Inventors will not be glad to know that the Russian Government has under consideration a scheme for the suppression of all patent rights in Russia for foreign inventions. The Imperial Technical Society has indorsed the scheme, and it is more than likely that the measure will soon be nome law.

Exclains the St. Louis Republic: present legislators with those known to have been in vogue over a century ago among one of the most aristocratic bodies in America. It has not yet been 100 years since the Pennsylvania Legislative Assembly passed this law: "That in the future no member of the House shall come barefoot or eat his Greal and cheese on the steps!"

Great Britain has been stretching her wings over India. In 1842 she laid claim to 626,000 square miles of that country. She made additions to this every year except 1843, 1845 and 1852, down to 1856, when her possessions aggregated 856,000 square miles. Advances were made in 1866, 1882 and 1886, and now the area of India under British rule is 927,887 square miles. British India is larger than all that part of the United States lying east of the Mississippi River and its population five times as great as the present population of this whole country. Great Britain may not be able to acquire much more of India. Indeed there is likely to be difficulty in retaining what she has, with native dissatisfaction and the watchfulness of her aggravating enemy on the north, who in the last forty years has moved his bounderies over many degrees of latitude.

The wages of train-robbery do not seem to the San Francisco Chronicle to be large enough to make the muracit,

ntas chere has been an epidemic of this crime, but in nearly every case the robbers have been run down an 1 either captured or shot. Even where bloodhounds are not used the fugitive is placed at a terrible disadvantage, as he is usually seeking to escape from men who know every trail and hiding place. Before the day of the telegraph the criminal had some chance of cluding pursuit, but in the present day of instant communication his lines are not cast in pleasant places. It would make a carious exhibit were one to bring together the profit and loss of train-robbery in a single year. It would be found that the men who expend rare skill for weeks in planning a crime seldom realize anything for their pains. An honest, plodding day laborer makes more in a year than one of the higher class criminals who risks petty gains.

Maryland is in a fair way to be blessed with the good roads for which the State Road League has been so vigorously agitating. The bill which has been prepared by its committee for submission to the Legislature is the result of much labor by engineers and scientific road builders. Its thoroughness may be judged from the fact that it contains thirty-four sections. The duties of a State road and highway engineer are first defined. It is provided that he shall be provided with suitable offices and equipment, and be empowered to employ such engineers, clerks, and other assistants at such salstries as the Board of Public Works may approve. Upon the approval of the board the State engineer shall be empowered to purchase stonebreaking machines, to set them up at convenient places, and to supply stone to county boards at cost price. The bill then provides for the appointment of a road board in each county. The board shall elect its President and Secretary and make its own by-laws. It shall have general charge of the construction and maintenance of the roads and bridges. The board shall advertise for proposals for any work to cost over \$200. All contracts are to be awarded to the lowest responsible bidder, provided that the contract price shall be satisfactory to the board. The latte dollars, wit

Contact Cotton Consumption

Mr. Ellison's cotton trade review shows that spinners in Great Britain have taken this year 159,070,000 pounds less than last season, and that on the continent the falling off has been 14,-466,000 pounds. The aggregate takings in the whole of Europe have, therefore, decreased 183,536,000 pounds, or 433,840 bales of the average weight of 400 pounds. Furthermore the aggregate takings have been much less than in 1890-91 and 1889-90; and show but a small increase over 1888-89.

The increase in cotton consumption in Great Britain, comparing 1878-79 with 1892-93, amounts to 740,000 bales, whereas in India the increase amounts to 885,158 bales.

The increase in the spinning power of the world amounts to 903 000

Alfred B. Shepperson, secretary of the Senate's special committee on cotton has compiled the crop of 1893. He calculates 6,800,000 bales, and says that the bales will average 5 lbs lighter. He reports the quality of the crop high and good weather and good roads have contributed to early harvesting.

Bishop Moore Dead

Rt. Rev. J. J. Moore, D. D., senior bishop of the African Methodist Episcopal Zion Church, died at Greensboro. N. C., Saturday. He was the oldest bishop of any denomination in America, being 90 years of age. He was an itenerant minister for more than 60 years and held the office of bishop nearly 26 years. His labors extended from New England to California, including nearly every state in the union. In 1879 he spent several months in Great Britain where he preached in many of the leading churches and received the degree of S. T. D. from one of the English colleges. At the time of his death he was the presiding bishop of the third Episcopal district, embracing the Western and Central North Carolina Conferences.

He was interred at Salisbury by the side of his wife, under the auspices of Bishop T. H. Lomax, D. D., and the

Conference attended it in a body. Bishop Moore was born in Virginia but was taken to Maryland, where he spent his early life, and began his career as a preacher, after close applica-

PITHY NEWS ITEMS.

UNION C. H.

constructor of the Confederate Navy died at Portsmonth; Va.; Friday.

y the President to be postmaster at Lexington, S. C.

Morganton, N. C., was visited by a \$45,000 fire last Wednesday, on which there was only \$8,000 insurance.

A colored missonary, Rev. W. H. Sheppard, a colored missionary to Africa, sent there by the Presbyterian Synod of North Carolina, is delivering few lectures in Carolina on the na-ives of Africa. He was born in Staunton, Va., and educated at T., his home, Asheville, N. C., Tuesday night. He was born in Rogersville,

The Farmers' Congress at Savannah Ga., last week was attended by dele gates from nearly every State.

B. L. Duke, of Durham, N. C., failed Wednesday last. His liabilities were half a million dollars.

The artesian well of Aiken, S. C. has been finished and develops 200,-000 gallons of pure water daily. The well is 730 feet deep, 300 of it through solid granite.

Capt. J. F. Terry, chief of police of Roanoke, Va., who has been under suspension since the riot of September 20, was removed Tuesday by Major Trout for conduct unbecoming an officer in failure to protect the negro, Smith, who was lynched in the celebrated riot in Roanoke.

Gladstone's valet for 20 years, Zadoe Outram committed suicide by throwing himself into the Thames, because of the Premier's reproof of him drinkng too much liquor one night.

o be unveiled in St. Nicholas Park, New York, next week.

Utah and Arizona will be Slates, the bill providing for thier admission having passed.

Milk Trees.

Dr. Spruce, the renowned South struction. He preached in that State, New York and Pennsylvania, and then went to California in 1847, where he preached and organized churches and preached and pr American traveler, mentions a tree, a

Jno. L. Porter, the inventor of the iron clad Merrimac and chief naval Of the D. J. Paggett has been appointed

bill, but among of the proof of the bill are the receipt; acceptance, delivery, storing and keeping in possession of malt, vinous, fermented, brewed (whether law) or rice beer) or other liquors, or other compound or mixture thereof by whatever name called or known, which contains alcohol and used as a beverage by any person, the transportation, removal the taking from the dep it or other place of consignment, or the payment of freight thereon is punishable by thirty days imprisonment or \$100 fine, and liquor confiscated. The salary of the state commissioner was fixed at \$8,000

book keeper, \$1,200.

Railroads are pr. hibited from nauling liquor and liquor is seizable by constables without warrant. Dispensaries can only be opened during daytime. 'he bond of the dispensaries faced at \$3,000 and he is liable for damages to the wife etc., of any man to whom liquor 18 ille gally sold. There may be one or more dispensaries in each county, but a ma-jority of ten five-holders in any town-ship can prevent the establishment of a dispensary. In places where liquor selling was prohibited previous to July 1st, A statue of Gen. W. S. Hancock is 1893, one-fourth of the voters can call an

election, which a majority vote decides. Dry counties must pay for constables enforce the law. In wet counties citizens can have liquor from dispens r ies shipped to them. Any person can make wine for his own use and can sell same through dispensaries by paying commission of 10 per cent. Payment of United States tax on any place in-dicating that liquors are for sale is

ing in a quiet manner. The lishing an insurance department

The bill establishing the office of State printer was taken up. The bill

The S-nate dispatched some fifty third reading bills in short order. Amorg those pass d was the bill requiring the interchange of freight at amden Junction.

House bill to prohibit county comm sioners from paying fees for the proof of claims against the county. Bill to sequire those wishing a new

coys made. the port of Charleston.

House bill to provide for the funding of certain valid outstanding bonds. Joint resolution to pay J. ffries & Earle, Washington lawyers, one thousand dol lars for se vices in the case to test the right of the State to require the railroads to pay the salaries of the railroad commissioner.

The bill to amend the law relative t voting prediacts was num rously amend-

Besides these there were a number of acorporation bills and local bills of Various kinds.

HELLO. CINCINNATI!

Mayor Mosby and Secretary Hoffy Exchange Greetings by Telephone.

NEW YORK CITY .- The establishment of telephonic communication between New York and Cincinnati was celebrat ed when the telephone bells in Mayor Gilroy's office began ringing violently Secretary Willis Holly went to the phone and cried: "Hello, who is it?"

"It is John D. Mosby, Mayor of Cincinnati, presenting his compliments to Mayor Gilroy," was the reply.

Mr. Mosby than made a short speech of greeting, in which he expressed his gratification that the two cities could now be brought into such close relationship. Secretary Holly responded with a speech in kind, and extended Mayor Gilroy's regrets that the latter was unable to reply in person, as he had been called away on important business. The line of wire worked admirably, every word of Mayor peech being distinctly heard. ion Tax de pot monal.

in the parlors of the Augusta, Ga., Wednesday and the Cotton Spinners Association was permanent organized.

The conventien was called by D. James Winn, of Sumter, S. C., Cotton Mills, and a number of mill men were present from Georgia, South Carolina and Alabams.

The meeting was organized by the election of Dr. C. H. Franklin, of the Union Springs Ala Cotton Mills a

The object of the meeting was announced to be for the purpose of permonent organizing an association through which the interest of the yarn industries can be advanced.

There has never been an organization of this character in the South and its need is felt by those who are interested in that branch of trade.

Through the association it is expected some method of business will be adopted which will be of benefit to the mill owners and it will bring them n closer contact with one another than herctofore.

The following resolutions were introduced and adopted:

Resoived, 1. That this temporary organization shall become permanent when the muliber of two hundred thousand spindles shall be subscribed. Resolved 2. That every member binds himself personally to exert every effort to obtain the requisite

number of 200,000 spindles. Resolved 3. That these resolutions be signed by all of the members of the

mills in the association.

Resolved 4. That the principal work lesigned by this association will be the arranging of freights, the report of the sale of yarns, the output and

price obtained. Resolved 5. That a circular letter, containing all of these resolutions be sent to all of the cotton spinning mills of the South, and an invitation ex-

tended to them to join us.

R. L. Bloomfield, president of the Athens Manufacturing Company, Athens, Ga.; Dartmouth Spinning Company, Augusta, Ga., Star Thread Company, Athens, Ga.

J. A. W. Clark, Globe Cotton Mills Augusta, Ga. W. B. Young, treasurer of the Phos-

the bill admitting Utah Territory produced two roll calls for the securing a quorum, when the moecuring a quorum, when the eason of the hour expiring uptcy bill was defeated by a

ruphy oil was determined the Abandoned Property bill favorably, but owing to objection it was not considered.

A bill to abolish postal notes was introduced.

—Mr. Bailey introduced a bill to provide for a uniform system of bankruptcy. It provides only for a system of voluntary bankruptcy, and is drawn to meet the objections made to the Oates bill. —Under the rules, the floor was then accorded to the Committee on the District of Columbia. Mr. Richardson reported a bill providing for the extension of North Capitol Street, and the House went into Committee of the Whole for its consideration. Mr. Dearmond offered an amendment that the Turies of the required to bear all the expenses of trict be required to bear all the exp the extension. The amendment was agreed to, and when the compattee rose the billion

no. and when the committee rose the bills amended, was passed.

7th Day. A firer the routine morangeness Mr. Meyer called up the resolution providing for a joint commission to investiproviding for a joint commission to investigate the rank, pay, and other matters relating to the personnel of the navy. It went over without action.—A bill to admit Utah to Statehood was discussed, without action. Str Dat.—Mr. Hitt's resolution calling for information in regard to Hawaii was unanimously adopted.—The bill to admit Utah as a State was passed.—Mr. Holman introduced a resolution for an inquiry into the charges of collusion in the matter of warship premiums.

ship premiums.

97H DAY.—A bill from the Dockery Commission abolishing the postal note, reducing
the fees for money orders and providing for
a more expeditious way of handling accounts
in the Postofiles Department was passed.

in the Postoffice Department was passed.

10th Day.—The bill admitting Arizona to
the Union was passed.—The New Mexico
Statehood bill was favorable reported from
Committee of the Whole.

A MOONSHINE DISTILLERY

in Full Operation in the Heart of New York City.

New York .- About 9 o'clock on Tuesday morning a man went into the police station in Union Market perpergeant at the deak

in full blast, and thet at i

gang of men were at wo

subterranean still house. The in

eft behind all the apparatus of a dis-

tillery so common in the mountainous

regions of western Virginia and eastern

Kentucky. These were the copper

still, the long copper worm, three forty-

gallon vats of sour mash and a large

of "low wine," and a sixty-gallon cop-

per boiler filled with hot water. Every-

thing indicated that the still had been

The room was filled with foul smel-

ling steam, which arose from the vats

of warm mash. All around the floor

was strewn overalls and boots, which

the fleeing men had hastily thrown off.

which led up into the hall of the teve-

ment house. The police sent for the

United States' revenue officers, and in

a short time Deputy Collectors Sparks

and Geary arived and took possession.

but the owner didn't turn up. The

ment, and promise arrests.

police profess, however, to know the

names of the owners of the establish-

Watch was kept on the place all day,

in operation for several months.

The men escaped through

days' imprisonment, even for his ow

The bill of Mr. Weston to have only one trial justice in Columbia at a salary of \$900 a year was amended by the committee to provide for two justices at a saluy of \$600 each, and the House agreed to these amendments. The jus-

peal the charter of the lert Royal and Augus'a Railroad Company passed its

The second reading bills to regulate he practice of medicine in South Carolina, "and to establish a State examining b ard repealing the law providing for county boards" passed.

debate on a joint resolution to purchase 100 copies of the history, of the Citadel an i it was kil'ed by a large vote. There was a long debate over a bili to

exempt school trustees from road duty and the bill was variously amended, but

bill was the feature of discussion in the Senate.

13th Day.-The Redistricting bill

The Senate | eld an interesting ses sion. Senator Smythe presented a fa

A petition was presented from the Columbia Typographical Union praying that the Legislature memorialize Conestablish a aposto

ms filed an opicion in a very board of education to is that of the county, and involves the constitution ality of the pension act of 1889. The complaint sets forth that the defendants did not require enough of the poll taxes which were levied to be appropriated and applied to the school fund of Bladen county for the years 1889 to 1892, the total levies on each poll for all purposes being \$1.80, and of that amount only \$1.20 was appropriated and applied to the said school fund, which amount so applied was use. Any person the resists any censible or officer, or attempts to size liquor illegally sold, is made guilty of a misdemeaner. A provision is made to allow dispensaries to sell beer by the glass or any other quantity.

The bill was referred to the finance committee. to have been applied by the defendants to the school fund of Bladen county; therefore, the plaintiffs de manded judgment for \$540 and costs. was the pension tax for This \$540 three years. In the Superior Court Judge Winston decided that the pension taxes were unconstitutional. The Supreme Court reverses the decision, Justice Avery delivering the opinion. In this he says the Legislature has the right to determine the application of proposition el the capitation tax ecified in the constitution for the support of the poor. The constitution requires that provisions be made by the Legislature for the poor, unfortu nates and the orphans. The pension act is therefore enacted in the discharge of a legal as well as a moral right.

> Seventeen Little Maids in their Nighties. (From the Philadelphia Record.) xhibition of girlish charms at the Opera House furnished a theme for an immense lot of gossip in this town. A camp of the P O S, of A, gave a

> benefit entertainment, the chief feature of which, according to the official programme, was a "night-gown drill This drill was just what the name implied. lowered, to give the scene a more re-

The lights in the room were slightly alistic effect. The audience sat breathless for a minute or two, and then from the wings of the stage, emerged vision of maiden loveliness. A prety girl of interesting years, walked slowly before the foot lights. Her only robe so far as the charmed spectators could see, was a white flowing gown of the simplest make. The soft material clung nicely to the prettily rounded shoulders. Those delicate curves of the young woman's physique

Mills, Sumter, S. C. E. A. Hutchinson, Rock Hill Cotton A. P. Bock Hill, S. C. It. Holly, N. C.
Albion Manufacturing Company Mt. Holly, N. C. Mt. Holly, N. C.

mant refused to give his name and he repeaway. Detectives Breuna loudly on the acceptance went Then he broke open the acceptable but they Mt. Holly Cotton Mills, Mt. Holly, Stanley Creek Cotton Mills, Stanley

Creek, N. C. R. S. Reinhardt, Elm Grove Cotton Mills, Lincolnton, N. C.

W. B. Moore, Willow Brook Cotton Mills, Lincolnton, N. C. H: C. Franklin, Union Springs Cot-

on Mills, Union Springs, Ala. From the resolutions it will be seen that the association has only been temporarily formed, and will not be pernanently organized until two hundred

thousand spindles shall be subscribed. Secretary Moore says they will have no trouble in getting the required numer of spindles; that there are mills in the radius of twenty-five miles of his hole which run sixty thousand spindles, and he is satisfied he will be able to get these mill officers to join the ssociation, and they have already sixty-one thousand two hundred spindles which were subscribed at the meeting. Every member who was present at Wednesday's meeting has oledged to work and try to have the full number of spindles subscribed, and the members anticipate having

ganizing at some day in the near future. The next meeting will be held at Charlotte, but the time has not been

little or no trouble in permanently or-

fixed. Before the adjournment of the meeting interesting discussions on the milling interest were engaged in by R. L. Cloomfield, of Athens; C. H. Franklin, of Union Springs; Ala., D. James Winn, of Sumter, S. C., and W. B. Moore, of Mount Holly, N. C.

A Great and Good Man Gone

RALEIGH, N. C .- The Hight Rev. T. B. Lyman, Bishop of North Carolina, died at his home here Wednes day morning of heart failure. He had been ailing for several days. The twentieth anniversary of his consecration was celebrated here on Sunday, and Monday night a reception was held at his residence. Bishop Lyman was born in Boston, October, 1815, and was therefore seventy-eight years old. He served as a priest in Maryland, Pittsburg, Rome, Italy; and San rated As-KARP Miss Anna nd less than a n, of Charles-

The tenement is owned by J. Levi who is also proprietor of the Irving Dancing Hall on Broome street. He rented the basement five months ago, but the tenant's name is withheld by

the police. The greatest mystery about this moonshine establishment is how the operators managed to ply their trade for so long a time without detection, for the plant was located in the basement of a double tenement house in which about fifty families were domi-

ciled. A GREAT THING FOR CHARLESTON.

4 German Bark Found 22 Feet of Water on the Bar

CHARLESTON, S. C .- The German bark Elise, from Hamburg, and loaded with kainit, arrived here and crossed Charleston bar drawing 20 feet, and found 22 feet of water on the bar. This fact is noteworthy because the Charleston bar has heretofore prevented the entrance of ships drawing more than 18 feet. The additional depth of four fact has been gained in the last six months, owing to government jetties in the ship channel.

The August cyclone also aided have is expected that Charleston with have 25 feet of water on its bar within the next four or five months.

A Dozen Killed.

LOUISVILLE, KY .- At 10:15 Friday morning a whole span of the Jeffer-sonville bridge fell. The bridge is now under construction by the Phœnixville Bridge Company, o. Phoenix, Pa. Ffty-one men were at work on the bridge, all of whom were precipiated

Twelve men were killed and drowninto the river. ed and more than that number fatally, linjured.

pounds per bale last year.

Detailed averages are as follows: Texs, a decrease from last ids: Louisiana 507 .-88, increase 2.66; Alabama 504, same as last year; Georgia 489 41, decrease 1 15; South Carolina 491, same as last year; North Carolina 490, decrease 3 53; Virginia 480 47, decrease 4.6; Tennessee, including Memphis, St. Louis and overland, 507.9, increase

pared with the close of October this

origin of the firecould not be laging | numosign the poof with the fingers fre-

holding the South Carolina Conference seven years ago he met his sister for the first time in 64 years and the greeting was a most affectionate one.

Improved Cotton Gins.

(New York Sun.) Some recent improvements in cotton gins are claimed to insure much greater economy and efficiency than have hitherto been attained, the difficulty being now overcome of obtaining the full length of the various staples on egeount of the machinery in use tearing the lint before the parting of the entire length of the fibre from the rollers. As now improved, the machine is so constructed as to allow all changes for meeting these various lengths in staples to be made without even having to stop the operator from his work, whereas the gin now in use not only necessitates the stopping of the machine, but also requires a great amount of time in which to effect the change. Another improvement in this aschine is an appliance in connection with the inner blade, consisting of a spring which allows it to give when the pressure of the cotton passing through the roller is too severe, thus preventing the inner and a ter blades from coming in cost : with each other; the great wear roller is by this

means saved.

Average Weight of This Year's Cotton. New ORLEANS, LA.-The actual average weight of 3,243,809 bales of the cotton crop, embracing port receipts and overland, for the three months ended November 30th, is 522,-74 pounds per bale, against 505 5

Not increase for the whole as comvear 3.4 pounds per bale, and compared with the close of October last year 2.6.

The Dispensary Birned at Laurens.

COLUMBIA, S. C .- Dispenser Trax ler received a telegram that the dispensary at Laurens, together with all the liquors had been destroyed by fire Sunday night. The State dispensary had just made a shipment of about \$3,000 worth of liquors to the Laurens institution and all this was destroyed.

rectly to the wound, and thus receive the milk as it flows. Dr. Spruce says he has often partaken of it without experiencing any ill effects.

In Guiana, the natives employ the milk from a tree belonging to the same family as the last named; in the vernacular it is known as hyahya, and to botanists as Tabernaemontanautilis (so named after Jacobus Theodorus Tabernaemontanus, a German physician and botanist). The milk has the any railway or for its delivery by a com-In Guiana, the natives employ the same flavor as sweet cow's milk, but is rather sticky, on account of its con-

taining some caoutchouc. In Para, a lofty tree, belonging to the star apple family, attaining a height of 100 feet, is used in a similar manner to the others mentiond. Incisions are made in the bark, and the milky juice flows out copiously, about the consistence of thick cream, and if it were not for its taste, which is somewhat peculiar, could hardly be distinguished from it. - Chambers's Jour-

South Carolina Receivers for the Two Nar-

YORKVILLE, S. C .- Application was made to Judge Witherspoon by Messrs. Andrews & Abney for the appointment of a receiver for the Chester & Lenoir and Chester & Cheraw Narrow Gauage Railroads. Judge Witherspoon is a stockholder in the Chester & Lonoir Railroad, and for that reason declined to make an appointment. However, he appointed Wm. Henry Hardin receiver for the Chester & Chernw road. W. Holmes Harden, the president of the Chester & Lenoir, is the individual designated for the receivership of that road. He will, no doubt,

be appointed. Circuit Court Judge Simonton.

Washington, D. C .- President Cl. veland announces that he has selected Judge Charles H. Simonton, of South Carolina, as Judge of the Fourth Judicial Circuit Court, to sucseed the late Judge Hugh L. Bond, of Bultimore. The appointment has been

sent to the Senate for confirmation. Judge Simonton is 63 years of age. He was born in Fairfield county, C., but re noved to Charleston when a lad and has since resided there. He held the rank of colonel in the Confederate army during the war. He has been active in state politics and was one of the Democratic leaders in the

state senate for years. Cunning Rug Repairers.

There are in this city two Armenians who make a living by repairing Oriental rugs. This work requires a special tact, because these rugs are all made by hand, each bit of the warp being

mon carrier.

No person can bring light into the State, under penalty/of \$100 or thirty

committee.

10th Day—"A rather dull day, and nothing important is either House," announced the Columbia fournal and so it

tices are now paid \$900 each 11th Day .- In the Senate the bill to re-

third read ng.

In the House there was a spirited

finally recommitted.

the bill at night after a day's di-cussion. by a large majority, creating Greenwood aused a flurry in the House. It was

spent in realing the new code. vorable report from the committee on privileges and elections on the Austraian ballot bill. Then the phospha

ly pased its second reading.

12th Day.-The county governmen The House of Representatives passed

then laid aside until the morrow, and the balance of the day and night was

bill held the boards for hours, and final-

Pottstown, Pa.-An astonishing

meeting of the

took place in

ub it was resolved ace upon an elabpened October 16, Cleveland will be part in the opening reparations for the up

be begun at once.