer, bank examiner, arrived there to examine the bank's condition. He discovered a shortage and the books out of balance. Soon after the discovery the cashier of the bank, M. T. Jones, surrendered himself to the sheriff, acknowledging that he had loaned money without the authority of the directors, and that there was a shortage in his accounts. He is now in jail. Jones denies any participation in or knowledge of the robbery. He admits \$2,800 shortage and has made a deed of trust securing that amount. The doors of the bank have been closed and the State Treasurer notified. It is not known what the real shortage is, but some think the depositors are in and danger, though the stockholders will lose heavily.

### Eight Bandits to be Shot.

A special from the City of Mexico says that the Supreme Court of the State of Oaxaca has affirmed the sentence of death passed by the District Court against eight prisoners held for the murder of Count Manzano, a wealthy Italian nobleman, killed at his hacienda near the City of Mexico by robbers over a year ago. Three others accused of complicity in the assassination have been released from custody. The case will now go to the 1st division of the Court for final revision, after which the prisoners will be legally shot if nothing new is discovered in the testimony.

### Work of Professionals.

The directors of the First National Bank of Plainfield, N. J., have just made public a theft of \$22,765 from the vault Monday. The cashier missed the bank for the day. It was in two packages. One contained \$20,000 in new bills, and the other \$2,765 in mutilated bills. It is believed that the robbery was the work of professional thieves, as during the afternoon a stranger came in and engaged one of tellers in conversation, leaving without having transacted any business.

### Electrified Paper.

F. L. Stevens, North Hooisick, N. Y., states that in the paper mills in that place they are sometimes troubled with static electricity. In some cases sparks six to eight inches in length are produced as the paper leaves the calendar. A steam dumper is used to prevent this, or a copper wire, well grounded, is made to rest on the web as it passes from the calendars to the rolls.—Scientific American.

## WITHIN OUR STATE.

### NEWS FROM MANY COUNTIES.

#### Took Nothing But Cash.

The amount of money which was stolen from the Farmers' bank at Roxboro was \$2,804. Nothing but cash was taken, notes and checks not being molested. The only suspected person is an unknown traveling jeweler, who was seen last Saturday, but who cannot be found.

#### Graveyard Insurance.

Gross wrealds in the way of graveyard insurance have been unearthed at the town of Beaufort. Two farmers and a medical examiner are involved. In some cases persons almost at the point of death were insured, and in one case this was done after the insured positively refused to be a party to the fraud. The conspirators offered the widow \$2,000 to participate in the suits against the companies. In some cases the insurance was obtained by means of impersonations, sound men representing themselves as the assured, when really the latter were nearly dead. Fourteen of these frauds have been discovered.

#### The Mayor-Slayer Out on Bail.

Mayor Gentry, of Walnut Cove, charged with the murder of Louis Poindexter, colored, has been allowed to give bond. The grand jury is expected to act on the case at this term but the trial will hardly come up before the fall term. The prevailing sentiment at the mayor's home is decidedly in his favor. Mr. Gentry is no less than 60 years of age and the citizens claim that he had no idea of even injuring the negro.

#### Frightens the Horses.

About one mile northeast of Monroe is a pine tree by the road where a negro was lynched ten years ago, and reliable men say that any horse invariably becomes frightened and tries to dodge out of the road when passing there after night. A party passing there Friday night, and the night before says his horse was badly frightened both times and that nothing