

Hillsboro Recorder.

WE'LL HEW TO THE LINE, LET THE CHIPS FALL WHERE THEY MAY.

VOL. I.

HILLSBORO, N. C., THURSDAY, AUGUST 18, 1887.

NO. 2.

GENERAL NEWS.

CURRENT EVENTS ON THIS CONTINENT AND ACROSS SEAS.

Effects of Hot Weather—Drownings, Steamboat and Railroad Accidents—The Deadly Lightning, etc., etc.

The heat is very intense at Chicago, Ill., the mercury going up to nearly 100. There was a white frost at Wellsville, N. Y., and the thermometer registered only forty degrees above zero.

In a fight between strikers and new men at the Aden mines, near Wilkesbarre, Pa., about a dozen men were wounded. By neglect of a telegraph operator, two freight trains collided at White Hill, N. J. Fireman George T. Powell, of Jersey City, was killed.

The King of Abyssinia, who is holding for ransom Maj. Savoiron, of the Italian army, captured at Massovah, demands \$10,000 for him.

Baron Billings, late French ambassador to Sweden, while visiting friends in Alsace was expelled from the province by German officials.

M. Magnier, editor of the Evènement, has fought a duel with M. Reinach of the République Française in Paris. The weapons were swords. Reinach was wounded.

A fire occurred at Concord, N. H., in a large warehouse. Eight members of a brass band practicing in the fourth story were injured by dropping from the windows.

The scarcity of farm hands in the wheat belt of northern Minnesota and Dakota has become alarming, and farmers are offering exorbitant wages to save the abundant crops.

The roof of Charleston's Opera-house, in Springfield, Ill., fell, carrying a huge mass of debris into the center of the building. The accident was caused by heat shrinking the timbers. No one was hurt.

Sam Woo, a Chinese laundryman, brought suit for libel in the United States court against the Detroit, Mich., Free Press, claiming \$10,000 damages. He alleges that the Free Press falsely stated that he fought sparrows in his establishment.

A dispatch from St. Thomas, West Africa, received at London, England, says that letters have been received at Stanley Pool from Henry M. Stanley, announcing his arrival at Aruwimie Falls, and stating that all of his party were well.

An immense anarchist meeting took place in the city park of Kansas City, Mo. W. H. Clemens, a local agitator urged the tearing down of police courts and jails, and said if the Chicago Hay-market scene was repeated the authorities would be to blame.

Prof. Tyndall has written another scathing article to the London Times attacking Mr. Gladstone. He says that all the facts tend to verify the fact that Mr. Gladstone is merely the resonant mask through which John Morley blows over the land his fanatical treason.

Mme. Elcini, while traveling in the country, some distance from Paris, France, left the coach to relieve the horses upon reaching a hill. When she resumed her seat she discovered the loss of a valise containing valuables worth \$160,000. Her male servant has been arrested on suspicion.

William M. Gibson, the deposed prime minister of the Hawaiian kingdom, who was tried on charges of robbing the public treasury, and who escaped from the island after his acquittal, has arrived in San Francisco, Cal., from Honolulu on the brig John D. Spreckles. He will soon go to South Carolina, where he formerly lived.

While Sheriff Charles H. Lacy, of Atlantic City, N. J., was absent at the funeral of his wife, there was an attempt on the part of the prisoners at the jail, at May's landing, to escape. They were led by a housebreaker, named Bloomin, who, with an iron pump handle beat a hole through the ceiling and effected an entrance into the attic. They were driven back at the point of the pistol and secured.

Hiram Schoonsvar, of Brownsville, Neb., shot his mother-in-law in a watermelon patch under the impression that she was a skunk. He was watching for thieves, and about 10 o'clock at night an object appeared in the corn and slowly approached. A dog sprang at it and suddenly retreated. This convinced Schoonsvar that the intruder was a skunk, and he fired.

At the meeting of the Indiana State Board of Health, reports were presented showing that the jails in Lawrence and Perry Counties are unfit for human habitation. In Lawrence County the overseer of the poor-house hired the inmates out at \$1.75 a week and pocketed the proceeds. Young children were forced to sleep with old inmates who were affected with loathsome diseases.

LARGE PURCHASE.

A Pittsburg, Pa., syndicate has purchased 100,000 acres of land in the South; the lands are along the northern line of South Carolina and Georgia, most of it being in the latter state. The price paid was a million dollars in cash. The intention of the purchasers is not to develop the lands, but to hold them as an investment until the advance in the price of lumber greatly increases their value.

CHATTANOOGA'S INVITATION.

At a citizens' meeting in Chattanooga, Tenn., it was resolved to send a big delegation to St. Louis, September 26th, to invite the grand encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic to meet in Chattanooga in 1888.

A SECOND DELUGE.

Augusta, Ga., is Overflowed, and Much Destruction of Property Occurs.

The rapid rising of the Savannah river at Mount Carmel threw Augusta, Ga., people into a fever of excitement, and everyone commenced immediately making preparations to keep the water from their business houses and homes. The force of water in the third level canal blew out one of the gates on Marbury street, at Clarke's Globe mills, and the water flowed through very rapidly, and flooded many houses down through Dublin, and extending out by the Central railroad to the south commons, which were completely flooded, and there joining the water from the bend in the river below the city, thus encircling Augusta. The water extends on every street between Greene and the river down as far as Cumming, on Greene as far down as Campbell, on Telfair to McIntosh and on Walker all that entire portion of southern Augusta down to the east boundary, excepting the extreme eastern portion, which is much higher than the city proper. The water is, of course, over the first floors of at least one hundred houses. Many persons sought the second story, but those who reside in one story houses were compelled to desert them and seek shelter with friends who were fortunate enough to own or rent a two-story house. Many people are greatly excited over the rapid rise, which is without parallel.

LABOR NOTES.

Secretary Martin, of the Amalgamated Association, received notification that the strike at Brown Bonells, at the extensive mills in Youngstown, O., over the "two job" question, had been settled, the firm agreeing to the rules of the Amalgamated Association, that one man shall not hold more than one job. The leather workers' trouble at Newark, N. J., culminated when the manufacturers issued orders that none but non-union men would be employed in their shops. This is the commencement of a fight between the Knights of Labor and the manufacturers. The strike of the employees of the Midland railway in London, England, is collapsing. The Birmingham engine men have resumed work. The company announces that it has obtained a full complement of drivers and firemen to fill the vacancies caused by the strike. The West Clare railway in Ireland has been boycotted, owing to hatred of Traffic Manager Sullivan. Placards have been posted warning the people not to patronize the road until Sullivan is dismissed. People who travel by this line, the placards say, will be in danger of being shot. All gondoliers in Venice, Italy, have gone out on a strike because a light service has been started on the Grand Canal. All bakers in the city have also gone out on strike, and waiters in the hotels and cafes threaten to go out. The leather council of the Knights of Labor at Newark, N. J., it is understood, decided to order out all the bags, harness and shoemakers in that city on account of the decision of the manufacturers to lock out the union men.

QUICKLY KILLED.

The Strangest Duel Recorded on this Great Continent.

Senior Victoria, a mining speculator, and Senior Pedraza, an extensive ship owner in Mexico, fought one of the strangest duels on record. While at a ball a few days ago, given at Tampico by one of the chief ladies of the Spanish colony, the two gentlemen quarreled in the presence of a lady and Victoria challenged Pedraza. As Pedraza had choice of weapons, he demanded that Victoria meet him in a dark room where should be placed a hundred tarantulas of most poisonous character, and that each should devote his energies to killing tarantulas instead of fighting his opponent, and neither must leave the room till all the poisonous spiders were killed. The duel was fought in a room dark as a dungeon. There were no seconds, and no one in Tampico suspected the fact. When the doors were broken open both men were found dead, surrounded by horrible spiders, some dead and some alive.

SAN FRANCISCO'S SCANDAL.

If New York has its boodle aldermen, and Chicago its boodle commissioners, San Francisco, Cal., has wealthy jury bribers. Robt. F. Morrow, a wealthy capitalist, and late president of the Geary street cable road, and James McCord, late superintendent of the Sutter street cable road, who became notoriously prominent during the cable car strike and riots, have been arrested for bribing juries. These cases had been previously brought before the courts, but owing to some occult influence, were dismissed with trivial fines. Recently, however, Frank Northey, who claims to have been paid by Morrow to bribe jurors in a case for damages against the Geary street road, fell out with his patron and brought suit against him for, as he boldly alleged in his complaint, services in bribing the jury.

NEW LABOR ORGANIZATION.

A new secret organization known as "The Brotherhood," in many respects similar to the Knights of Labor, has been formed and has already grown to considerable proportions in Boston, Mass., and through New England. Its organization is kept a profound secret. The principles of the organization are contained in a printed circular, which begins with announcements that the organization does not believe in strikes, but uses the ballot and co-operative institutions as weapons of warfare. It also asks that the government obtain possession by purchase of all telegraphs, telephones and railroads.

SOUTHERN BRIEFS.

CONDENSATION OF THE BUSY HAPPENINGS OF A WEEK.

Good Crops Assured—Social, Religious and Temperance Gatherings—Belled Dawn Items—Country Generally Healthy.

The ladies of Stone Mountain, Ga., are making strenuous efforts to have wine rooms abolished in that place.

The Eagle flour mills on the corner of Vance and Tennessee streets, in Memphis, Tenn., were destroyed by fire. Loss, \$30,000; insurance, \$1,500.

The board of directors of the Decatur, Ala., Land company formally ratified the contract with the Louisville & Nashville Railroad Company for the location of their consolidated carshops at that place.

Mr. Wilson, a farmer on Pecotree street road, six miles from Atlanta, Ga., reports that he found nearly 200 snakes in a thick grove on his farm. They were rattles, black, spotted and wood varieties.

Thomas Keeter, who is employed in the Nashville, Tenn., penitentiary as a guard, made an unsuccessful attempt at suicide by laudanum, taking 10 drachms. He was discovered and saved. He was drunk.

The new Pearce cotton factory has been completed at Columbus, Ga., and has begun operations. Sixteen looms are in place, but it is intended to increase the capacity to fifty looms. The new Muscooge factory is rapidly nearing completion.

Albert Herman Fesse, a young German watchmaker employed in Harry Mercer's jewelry store, left Birmingham, Ala., taking with him eight fine gold watches belonging to his employer. Fesse was in the habit of putting the watches in the safe before closing the store at night.

During a heavy rain and thunder storm, a heavy bolt of lightning struck a tree in Messrs. Simeon and William N. Edwards' pasture at Upshaw, Ga., around which three fine milch cows were feeding. The tree was torn to pieces and all three of the cows killed, one of them struck by the bolt and the other two were killed by the shock.

Bill Stratford, of Jernigan, Russell county, Ala., cut his throat while in church. A protracted meeting is in progress there and the preacher was calling out mourners, when Mr. Stratford pulled out his knife and cut his throat. He is a well-to-do farmer and religious excitement is supposed to have been the cause of the rash act.

The Knights of Labor (colored) in session at Mobile, Ala., devoted a day to hearing charges of insubordination and rebellion prepared by Grand Chief Mentor Moses Dickinson against Sir Knights J. W. Wheeler and C. L. Martin. The chief mentor then made his annual address, advocating the formation of state grand lodges of the order.

Abe Bonner, a colored fireman employed on the East Tennessee, Virginia & Georgia Railroad, was found on the track at Macon badly bruised, and died from his wounds. The theory is that he sat down on the track to await the leaving of No. 303, of which he was the fireman, and fell asleep, and was killed by a passenger train, which, having no headlight, failed to discover him.

John Clay, the only remaining son of Henry Clay, died near Lexington, Ky. While giving instructions to some workmen about a pump, he fell dead, without any premonition, of heart disease. Mr. Clay was 67 years old. He had no children. He was married about 20 years ago to his nephew's widow, Mrs. Col. Irwin. Col. Irwin was killed at the battle of Perryville while in command of a Confederate regiment. He was a Yanner and became a Catholic twenty years ago.

A passenger train on the East Tennessee, Virginia & Georgia Railroad collided with a switch engine half a mile northwest of Chattanooga, Tenn. W. H. Burgess had his shoulder broken and breast crushed. Will Henderson had a hip mashed, and Fireman W. H. Brandon was so badly injured that he will die. Engineer King was struck in the stomach by the lever while trying to reverse his engine and was seriously hurt. Many passengers were slightly bruised, but none others were dangerously hurt.

Three workmen, in the employ of the Southern Granite Company, at Lithonia, Ga., were engaged in swabbing out the holes for a second blast, the ledge settled and the dynamite cartridges were exploded by the friction. At the time of the explosion, a heavy drill, eleven feet long, and weighing 40 pounds, was lying across the top of the hole. This drill was carried 300 feet in the air, striking Holman Clark, colored, one of the men at work, and tearing his face completely off. He died almost instantly. Toke Turner, also colored, had his right arm broken in two places and was otherwise seriously injured.

A remarkable occurrence is reported from Jackson county, Ga., and the neighbors of Newtown district will expect no other explanation than that of a waterspout. Dan Mathews's mill is a two-story frame structure, situated on a small branch ten miles from Athens. There is not enough water in the branch to create a freshet, and even the heavy continuous rains of last week did not prevent Mathews's mill from grinding. While other mills and dams were washed away, there was not enough water at Mathews's mill to down the wheel. After a rain of three hours, the mill was demolished, its foundations had been scattered, and its huge millstone had been washed three hundred yards down the branch. The dam had been broken, the raceway flooded, and the mill wheel broken to pieces.

SOUTHERN CROPS.

Official Report of the United States Department of Agriculture.

The report of the department of agriculture at Washington, D. C., is as follows: Cereals—The prospect a month ago was for a very heavy crop of corn, and the rate of yield about the average. Its condition in all the states of the Atlantic coast is now unimpaired, and of a very high promise. In Texas and Tennessee the condition has declined materially. The past month has been favorable for cotton, except that the rainfall has been unequally distributed in point of time—a drouth threatened at one period and damaging floods following. In the eastern belt the excess of moisture predominates as a factor of the depreciation. The weed is, therefore large and happy, and the fruit fall appears in some fields seriously, and in some cases rust appears. In Louisiana similar conditions have prevailed, and only very partially in Mississippi. Texas has been too dry, though the drouth has not as yet been disastrous or severe. The prevalent status of the crop is very good for the first of August, while reporters recognize this as a critical time, and fear the effect of subsequent drouth upon the green and succulent condition of the plant. In a comparison of ten years, the August condition is only exceeded by that of 1883 and 1885, one producing a large crop, the other under a medium yield. The general average condition is 93.3, which is lower by three points than that of July. The state averages are: Virginia, 94; North Carolina, 94; South Carolina, 93; Georgia, 94; Florida, 95; Alabama, 93; Mississippi, 90; Louisiana, 94; Texas, 87; Arkansas, 97; Tennessee, 95. The first brood of caterpillars has appeared in several states, but is not generally mentioned in the returns. It is reported in Orangeburg and Berkeley, South Carolina; in Calhoun, Taylor, Dooly and Laurens, Georgia; in Hall and Dallas, Alabama; Starkey, Newton, Issaquena and Oktibeha, Mississippi; in Red River, Bossier, Richland, Natchitoches and Therville, Louisiana; and in Stephens, Camp and Jackson, Texas. The boll worm is much less frequently mentioned. Tobacco—The tobacco crop is in high condition in seed, the leaf state averaging nearly 100. Except in Wisconsin, the shipping and cutting districts of the West make an unprecedented report of low condition; Tennessee, 70; Kentucky, 59; Ohio, 55; Indiana, 56; Illinois, 53; Missouri, 60. In view of a heavy reduction in acreage, only a small fragment of the usual crop may be expected. The official investigation of are now in progress, will determine authoritatively the breadth cultivated the present year.

WHAT DOES IT MEAN?

Bismarck Is Said To Be Making a Move On Holland's Border.

The following dispatch from Antwerp has been published in the Brussels Gazette: "I am informed that the Berlin government is about to construct, just beyond the railway station of Siphelpeid, on the Dutch frontier, on German territory, 26 sidings, each long enough to convey a train with 1,500 men to the grand central line from Aix-la-Chapelle to Antwerp. Gradients and railways will be constructed at this purely military station for the landing of cavalry, and a reservoir will be built for the purpose of feeding locomotives. The whole works will cost 1,200,000 marks. The German est-major, which has 300,000 men concentrated in fortresses between Cologne, Dusseldorf, Aix, etc., estimates that, with such an installation, within an hour it would be in a position to throw 50,000 troops upon Maestrecht, to occupy the bridge there and to prevent the Dutch from blowing it up. This bridge is undetermined for military purposes. The German est-major is also contemplating measures to put the government in a position to throw an army of 50,000 men under the walls of Antwerp at 24 hours' notice." The European correspondents of the New York papers report, that Bismarck has designs on Holland, and has agreed with France to restore Alsace-Lorraine if she will agree not to interfere. This will account for German military movements.

COLLAPSED WALLS.

Many Firemen and Some of them are Killed and Wounded.

A most terrible catastrophe has befallen the fire department of St. Louis, Mo. The walls of the ruins of Bishop & Spear's peanut warehouse, 510 and 512 North Second street, fell and carried with them a portion of J. Alkires & Co.'s wholesale grocery house. In the ruins were buried a number of firemen, three of whom, Barney McKernan, Frank McDonald and Chris Hoell were dead when found; several more were badly hurt, and may die. A number of firemen were engaged in raising ladders to get water on the smouldering peanuts when suddenly the east and west walls of Bishop & Spear's wavered and crashed; then down came the north wall and with it a portion of Alkires' south wall, tearing out Alkires' south side right in the middle. As the middle and north walls came down the front of the peanut warehouse fell out, and the pressure from the side walls forced the debris out into the street.

A DASTARDLY CRIME.

A plot to wreck the Council Bluffs & Chicago east bound train on the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific road, was discovered and frustrated. Had not the engineer seen the misplaced rail and stopped the train, it would have plunged into the river and a fearful wreck would have ensued.

NATIONAL CAPITAL DOTS.

WHAT IS DOING AT THE WHITE HOUSE AND DEPARTMENTS.

President Cleveland Busy Receiving Invitations—Interstate Commission—Government Affairs Going Well.

SAVANNAH'S INVITATION.

The following has passed the City Council of Savannah, Ga.: "Whereas, It is the desire of the citizens of Savannah that his excellency, President Cleveland and Mrs. Cleveland visit our city, and the desire being in accord with the feeling of the council, Resolved, That the mayor and aldermen of the city of Savannah join in this request and express the hope that his excellency will accept the invitation."

DELEGATES APPOINTED.

Miss Clara Barton, president of the American national association, of the Red Cross, and Dr. J. B. Hubbell, general field agent and secretary of the association have been appointed by President Cleveland, delegates to represent the United States at the fourth international conference of the Red Cross, to be held at the court of the Grand Duke and Duchess of Baden, which opens at Karlsruhe, Germany, on the 22d of next September.

A GOOD APPOINTMENT.

An important change in the Navy Department has been made, by which Chief Engineer Charles H. Loring, who has been for some years at the head of the Bureau of Steam Engineering, has resigned and the President has appointed Chief Engineer George W. Melville in his place. The new chief is the well-known explorer who took an important part in the Jeannette Arctic expedition, and has shown splendid executive qualities in connection with the plans for the machinery of the new cruisers.

DESTRUCTIVE FRESHETS.

Cause Great Losses On the Rice Plantations Along the Savannah River.

A few days ago, the rice planters along the Savannah river were hopeful of the best crops for years, and in one day their lands are overrun with water and the prospect is utter ruin of the crops. From the city of Savannah, Ga., up the river towards Augusta there is the Charleston bridge of the C. & S. Road. Three miles this side of the bridge is the Little Vernezbre creek. Before the Savannah river reaches this creek it divides and runs into two narrow streams around Argyle Island, and, indeed, a series of islands. The stream next the Carolina shore is known as the Back river, and fronting on this stream, both from the Carolina shore and the islands mentioned, are the great fields. In times of freshet the river rises over the low, swampy lands that lie on the Carolina banks of the Back river and are above Vernezbre creek. Just this side of the creek begin the rice plantations. Vernezbre freshet bank was built 35 years ago. It runs back inland from the Back river and at right angles to the river, and is about 3 miles in length. The Vernezbre freshet bank is not a financial institution, but it is a corporation with a president and other corporate officers, who keep it up, and who assess the planters who are subject to it. This bank has never before been overflowed. It was supposed to be 4 feet above the highest freshet. The waters are way above it, and have rushed all over the rice fields of the Carolina coasts. This means the ruin of 9,000 acres of cultivated rice land, which, at a calculation of 40 bushels to the acre, and a dollar and a quarter to the bushel, means a loss of about \$450,000, besides the immense damage to the banks. The rice is in a condition when water will ruin it. Three-fourths of it has just shot up and flowered. The rest has headed and begun to fill. The water will prevent the milk from rising from the belly, and the rice will be blighted.

LOOK OUT FOR HIM!

John W. Hallock, a compositor, who went from Atlanta, Ga., to Montgomery, Ala., was arrested at the latter place on a warrant which reads as follows: "One Jno. W. Hallock, did unlawfully and maliciously utter incendiary and inflammatory language, by sending assassin-like documents through the United States mails, and delivering copies of the same to the youth of this State, against the peace and dignity of the State of Alabama." The following card speaks for itself: "John W. Hallock, I am in favor of revolutionizing the existing condition of society; undoubtedly, it conflicts with the liberties guaranteed by our ancestors, and infringes upon the rights of the American people, in violation of the faith due to the Constitution of the United States." Judge Screws, before whom Hallock was arraigned, had to discharge him, and said: "I dismiss this case because I am powerless to do otherwise. There seems to be no law in Alabama to overtake anarchists, cowards and assassins. That there is no such law is not the fault of this court. This man Hallock is evidently a dangerous character, whose motives are not pure and whose principles are corrupt. He belongs to that vast army of society destroyers who envy their neighbors and love not their country."

ADVENTISTS MOBBED.

A tent in which Rev. Messrs. Hosten and Schultz, Seven Day Adventists, from Nebraska, were holding revival services at Winona, Minn., was attacked by a mob of two hundred Germans and Poles, and pulled down. The congregation resisted and a free fight ensued, in which several persons were hurt.

KANSAS BOOM.

Boomers are now gathering at Geneda Springs, a small town six miles northwest of Arkansas City, Kansas. They have been issuing a paper there, and announce their intention to take possession of the coveted country in the Indian Territory. No trouble is apprehended, as the boomers are not thoroughly organized. Companies E, Capt. Price; D, Capt. Thomas, and H, Capt. Schupler, of Gen. Miles' old Fifth United States Cavalry, under command of Maj. Upham, just from Fort Riley, are encamped on the outskirts of the city for the purpose of crossing into the Indian Territory and joining several companies stationed there to head off the boomers.

BURIED TOGETHER.

The remains of the widow of the late Col. Benj. Stiles, of Savannah, Ga., were taken to Winchester, Va., and buried in the same grave with that of her husband, in accordance with a request made before her death. Col. Stiles, aged 28, fell at the head of his regiment, the 18th Georgia volunteers, of Wolford's brigade, Longstreet's corps, at Guard Hill, near Front Royal, on August 16, 1864. This was the first burial of a woman ever made in Stonewall Cemetery, at Winchester.

A WOMAN WITH GRIT.

Alice Barry defied the police who went to execute a writ of eviction against her, at Knockade, county Antrim, in Ireland. She barricaded her house, and with the assistance of some friends, defended it for a long time against a large force of officers, who attempted to take it by storm, and who were many times repulsed by volleys of stones and streams of boiling water. The police finally captured the house by a charge with fixed bayonets, but not until many of them were hurt, and one was badly pitched.

NEARLY ALL PERISHED.

The sloop Sara, eighteen tons register, owned and commanded by Abraham Bakaran, left Melejo, Arizona, loaded with tan bark, and having on board the captain, his wife, her children and nieces, Mr. Hall, superintendent of the Baltimore Copper mines at Santa Rosalia and a crew of five men. Between San Pedro and Martinez, in the Gulf of California the vessel was struck by a heavy surf and capsized. All on board perished except the captain and two sailors.

UNPROFITABLE FROLIC.

Charles Hopkins played ghost on a recent night in Baltimore, Md., wrapping himself up in a sheet, and attempted to frighten a few laborers in a brickyard at the corner of Gorey's Lane and Beddo street. All the laborers with the exception of Wm. E. Goodwin ran. William called upon his ghostship to halt, and not being obeyed, fired his revolver. The ball entered the ghost's mouth, lodging behind his ear. The spectre uttered a yell and fell to the ground.

NO SODA ON SUNDAY.

In the suit of the Law and Order Society against a number of druggists, at Pittsburg, Pa., for selling soda water on Sunday, Judge Collier affirmed the convictions of the defendants on the ground that the sale of soda was not an overpowering necessity and that it was not sold as a medicine, but as a beverage. The defendants claimed that it was a necessity, and endeavored to prove by the testimony of several physicians that it was medicine.

VISIBLE COTTON SUPPLY.

The total visible supply of cotton for the world is 1,923,235 bales, of which 891,133 bales are American, against 1,350,233 and 924,533 bales respectively last year. The receipts at all the interior towns are 2,561 bales. The crop in sight is 6,964,016 bales.

PROHIBITION DEFEATED.

Returns received from 507 voting precincts in Texas show a majority of 93,645 against the prohibition amendment, and indicate that the amendment has been defeated in the whole state by over 123,000 votes.

A COSTLY SWORD.

The anniversary of Geronimo's surrender to Gen. Miles has been set apart as a day for the presentation of a sword to the general. The sword will be made by Tiffany & Co., of New York, at a cost of \$1,000.

Exports of Wheat and Flour.

The exports of wheat and wheat flour since July 1, 1886, have reached the equivalent of 130,000,000 bushels, and still continues at the rate of 3,000,000 bushels. If they continue at the same rate until June 30, the end of the fiscal year, they will reach 157,000,000 bushels. The surplus of the crop of 1886 has already been exported, and the exports for the balance of the fiscal year must be drawn from the reserve carried over last year. Fortunately this amounted to 75,000,000 or 80,000,000 of bushels, so that a further shipment of twenty-eight to thirty millions of bushels would still leave a healthy supply for contingencies. The new crop promises well, and there is no prospect of a scarcity either in the near or remote future. We have the surplus on hand to sell and are glad the foreigners want to buy it.