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Barks, Seeds,

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#### Flowers, Gums & Mosses,

A lot of Bed Springs

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WALLACE BROS.,

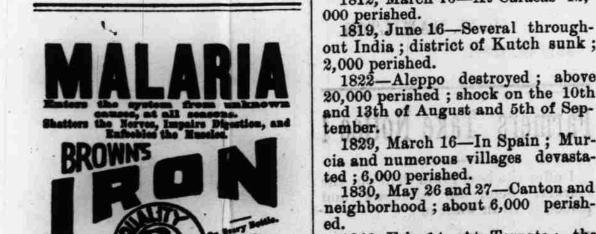
General Produce Dealers

AND-

Commission Merchants,

1.1.4.11日月月日2月月1日 304 Greenwich St.,

New York.



1703, Feb. 2-Aquilla, in Italy, ruined ; 5,000 perished. of shocks in the Spanish peninsula, 1703-Jeddo, Japan, ruined; 200,which began on December 26, 1884, 000 perished. and continued with irregular inter-1706 Nov. 3-In the Abruzzi ;15,ruptions until the middle of April, 000 perished. 1885. The greates: destruction of 1716, May and June-At Algiers; life and property was in Andalusia 20,000 perished. Altogether 745 persons were killed 1726, Sept. 1-Palemro nearly and 1,435 injured, and 17,000 buildestroyed : nearly 6,000 lives were dings were more or less damaged, lost. 4,400 of the number being complete-1731, Nov. 30-Again in China, ly wrecked. Widespread destitution and 100,000 people swallowed up at and suffering resulted from this vis-Pekin. itation. Towards the close of No-1732, Nov. 29-In Naples, etc. ; vember there was a renewal of the 1,940 perished. disturbances, which extended also to 1746, Oct. 28-Lima and Caloa the adjacent African coast. demolished ; 18,000 persons buried in the ruins. the Vale of Cashmere on May 13, 1754, Sept-At Grand Cairo

and continued at irregular intervals half the houses and 40,000 persons until the middle of August. The city of Seragur and numerous villa-ges were almost completely destroy-ed, thousands of lives were lost, and swallowed up. 1755, June 7-Kaschan, N. Persia, destroyed ; 40,000 persons per-

a large portion of Malaga became

rains. One half of Fez, in Morocco

was destroyed, and more than 10,-

000 Arabs perished there. About

half the Island of Madeira became

waste, and 2, 000 houses in the is-

land of Mitylene, in the Archipeli-

go were overthrown. This awful

earthquake extended 5,000 miles,

1759, Oct. 30-In Syria, extended

1780-At Tauris ; 15,000 houses

1783, Feb. 5-Messina and other

towns in Italy and Sicily overthrown

and thousands perished. 1784, July 23-Ezinghian, near

Erzeroum, destroyed and five thou-

thrown down, and multitudes buri-

over 10,000 square miles ; Baalbec

destroyed ; 20,000 perished.

even to Scotland.

sand persons buried.

ples ; 4,00 lives lost.

great destitution resulted from the 1755, Nov. 1-The great earthkilling of cattle and destruction of quake at Lisbon. In about eight crops. minutes most of the houses and 50,-

1886, August 28-In the Morea 000 inhabitants were swallowed up and the neighboring island of Zante, and the whole street buried. The several villages being completely cities of Colmbra, Oporto, and Bradestroyed and three hundred lives ga suffered dreadfully, and St. Ubes lost. was wholly overturned. In Spain,

1885-A series of shocks began in

## What Bob Will do With Alf.

Johnson City (Tenn.) Comet.

Just a day or two before the Gu bernatorial convention met in Nashville, Bob and Alf Taylor dined together at the old home place. The conversation naturally turned to the contest for Governor, when the old lady remarked :

"Now, Robert, I want you to promise me to stay away from that convention down at Nashville this week and not let your name go before it, for if you do I believe they will nominate you from what I hear about it, and as Alfred has already received the nomination by one side, I want you to keep out of the way and not run against him." "Mother," roplied the gallant Bob, "I will not attend the convention

1797, Feb. 4-The whole country between Santa Fe and Panama destroyed, including Cuzo and Quito; and I am not making any personal 40,000 people buried in one second. 1805, July 26-At Frosolone, Naefforts to secure the nomination, but I am in the hands of my friends, and if they do nominate me I will 1812, March 16-At Caracas 12,make you one promise." "What is it, my son ?"

1819, June 16-Several through-With his finger pointing at Alfred out India ; district of Kutch sunk ; he said : "I'll promise you that baldheaded son of yours over there will not have 1822-Aleppo destroyed ; above 20,000 perished ; shock on the 10th a hair left on his head when I get

through with him." 1829, March 16-In Spain ; Mur-

## The Earthquake Predicted.

The Wilmington Review says that 1830, May 26 and 27-Canton and a dispatch from Atlanta, which, by the way, is one of the greatest sen-

the grace of her love, and I pray she will use her influence in the political world in her own way and pleasure to place her humble servant in the Gubernatorial chair.

#### ----More Theories and Predictions. . Y. Star.

The most definite and exact prediction which has yet been enunciated by the scientific fraternity comes from Professor E. P. Hammond, sojourning in far off Oregon. He declares that on Sept. 14 and 15 there will be cyclonic disturbances throughout the western portion of the continent. As if that wasn't sufficient to raise the hair of the settlers and miners as neatly as if a Sioux brave superintended the job, Professor Hammond adds that "teriffic cyclones, earthquakes and tornadoes" will devastate the United States in general and the Pacific scaboard in particul r on Sept. 26, 27 and 28. His predictions cannot be dismissed in a summary fashion, as he has been a devoted student of seismology for many years, and, residing in a country where such disturbances are of frequent occurrence, he has had opportunities for observation such as are afforded to few scientists.

The following is from Prof. De Voe, of New Jersey :

"Earthquakes and atmospheric disturbances go together. The latter is the promoting cause of the former. Now the normal external pressure of the atmosphere on the earth's surface is about 15 pounds to the square inch. A series of heavy storms come and displace a portion of the atmosphere, diminishing the external pressure in that particular locality. The internal pressurethe volcanic forces at work within the earth-seeks vent wherever the external pressure is least. Result, an earthquake."

"Do the recorded facts concerning the state of the barometer at Charleston and the condition of the moon immediately preceding the earthquake bear out your theory ?" "To the fullest possible extent, they do. There has never been an earthquake in any quarter of the globe where the previous meteoro-logical conditions have not been substantially such as I have described. As to Charleston, rain storm after rain storm has swept over the city during the past two months. Destructive floods have been chronicled in that section of the country.

"Do you think we have seen the last of the earthquakes for this ta settler the other day when he year ?"

"Indeed I do not," was the reply. Bill is dead at last."

subject of the trial of Geronimo, the Apache chief, and his bloodthirsty associates. It seems that none of the military lawyers can point out the army regulation under which the Apaches could be convicted if their trial is to be a military one. This accounts for the delay in coming to a decision as to what is to be done with them. All that has been determined upon thus far is to keep the Indians under strict guard at San Antonio until some definite conclusion is reached. The military authorities perhaps do not remember that the Apaches were captured by Gen. Crook and placed upon the San Carlos reservation on parole. They broke the parole and were again captured, stained with the blood of many victims, and bearing arms to wage war against the United States. The penalty for taking up arms again in violation of parole, according to military usage, is death. An officer said this afternoon : "Let them be tried by a military commission, speedily convicted, and executed without undue delay." There is a precedent for such action, if one is needed, in the case of the trial by military commission of the Sioux after the Minnesota massacres in 1862. Five hun-

know why you should entertain such an opinion of me, and yet I am not surprised, as many men have heretofore acted upon the same belief, and in consequence of this erroneous belief, I have lost many good drinks in my time." From that time forward Poland never missed a drink when Blackburn and he were where drinks could be obtained.



### ATLANTA, GA., Aug. 23, 1886.

Editors Franklin Press : In my recent wanderings, I have seen some things which I have thought a knowledge of may please and profit my Macon county friends, so I sit to write them out.

From Franklin, I proceeded at one to Boone, the county seat of Watanga county. To reach this place one must proceed on the Western R. R. to H ekory. There change cars to a narrow gauge R. R to Lenoir, and thence to Boone, still 30 miles distant, by stage. Hickory lies in a level country, and seems to be a thriving place. It has three newspapers. At the Central Hotel native wine is served at dinner free to all guests who will partake. I did not dred of the prisoners were then put taste it, so cannot judge of its qualon trial, 300 of whom were found ity. Lenoi. is a town of about 1000 guilty of murder and 38 were hangpeople, many of its buildings large and very substantial. It has some In regard to the 450 men, women of the best buildings I have seen in North Carolina. Along the R. R and children of the Warm Spring and Chiricahua tribes from the San to Lenoir, one passes through a pine-

Carlos reservation, who are to be timbered country. There is much taken to Fort Marion, St. Augusactivity getting out lumber. tine, Fla., an army officer said to-'the price of a stage ride to Boone day : "This cannot be considered s \$3.50, but competition sometimes a suitable place for the confinement brings it down much below this of 500 Indians permanently. It point. Six miles from Lenoir, is is to small, and it would be merely Patterson with its important woolen a side show, as St. Augustine is a factory. To this place the farmers resort for tourists, invalid and from all the surrounding country pleasure and health seekers generalbring in their wool and it is made ly, who would throng to see the capinto cloth and blankets. I was told tives. Besides the sanitary condiby a merchant that the home looms tion should receive some consideraare hardly any more used in all that tion. That number of people livsection. Now here is a hint fr ing on so small a reservation would Macon county, why not put up a breed epidemics, and thereby wreak woolen factory on some of your their vengeance on their pale faced mountain streams, and then go to brethren in a less bloodthirsty but raising more sheep? It will pay, 1 quite as effective manner as when on am sure, my friends. But, ah! there the war path. The Dry Tortugas are the dogs ! And permit me to would be a secluded and safe spot, say, that your neighbors' worthles: not too pleasant for these savage curs can be taxed. While in Hickmurderers to pass the remainder of ory, I read the ordinances of that town, and one was a license of \$1.50 for every dog. I do hope, Mr. Editor, you will raise a dog war. I am sure I can get none of my Pennsylvania farmer friends to invest in your lands, unless they can have the "John," said the wife of a Dakodogs shut up, muzzled, or killed. Why permit so valuable an industry came home from a trip to town, "old as the sheep business to be destroyed by worthless curs ? Shoot the last one of them. The road to Boone, I wish to call your attention to. For eleven miles, it ascends the Blue Ridge. This is a "Turnpike road," built by a company and a toll collected. Now, the grades on this road are so gentlethe stones so well removed, that one can trot his team almost all the way down the mountain. The people there claim that it is the best mountain road in the State. Now, is it of any value to the people ? They must pay toll, yet notice; when you get to the top of the Ridge, the country is full of city boarders. I found one hotel with 200 in it. The people pay \$15 to \$20 a month, and I think there must be at least 500 in the section where I was. There may be 1,000. Don't good roads pay? I have no doubt at all, that without this road, these people would not be here. It occurred to

place than Franklin. It has but 3 stores, 2 churches, and a Masonic hall. The country around it pleased me, however. The great part of it is in grass, and hay is here a principal crop, it being too cold for corn, and now note what the grass crop does. The people have their farms fenced, they have good houses, good cattle and magnificent horses; mules seem to be but little used. I was struck at once with this. Here I have seen the first grass farms in N. C., and here the people are most prosperous. My friends, this is true. The region seems thoroughly prosperous, though, I do not think in native ability they equal those of Macon county. But grass makes the change. I should say, that they universally use timothy. Another crop they find very profitable, viz. cabbages; large areas are planted with these, and a ready market found in the Southern cities. It occurs to me that they would be the crop for Highlands. Try it. Boone claims to be the highest village cast. of the Rocky mountains. How is that friends at Highlands ? Blowing Rock is 4090 feet, and is quite a village.

The Institute was not so large as ours at Franklin. They had seven teachers, who taught one hour a day. The school was in charge of Prof. Mitckell, of Charlotte.

# Railroad Meeting in Ashe.

Ap, alachian Philosopher.

In pursuance of former notice, a large and enthusiastic railroad meeting was held in Jefferson on the 6th inst., our courthouse being filled to overflowing with prominent citizens from all parts of the county. The meeting was organized by appointing Capt. John Dent, Chairman, and Dr. C. L. Gentry Secretary. Captain Dent then explained the object of the meeting, being followed by speeches from various other speakers, all warmly advocating the building of the road.

Upon motion, county canvass is were appointed to talk to the prople upon the importance of animal the South Atlantic and Northwas. ern Railroad Company in construing a road through our county and opening up our vast timber, mins a and agricultural resources to the markets of the world.

The following resolutions were unanimously adopted :

1. That we as the citizens of Ashe county, in mass meeting assembled, do advise and direct that our county commissioners order an election to be held on Saturday, October 2,\* 1882, in the various townships of said county, to vote upon a proposition to contribute in county bonds one hundred thousand dollars, to aid in the construction of said road, or some other that will aid us in railroad communication with the outside world. 2. That our Senators and Representatives, whoever they may be, are hereby requested to aid us in said scheme in every way possible for them to do as representatives of the people. On motion, the meeting adjourned. JOHN DENT. Chairman. L. C. GENTRY, Secretary. \* The day of the election will probably be fixed for a day, a week later than October 2, because the law requires 'that notice of an election be given for thirty days previous.

all you free a royal, valuable, sai le bux of goods that will put you

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neighborhood ; about 6,000 perish-1846, Feb. 14-At Ternate ; the island made a waste, and thousands perished. 1842, May 7-At Cape Haytien, St. Domingo, which destroyed near-ly two-thirds of the town ; between 4.000 and 5,000 perished. 1856, March 2-At the Island of Great Sanger, one of the Moluccas volcanic eruption and earthquake nearly 3,000 lives lost. 1857, Sept. 16-In Calabria, Mon-

temurro, another town was destroyed. and about 10,000 lives lost. 1859. March 22-At Quito, about 5.000 killed and an immense amount of property destroyed. 1861, March 20-At Medozr, South America, about two-thirds of the city and 7,000 lives lost. 1863, July 2 and 3-Manilla, Phillipine Isles; immense destruction of property ; about 10,000 per-

ished. 1868, Aug. 13-15-The cities of

sational news centres in the United States, reads :

"A gentlemau in this city has a letter written by the Rev. W. H. Harrison, who was the first Demo-cratic chaplain of the House since the war, and which was written five or six years ago, in which it was predicted that the south Atlantic coast would be visited by severe earth-quakes in August, 1886. He fur-ther predicted that at no distant date after the shocks on the Atlan-tic coast the city of San Francisco would be totally destroyed. He alleged that his predictions were made on scientific calculations."

The tenacity with which people abide by their early faith in Ayer's Sarsaparilla is explained by the fact that it is the best blood medicine ever used, and is not equalled in ex-cellence by and new candidate for public favor.

"In fact, the condition of the atmosphere tends to confirm me in the belief that at least one violent earthquake will come within a very short time. As soon as the conditions existing prior to the Charleston earthquake reoccur the earthquake must necessarily follow." "When and where will such conditions reoccur ?" "On or about the 25th of this month. The earthquake may be expected between that date and the 28th. It will be a violent one, but its center will be in the northwestern part of the United States. Washington Territory, Idaho, Mon-tana, Dakota, Oregon, California, Nevada and Utah will get the full benefit of it. We shall very possi-bly feel it here. From the 20th to the 25th of the month it will be intensely hot. Then will follow vio-

the earthquake."

Well that's good-I lowed when I turned him out in the pasture the other day that if he didn't die 'fore winter I'd have to shoot him. It don't pay to keep a hoss when it gits as old and feeble as he was. He 'peared extra weak this mornin'." "Oh, he didn't die that waysome Chicago hunters came along and shot him by mistake." "Shot him, hey? Well that's blame smart. How much did you get for him?" "Why, I told 'em it was all right; that we wanted him to die." "Great thunder ! woman, don't you know nothin'? Why in blazes didn't you tell 'em he was our fami-ly buggy hoss, and worth \$150 ? Great snakes ! It seems as if women never had no bis'ness 'bout 'em anyhow. You might just as well of told 'em that he was a blooded hoss, lent storms and immediately after-ward, or simultaneously therewith, and that yer husband was county sheriff, and got \$100 of good, honest money.

It Mattered How He Died.

their days."

Estelline Ball

It is said that most of the leading magazines of the country have ac-ceptable articles in hand sufficient me, would it not pay to build such a road from Franklin to Highlands. six years.