Hillsburg Recurder.

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

GENERAL NEWS.

AMERICA AND EUROPE.

E. S. Wheeler & Co., of New Haven,

establish branches of that association wherever National League lodges are

prohibited in Ireland.

or less shattered.

will cause widespread ruin.

national conference of the Red Cross, to be held at Carlsruhe, Germany.

An official note issued by the Brazilian

A state of anarchy prevails at Hono-

A schooner loaded with napths was

lying near the wharf opposite John H.

Cunningham's great oil store, near the

Mass. Four men were on deck and one below. Suddenly there was a puff of

black smoke and then a tremendous ex-

plosion, and a man on the bridge saw the

legation, at Paris, France, indicates an

HILLSBORO, N. C., THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 15, 1887.

SOUTHERN ITEMS.

VOL L

BUDGET OF NEWS GATHERED HERE AND THERE

Many Railroad Acoldents-What Is Trans-piring in Temperauce Matters-Social And Religious Gassip.

Should Atlanta, Ga., go "wet" in the proposed election on the prohibition juestion, a license to sell will cost \$1,500.

Savannah, Ga., has been visited by a gang of professional burglars, who do up their work in the most scientific man-

A stake of the Louisville & Nashville Railroad brakemen was started at Bir-mingham, Ala., for higher pay and many ien followed suit.

The steamer Avollon, of the Maryland

The steamer Avolion, of the Maryland Steamboat Company, was totally burned at Queport, Va, on the Great Wyomica-river; loss \$96,000; insurance \$60,000. Judge Thomas J. Simmons has been chosen by the Georgia Legislature to fill the judgeship in the Pautaula circuit made vacant by the death of Judge Hall.

the Barren Fork Coal company, near Flat Rock, Ky., and destroyed costly ma-chinery used in mining. The loss is \$200,000. A fire started in the engine house of

M. E. Reid alias James Merwin, agent of the National Express Company at Glen's Falls N. Y., was arrested at Hen-derson, N. C., charged with the theft of \$6,000 from the company.

The Union Waiters' Association, of At-lanta, Ga., at their annual parade, made the beat show in appearance, good man-ners and marching, of any colored people that have appeared in public in the South.

Dr. R. B. Adair, of Gainesville, Ga., who is stopping at the St. James Hotel, in Washington, D. C., was knocked down by a horse and wagon while cross-ing Peunsylvania avenue, and was in-

The corn fields in the Dismal Swamp of Virginia are overrun with bears, and some of the farmers have killed or cap-tured several in a single night. The Norfolk markets are well supplied with bear meat.

Roy Sisk and Dock Stat, two boys aged about 16, were hunting doves near Huntsville, Ata. Sisk's gun was acci-dentally discharged, the whole charge striking him in the face, blowing off his nose and the top of his skull, causing in-trant death stant death

At the last term of the superior court, in Augusts, Ga., Mrs. Killian got a ver-duct of \$12,000 from the Augusta & Knox-ville road on account of her husband be-ing killed while working on it. The road asked a new trial, but it was refused by Index Bonne. Judge Roney.

At Greenville, Ga., a negro brakeman named Dave got into a quarrel with a and threw a brick struck Kendall on the head, glanced and hit Edgar Mitchell, a white railroad man, just above the car. Kendall was not hurt such, but Edgar is unable to be about. E. A. Pledger was run over and killed by a freight of the Central Railroad at Midville, Ga. Mr. Pledger was about fifty-five or sixty years of age, a mechanic by trade. His remains were buried in the cemetery by the town authorities. He was under the influence of whiskey at the time it is said.

The house was a two-story wooden structure, occupied by Mrs. M. C. Bo-land and family, and was owned by Al-exander Civil, who built it in 1862. At the time of Sherman's visit it was reuted and occupied by Theodore Huchet and family.

TERRIFIC BLOW.

Ohlo Is Visited by a Torando, Which Causes Much Baunge-No Lives Lost,

A tornado struck Sylvania, Ohio, blow-ing down two gas well derricks and wrenching a boiler from its brick foundation. Three horses in a pasture were killed by falling trees. All tall trees were leveled. One farmer had fifty acres of fine timber all blown down. A brick school-house, at Michie, was de-stroyed. The track of the tornado was south by east from there along the line of the Toledo & Ohio railroad, and is from one to two hundred yards wide. No fences or tall trees are standing. Cornfences or tail trees are standing. Corn-is scattered and houses and barns are un-roofed for miles. At Watersville, and other villages to the southward, much damage was done. The slate roofs of a number of buildings were badly damaged and the towering chimneys of the main building of the insue asylum were blown down making in the word. down, crushing in the roof. The total loss to the insame asylum is \$8,000. Dr. Embry, assistant superintendent of the asylum, was driving into the grounds at the time. His wife and little daughter the time. His wife and little daughter were with him. His buggy was over-turned and all three were thrown out. The doctor held on to the horse, which with the vehicle, was lifted and carried soveral rods. His wife and child were carried over a hundred feet and dropped into a ditch of two feet of water, from which the source recent unburt. The which they were rescued unhurt. The Wabash train met the center of the tornado and the smoke stack of the locomotive was blown off.

THE CATHOLIC UNIVERSITY.

At a session of the Catholic University At a session of the Catholic University held in Washington, D. C., were present Archbishop Ryan, of Philadelphia; Bish-ops Spaulding, of Peoria; Marty, of Da-kota; Mase, of Covington; Revs. Dr. John S. Foley, of Baltimore, and Chap-pelle of Washington, and Mesers. Eugene Kelly, of New York, and Thomas Wag-Keily, of New York, and Thomas Wag-gaman, of Washington. The selection of a site was determined upon and Wash-ington City selected as the choice of a majority of the archbishops and bishops of the United States. Plans for the build-ings were presented and adopted. It was resolved to begin work during the present fall. Rev. Dr. Keane, bishop of Richmond, Va., was elected as first rec-tor of the university. A building comtor of the university. A building com-mittee, consisting of Archbishop Wil-liams, Bishop Keane, and Thomas Wag-gaman, was appointed. It is said that eight million dollars will be required to huild and alace the university on a solid build and place the university on a solid basis. Of that amount about \$700,000

DOTS FROM WASHINGTON.

PREPARING FOR HARD WORK NEXT WINTER.

Appointments of Southern Men-Interesting Reports of Department Officers-Notes About Noted Officials.

flome Raie Agitation-Boiling Pot of European Politics-Labor Matters at Home and Abroad, etc. THE THOERE-CARLISLE CASE. A razor was found in the cell of A. R. Parsons, the condemned Chicago, Ill., an-archist, with which he intended to com-The testimony in the contested election case of George H. Thoebe against John G. Carlisle, 6th Congressional District of mit sujcide. Keniu-ky, was opened by the Clerk of the House and ordered printed. Mr. Car-lisle appeared in his own behalf and Conn., failed for \$2,000,000. The firm carries on, among other enterprises, the New Haven Wire Company. Gen. J. Hale Sypher, ex-member from Louisiana, appeared as counsel for Mr. Theebe. The Liberal League, at a meeting in Alexandria Palace in London, resolved to

RESIGNED.

Assistant Secretary Porter has tendered his resignation. He leaves the Department of State with the best feelings for The proposed evictions on the Ponson-by estates, in Ireland, have been aban-doned. Under the provisions of the land all of its otherials, and is only influenced to adopt this course by reason of Mrs. Porter's ill health and other reasons pureact, twenty six of the Ponsonby tenants are protected and cannot be evicted. ly personal and private. He will return to his home in Tenna see upon the re-linquishmen of his office.t

AMERICAN SCIENTIST IN CHINA.

While a big gun was being cast at Vick-er's foundry, in Sheffield, England, the mould exploded, killing four men on the spot and injuring many others. The buildings of the establishment were more The Department of State has been informed that Prof. Church, of Columbia College, of New York, a distinguished College, of New York, a distinguished mining expert, recently arrived at Tient-sin, China, and entered the service of the Viceroy, Li Hung Chang. He has made a personal examination of and full report upon the interior Chinese copper and sil-ver mings, in which he deprecates the continuance of the old system of hand labor in mines and recommends the adoption of machinery, which will be bought in the United States. Greenway, Smith & Greenway's bank at Warwick, England, has failed. The bank had been established for a century, and had the highest reputation for soundness. It is feared that the failure Clarz Barton, president of the Ameri-can National Association of the Red Cross, and Dr. J. B. Hubbell, general field agent of the association, sailed on the steamer Arizona to attend the inter-netional conference of the Bad Cross to

LAND OFFICE METHODS.

Chief Clerk Walker, of the General Land Office, has issued an order t, the chiefs of the divisions where applications for land patents are examined, which it is said will facilitate issuing of patents in cases where no questions of irregularity have been raised. These cases are to be intention on the part of the Brazilian goverament to suppress an attempt made under the auspices of Frenchmen in Guiana to found a republic in the neutral territory of Counania, between Brazil and have been raised. These cases are to be passed upon as rapidly as possible, and where there is any defect or omissions, or where an amendment is required, the necessary steps are to be taken forthwith to close the case. The filing away in-definitely of suspended cases is expressly prohibited. The clerks examining the Guiana lulu, and the British government having sent several warships there to make demands in connection with a loan recently negotiated in England, it is not unlikely that the United States government will assume a sort of protectorate over Ha-waii until affairs are straightened out. cases are required simply to report the facts, and they will be rated for efficiency on the record thus made.

THE DOCTORS CALLED.

The President and Mrs. Cleveland received members of the International Medical Congress with their wives and lady friends at the White House. The time assigned for the reception was one Chelsea end of Chelsea bridge, Boston, hour, a visit to the Corcoran art gallery having been planned for the latter por-tion of the evening. When, however, the hour had expired, there still remained deck of the vessel rise into the air. In a line extending to the west gate and thence along the entire front of the White House grounds, composed of la-dies and gentlemen still waiting an op-portunity to pay their respects. The portunity to pay their respects. The reception was therefore prolonged until all had been presented. It is estimated that the number received was not less than 5,000. The reception took place in the blue parlor, where several of the leading local physicians, with their wives, were stationed.

AL AT EXETER, IN ENGLAND.

During the Performance of "Romany Rye" A Fire Breaks Out, and 150 People Lose Their Lives.

The Theatre Royal, at Excter, England, took fire during a performance of "Ro-many Rye." The occupants of the pit, after an awful struggle, escaped, but many of them were greatly injured. There was only one exit from the gallery, and the rush there was terrific. Scores were trodden under foot and suffocated. were trodden under root and surfocated. Fire escapes were brought to the win-dow and many inside were rescued. Sixty corpses have been removed. The injured survivors were sent to the hos-pital. The mortality is estimated at 100, The structure was built after the latest designs, and was elaborately fitted, being considered one of the prettiest in Great Britian. There was a full house, and everything was all right until the end of the third act, at half-past ten o'clock, when a drop scene fell and in a moment the whole stage was a mass of fire, and a wild panic ensued. Occupants of the stalls, pit and dress circle escaped after a dreadful crushing, many being badly bruised. The actors and actresses were in their dressing rooms when the fire began, and all escaped. The fire originated in the flies and spread rapidly, filling the theatre with a dense smoke. Occupants of the upper circle and gallery rushed to the windows screaming fran-tically, and many jumped from the win-dows and were injured, and others were rescued with the aid of ladders from the verondas. The fire blazed fiercely, light-ing up the whole city. People were seen flocking to the scene in thousands, inquiring for friends.

The scene inside the theatre when the fire broke out was an awful one. Some men implored the audience to be cool, but it was impossible to check the frantic rush. The theater hose was brought into use in a few minutes, but the water had little effect on the flames. The actors and actresses were taken out from windows with the aid of ladders. They lost everything except what they wore at the time. Up to the press time one hundred and thirty bodies have been recovered. They are almost unrecognizable. Thirty injured survivors have been taken to the hospitals. Fire burned throughout the night. Search for the bodies proceeds slowly. In many cases every shred of clothing is burned off and the bodies look black and raw. There are various reports as to the origin of the fire. It is only certain that the flames broke out in the scene-shifters' department. The fire brigade arrived five minutes after the breaking out of the flames, but the efforts of the firemen were without effect. A majority of the viclims were men and boys. About thirty women were burned. When the fire started, a drop scene was lowered to prevent the draught. Some of the actors opened a door to escape, causing the fire to burst through the drop scene and to ignite the gallery. The flames overtook people who were wedged in an immovable mass and roasted them to death, and many who were rescued alive died soon after being brought out of the burning building. The occupants of the dress circle escaped without serious harm.

GENERAL PROSPERITY IS THE **BULE ALL OVER THE SOUTH.**

THE SOUTHERN FARMER.

STOC GUILDA

NO. 6.

What Sweet Points is the Best-Treatment of Horses-Fine Outlook in South Caro-flun-Ponitry Notes

SWEET POTATOES.

Of the varieties of sweet potatoes, most generally cultivated for table use that known as the Georgia yem or sugar yam is considered best for the Southern taste which demands a "wet" potato. This variety, however, is not very pro-ductive, nor will it bear late planting. Next in quality, and more productive, is the variety however as the source of Next in quality, and more productive, is the variety known as the pumpkin yam, which is deep yellow when cooked, hence its name. The flesh of the Geor-gia yam is of a light yellow when cooked. For stock, the more productive varieties, such as the St. Domingo and Hayti yam, are preferred. Under identical circumstances, these two varieties will produce two or three times as much as the Georgia yam.

HOME COMFORT.

Sweet pillows may be made by the thousands at very trifling cost by shredding, with the fingers, or with a wide prolonged steel fork, out of the shucks taken from green corn, and placing them in the sun for bleaching. After being thoroughly dried, without rain or dew, theroughly dried, without rain or dew, they will be white, sweet and nice and ready for a tick of any size desired. For summer use, pillows made in thus way will be found elegant upon which to rest a weary head, as they are much cooler than feathers, moss, or curled hair. The beauty about it is that every family can manufacture their own pillows almost without cost, and from shucks generally thrown away thrown away.

SOUTH CAROLINA'S PROSPERITY.

The outlook for the planters and farmers in South Carolina is especially bright, in spite of the discouraging statements which have been received. The special report furnished by the State Department of Agriculture, shows in general terms that, as compared with the crops of last year, there will be 600,000 bales of cotton, an increase of 67,000 bales, 6,000,-000 bushels of corn, 400,000 bushels of wheat, and 450,000 bushels of oats, together with a slight increase in the rice crop and an increase of about twenty per cent. in sugar cane and sorghum. This is almost as encouraging a prospect as could be desired, for the reason that the planters and farmers have worked this year at comparatively small expense, and have but few debts to pay. Their deter-mination to make sure of their meat and bread is marked out in the enormous increase in the crops of corn and small grain.

TREATMENT OF HORSES.

Never ride a horse without first mak-

ROASTED TO DEATH. BURNING OF THE THEATRE ROY-PHOTOGRAPHS OF MATTERS IN

The fast mail train leaving Richmon The fast mail train leaving Richmond, Va., for West Point, when nearing Fair Oaks station on the Richmond, York River & Chempeake road, ran into a mule team, which was crossing the track, killing both mules, demolishing the wagon, and so injuring the driver, a farmer named Verrell, that he died soon after reaching West Point, where he was taken.

The Committee on Education of the Georgia House of Representatives has reported a school bill authorizing a levy reported a school bill authorizing a levy of one-tenth of one per cent on the tax able property of the state for school pur-poses. This law would raise, it is said, \$306,000 net which, with other moneys appropriated, would give a total fund of \$306,000, sufficient to keep the schools open four months in the year.

The people of Charleston, S. C., have just issued an official document showing the wonderful progress made in the resurrection of a year, since the earth-quake. It shows that 6,930 residences and other buildings were rebuilt or re-paired; 271 new buildings crected; a town in itself. The cost of the rebuild-ing and repairs was \$4,904,775; Charles-ton ment on this work \$3,000,000, the ton spent on this work \$3,000,000, the balance coming from outside the city.

A white man named Houston in Au A white man named Houston is Au-gusta, Ga., his engaged lawyers to pros-cente Berrian Rachaels, a county convict guard, for having his nephew whipped. Houston stated that his nephew, who is a small boy, was employed on the Sand-Bar Ferry road, near where the convicts are working and that a few down size are working, and that a few days since he refused to do something Rachaels de-manded him to do, when Rachaels had a burly negro convict to catch and whip the boy severely.

the boy severely. Two women was caught at work in an illicit distillery in Habersham county, Georgia. They were Mary Ana Dover and Sarah Adaline Dover. Deputy Col-lector Strong and Doputy Marshal Nix were scouring the country near Clarkes-ville, when they came upon the distillery in active operation, the women being en-gaged in making core whiskey and apple brandy. The officers destroyed the still and other apparatos, but when it cameto arrests, their gallantry got the best of them and they let the women go. When Sherman left Columbia, S.C.

When Sherman left Columbia, S. C., on fire, there was but one house on the principal thoroughfare left. No. 243, on the cast side of Main, between Richland and Lumber street. This sole survivor was destroyed by fire a day or two since.

has been secured, including the \$300,000 donated by Miss Caldwell. The theolog-ical department will be first to be opened and that will be under charge of the order of St. Sulpice,

HUNTING SILVER MINES.

Prospectors are rooming about the mountais country of Tennessee, through which railroads are to pass, seeking ore beds. Lands can now be bought for merely nominal prices. Rich lead and silver have been found in several localities. In an immense cave in Putnam county five distinct veins of lead have been found. Lead and silver are said to exist is the upper edge of Smith and the adjoining portion of Jackson county. The lead ore is said to be the cause of deadly sickness there, the poisonous saits becoming dissolved in the water. There is large cave on the premises of Hop Lee in the same section, from which val-uable specimens of lead ore have been ob-tained. This ore is also said to give off noxious gases that render the exploration of the cave very dangerous. Three men who went into the cave recently were suffocated.

TRAIN WRECKING.

An attempt was made to wreck a Chic-ago, Milwaukee and St. Paul train, con-veying Burr Robinson's circus from Scotland to Yankton, Dak. Old rails and telegraph poles were placed across the track fitteen miles north of Yankton, Lut as the train was running slowly the cugineer saw the obstruction in time to stop. Three hours later, a southbound freight came to a stop before a large pile of ties, which had been wedged between the rails at the same shore wedged between the rails at the same place.

DEATH OF AN EX-GOVERNOR.

Ex-Governor William Aikin died at his country place at Flat Rock, N. C., aged eighty-one. He was governor of South Carolina in 1844, and congressman rom 1851 to 1857. He was before the War the largest slave-holder in the state, and was a successful rice planter. He consistently opposed sullification and se-cession, and took no part in politics after leaving Congress. He was also one of the first appointed trustees of the Pen-body fund.

UNEASY PEOPLE.

The revolutionary force under Bahona, it is reported at Panama, surprired and took possession of Port Hannion. The garrison was betrayed by two officers. The fight between the revolutionists and government troops is reported to have been very severe. A general rising is feared in San Salvadore, Gustemala and Honduras

PLEURO-PNEUMONIA.

Thirty-three cows belonging to John Clay, a milkmen in Baltimore courty, Md., affacted with pleuro pacumonia, were killed and buried. The state prid \$15 per hend for them.

MRS. CLEVELAND'S ANSWER.

The President's wife has declined the invitation to present flags to the New York fire department in the following letter: Executive Mansion, Washington, September 5th, 1887 .- Hon. Abram S Hewitt, Mayor of New York City; Hon. B. Beckman, president board aldermen, Hon. James. E. Fitzgerald, —Gentlemen: I have received your pleasing note, re-questing me on behalf of the donors of certain flags to be presented to the New York fire department, as well as in behalf of the citizens of New York generally of the citizens of New York generally, and the executive and legislative branches and the executive and legislative branches of the city government, to deliver the colors mentioned by the fire department on such a day in September, as shall suit my convenience. It would certainly af-ford me a pleasure to contribute, in any degree, to the significance of this occa-sion, and to the satisfaction of the brave and gallant men, whose services are thus to be recognized. I hope, however, that I shall not be misunderstood when I has my deglination of your kind incitabase my declination of your kind invitation upon my unwillingness to assume that I, as the wife of a President, ought to participate so prominently in a public ceremony, in which he took no part. Yours very truly, Francis Folsom Cleveland." The letter is in Mrv. Cleveland's own handwriting.

NOTES. The Acting Secretary of the Treasury has appointed John R. Milliken to be a gauger at Pittsboro, N. C.

The Acting Secretary of the Treasury has appointed William B. Webb to be United States gauger at Grain Valley,

The Acting Secretary of the Treasury has appointed John A. Davis to be gauger in the 6th district of Virginia, and David Poindexter to be gauger in the 5th district of North Carolina.

The contract for furnishing 300,000 pounds of distinctive paper for use in printing internal revenue stamps has been awarded to the Fairchild Paper Company, of East Pepperell, Mass., at seven and one-fifth cents per pound.

RUSSIA'S COTTON MILL.

The Russian court chamberlain, Mit-chagoff, Prince Demidoff and a party of milliouaires, are inspecting the cotton fields of Bokhara with a view to select-ing a suitable site on the line of the projected Samarcand railway for a cotton mill. A large portion of the material and the overseers will be American.

the midst of flame and smoke were the bodies of four men. They were hurled high above the schooner and then fell back into the flames. The fifth man

The annual parade of labor organizations was more general this year than last. In Chicago, Boston, Cincin-nati, Detroit, Indianapolis, Baltimore, Newark, New Haven, Buffalo, Albany, Brooklyn, Philadelphia and other large labor centers, the ceremonies were elaborate and crowds of workingmen paraded the streets. At New York fully 25,000 men, belonging to nearly every trade or-ganization in the city, were in line. In the ranks were printing presses in opera-tion; baker's ovens in full blast; a number of large safes, sailing boats fully equipped and a group of "squaws" rep-resented by cigarette manufacturing girls. The procession was headed by a platoon of mounted police, and the route was down Broadway from Thirteenth to Fourth street, to Fifth avenue, to Union square. At this point fully 10,000 peo-ple were massed, and the reviewing stand was located there. On the stand were a large number of representative labor men and women. Among them was Henry George, General Master Workman Powderly, and Rev. Dr. McGlynn, who were announced to attend, was not present. Notwith tanding the tabooing of red flags, there were many of them in the line, but the red in each case was relieved by colors less suggestive which, in letters of gold, told which labor organization was carrying it. No distinctly socialistic flag was to be seen.

SINGULAR SUICIDE.

John M. Bramlett, a clerk in the drug store of J. W. Posey & Bro., at Union, S. C., committed suicide recently, and was found dead in his bed. He left this tter on his table: "Union, Sep. 3d, 1887. I'm weary of this world it has no charms for me: I don't believe thers any heaven or hell, I am a miserable being to bhold, don't grieve after me dear friends & relatives." On the back of the letter and, presumably after he had taken the deadly narcotic, was written in pencil: deadly narcotic, was written in pencil: "What is to be will be. What is not to be won't be." He looked very natural, and his position in bed was as perfect as if he had been laid out for the cofiln. The verdict of the coroner's jury was: "That John Bramlett came to his death by a deadly poison of a character and kind unknown to the jury, administered kind unknown to the jury, administered by his own hands." It was a most deliberate self-murder. No one can assign a reason for the deed. Bramlett was a young man of good moral habits-a member of the Baptist Church, about twenty-two years old and a native of Laurens,

INTERNATIONAL MEDICAL CONGRESS.

One of the most important meetings of the medical profession has convened at Washington, D. C., being the ninth session of the International Medical Congress, and about 2,000 practitioners are on hand. There is but one female phyiscian in attendance, Dr. Fanny Dickinson, of Chicago, who is the first woman doctor ever admitted as a delegate to the congress. Among the eminent dentists are Dr. G. Wedgewood, of London, and Dr. J. G. Younger, of California, who will read papers on the implantation of teeth; Dr. William Wallace Walker and Dr. A. L. Northrop, of New York city; Dr. J. H. McKellops, of St. Louis; Dr. L. D. Shepherd, of Boston, Mass., who will give clinics in operative den-tistry. The officers are: President Nathan S. Davis, M. D., LL.D., Chicago; secretary, General John D. Hamilton M. D., supervising surgeon general United States marine hospital service; treasurer, G. S. F. Arnold, M. D., M.R.C.S., Newport, R. I.; chairman finance committee, Richard J. Dunglison, M. D., Philadelphin; chairman executive committee, Henry H. Smith, M. D., Philadelphia; associate secretary, Wm. B. Atkinson.

FOUND AT LAST.

Mr. Gamble, a citizen of Annistor Ala., who has just returned from a visit to the City of Mexico, reports that he saw and recognized in that city Marsh T. Polk, the defaulting state treasurer of Tennessee. He says that he knew Polk well, and that he is now engaged in business in Mexico. It will be remembered that circumstantial accounts of Polk's illness, death and burial in Tennessos

RECKLESS RAILROADING.

A train of five loaded flat cars went through a bridge fire miles east of Swonia, N. Y., on the Erie railroad, and a man named Smith was killed. While the track was being cleared, a Buffaio excursion train approached on a sharp curve, and before the train could be stopped the engine was buried in the debris beneath the bridge. The forward truck of the first car left the track. No other damage done.

securi good will. Go to his head, speak kindly, pat him, look in his eyes. Whether you are a friend or foe, he will judge by your voice, your eye and your breath. Horses judge a man as quickly as a man does a horse. Feed and water abundantly at night after work and the animal has had time to rest and cool off. Feed moderately in the morning or before work. Parthians and Arabs prepare their horses for hard drives by fasting rather than feasting. More horses are injured by hard driving on a full stomach than by any other process. Never let a horse eat or drink much when he is hot from work. Study your horse, treat him according to his nature, make him your friend, and he will do better and safer work.

POULTRY MATTERS.

A Tennessee Receipt: -- One of the best cholera preventatives is the Douglas mixture: One pound sulphate iron, (copper-as) and one oz, sulphuric acid, put into two gallons of water. Put one tablespoonful of this mixture in each pint of drinking water dally for cure, and weekly as a preventative.

Exhibit Your Birds:--If you are a breeder of fine poultry, you of course aim to exhibit your fowls at the poultry show this season, and lucky will be those who win prizes, for the prospective pur-chaser will closely examine the list of awards to see who has won first prizes on the variety he wishes to purchase and will invariably send his order to the breeder who has won, as it is good evi-dence that said breeder has good stock and is much more convincing proof than flaming advertisement or circular. Any breeder can get up a fine circular or an attractive advertisement, but only the owner of fine birds can win first prizes at our poultry shows where competition is generally keen, -Southern Poultry Yard.

Feed Board :- For feeding the young chicks we urge the use of a smooth board easily cleaned, hence not capable of carrying disease to the chicks. Throw the feed on the board, which should have on it some sand and charcoal. Thoroughly cleanse the board at least three times each week. As the chicks grow older and capable of wasting the food by trampiing it, protect it by a light lattice frame with the slate running perpendicularly, so the chicks can reach through for their food. At this stage the feed board should be narrow, so that the chicks can reach to the middle .- Atlanta, Ga., Southern Farm. Hardy Fowl:-The Wyandotte will stead-ily gain favor in the South. It is a medium-sized fowl, hardy, easily confined in close quarters, but active and a good forager when given range; heavy-meat-ed, small-boned, good layer, rapid grow-er, good sitter and mother; clean-legged, of high yellow color, rose combed, small crop and small eater, small off 4, and beautiful form and feather.

Fruit put up for market in nent attrac-tive shape brings the best prices.

were published several years ago.