

# Hillsboro Recorder.

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

VOL. I.

HILLSBORO, N. C., THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 22, 1887.

NO. 7.

## GENERAL NEWS.

### PHOTOGRAPHS OF MATTERS IN AMERICA AND EUROPE.

Home Rule Agitation—Boiling Pot of European Politics—Labor Matters at Home and Abroad, etc.

A French smack reports the loss of a vessel with fifty hands in the English channel.

The number of nail makers on strike in Staffordshire, England, alone, is 15,000.

An explosion of dynamite occurred in the custom house at Callao, Peru, killing six persons and injuring eight others.

The St. Louis Browns refused to play baseball with colored men. An exhibition game had been arranged, when the club rebelled.

The Iowa Supreme Court decided that the prohibition law authorized the state's authorities to prevent the exportation of spirits, as well as their use in the state.

Lieutenant-Governor Waterman, of California, took the oath of office as governor, the executive chair having been made vacant by the death of Governor Bartlett.

There were reported fifty new cases of cholera and twenty deaths at Messina, Italy; nineteen new cases and eleven deaths at Catania, and eleven new cases at Palermo. Elsewhere the disease is stationary.

Two brothers named Jurgentzen, who returned to their native village, Albersim, on the island of Fohr, Germany, four months ago, after an absence of twenty years in America, have been ordered to leave German territory.

The roof of the Jewish synagogue, on Judd street, in Chicago, Ill., caved in, carrying a number of men who were engaged in repairing the building, in the mass. A part of the walls also caved. Five men were seriously hurt.

An east-bound passenger and a west-bound freight train on the New York, Pennsylvania and Ohio road, under full headway, collided 18 miles east of Urbana, Ohio. Engineer Craig, of the passenger train, was killed; Engineer Kelly, of the freight train, was horribly mangled.

A Lockhart and Telling stage, Texas, carrying the mail, was robbed by three masked highwaymen. There were only three passengers in the stage, all of whom were made to surrender their valuables at the point of revolvers. Even the driver was relieved of his watch. The mail pouches were left untouched.

Gov. Washington Bartlett, of California, died at the home of his cousin, Mrs. Dr. Backett, in Oakland. His death resulted from chronic affection of the kidneys. Gov. Bartlett was a native of Savannah, Georgia, and was sixty-three years old. He removed to California in 1844, and has lived there ever since.

The destruction by floods on the Southern Pacific railway, in Arizona, is much greater than at first supposed. For 350 miles there are numerous washouts. There has been no train from the east or west for nearly a week. One thousand men are working, and it will require three weeks to repair the damage between Tucson and Benson.

Three soldiers, at Trapani, Italy, were sent to perform a disinfecting duty and were assailed by a mob who tried to force them to swallow carbolic acid, which they had been sprinkling about the streets and houses. One of the soldiers imbibed the liquid, and soon after died in horrible agony. The other two refused to drink the acid and were freed.

At a cabinet council Gen. Ferron, French minister of war, reported that he was satisfied with the operations of the troops recently mobilized. M. Heric, minister of public works, expressed his belief that after the completion of means of transportation, it would be possible to reduce the time required for the mobilization of an army corps to one day.

A crowd of men were discussing politics in front of the Binghamton, N. Y., savings bank, when a rumor got out that it was a run on the bank. Hundreds of depositors anxiously presented themselves, but as all demands were promptly met, confidence was restored, and in a couple of hours the rush was checked. The bank is thoroughly solvent.

A party of prominent Southern railway men are in Chicago for the purpose of securing Chicago capital to assist them in constructing a new line in the South. It is proposed to build the Birmingham, Mobile & Navy Cove Railroad, at a probable cost of \$2,000,000. A number of Chicagoans have already promised their influence and wealth to back the scheme.

A Russian engineer has discovered a new explosive, which he has christened "selectover." He claims that the explosive is destined to take the place of all existing ammunition, and that it is equal in strength to pyrolyline. The Russian war office will build a factory especially for the manufacture of the new explosive power.

Miss Mary Tucker, a girl of nineteen, daughter of John S. Tucker, former state representative, living near New Haven, Conn., has married John W. Bancroft, her father's colored coachman, and disappeared with him. Bancroft persuaded her to color herself with a liquid prepared by himself and which made her look like a negress. The village minister performed the ceremony and the couple then fled.

The design on the menu-card of the Maine drummers' dinner in Portland was the picture of a traveling man approaching a young lady in a nearly empty railroad car and saying: "I beg your pardon, is this seat engaged?"

## SOUTHERN FARMING.

### HINTS FROM MEN WHO UNDERSTAND THE BUSINESS.

What the Signal Officer Reports—Object Lesson by a Georgia Farmer—Something About the Crop of Cotton.

#### THE WEATHER.

The weather has been reported by the Signal Officer at Washington, D. C., as favorable to growing crops in Massachusetts and North Carolina, and unfavorable in Tennessee, Arkansas, Mississippi and South Carolina. In the corn growing region, the crop is reported to have been harvested and below average in Nebraska, as out of danger from frost in Minnesota, and more rain needed for late corn in central and western Kansas. Cutting is in progress in Michigan. The weather is reported to have been too dry in the cotton region of South Carolina, Alabama and Mississippi, and damage by worms in Mississippi. The tobacco region of Tennessee, Kentucky and Ohio, the deficiencies in rainfall is reported to have been injurious, while in North Carolina the weather has been favorable. Pastures are reported good from Nebraska, as improved in Minnesota, Michigan and northern Illinois, and as dried up in southern Illinois. A light frost is reported to have injured sweet potatoes in northwestern North Carolina, and as having occurred in northern Illinois. Killing frosts were reported from central Minnesota and upper Michigan.

#### SPLENDID CROPPING.

Col. Prineas W. Jones, of Albany, Ga., the noted first-bale man, has already marketed between fourteen and fifteen bales of cotton to the mule, has enough now picked out to swell the number to eighteen, and counts on gathering seven or eight more bales to the mule, swelling the number to 25 or 26 bales to the mule. This is extraordinary cropping, but Col. Jones is a farmer in the true sense of the word.

#### PRACTICAL TALK.

Goode Price, of Lee county, Ga., was at Macon, shaking hands with his many friends. In response to the query of "How are crops?" he replied: "Well, sir, if I don't make 250 bales of cotton, I'll quit farming. Had it not been for the big rains I would have gathered 300, easily." "That is pretty good for an amateur!" "Well, I consider it so. I went down there early last spring, and put in with the determination to try my hand at farming. You know I had been working around town and on the land for some time, and the venture was somewhat doubtful, but I have succeeded beyond my expectations." "How many pounds do you run?" "I have run twenty-eight this year; I have kept them working too. My corn crop and other crops are good, and my cotton would have been a grand success but for that wet spell. I tell you, those Lee county lands are all right. All a man has to do is to cultivate them well, and they will respond every time." "How are crops generally?" "Well, the cotton crop is cut off considerably. It has been flooded, and is now burning up. The crop will soon be harvested and on the market. I suppose the general crop is pretty near as good as usual. You know something always happens to cut it short." "Do you like your new venture?" "Oh, yes; I am delighted with it. True, it is not like city life, at all, but there are many charms connected with life in Lee." M. Price is well known all over southwest Georgia as a genial, companionable and energetic young man, and his many friends will be glad to learn of his success as a farmer. The change of life must have cost him a considerable sacrifice, but he has met all demands in a most praiseworthy manner.

#### THE COTTON CROP.

The Cotton World, of New Orleans, La., gives the following report on the growing cotton crop, in continuation of the National Cotton Exchange system: There has been deterioration in the condition of the plant and corresponding diminution of crop prospects throughout the belt during the month of August. On the Atlantic coast an excessive rainfall caused luxuriant growth of plant, but fruitage was decreased. In the upper part of the Mississippi valley and in Texas, protracted drought operated adversely. Everywhere there has been unusual loss from shedding and rust and the fruitage has been disappointing. Worms have done considerable damage in some localities and poisoning operations have been retarded by inability to obtain supplies or material with which to work. As a rule labor is sufficient for all requirements. By reference to the table of conditions it will be seen that the figures have been lower on all States, bringing down the average for the belt below the figures at a corresponding date last season. Last year the month of August was, on the whole, favorable, the deterioration resulting from dry weather in Texas and west of the Mississippi river being more than offset by favorable conditions of the Atlantic seaboard, so that the average was somewhat better than last season and is now general in nearly all the States. Conditions by States: Virginia 86, North Carolina 96, South Carolina 87, Georgia 84, Florida 87, Tennessee 80, Arkansas 81, Mississippi 88, Louisiana 85, Texas 80, Alabama 88. Average for the belt 83.6; average last year 86.6.

#### HEAVY LICENSE.

Gov. Gordon of Georgia has signed the bill which imposes a license on wine-rooms of \$10,000. Comptroller-General Wright says the law will be enforced at once. He would notify the tax collector of Fulton county to collect the \$10,000, and if the wine-rooms do not pay the tax, to close them up.

## THE LAW REIGNS.

### CHICAGO BOMB-THROWERSTO BE HUNG NOVEMBER 11TH.

Great Excitement in Chicago—The Condemned Men Receive the News Very Calmly—The Anarchist Most Furious.

Justice Magruder announced the decision in the anarchist case, at Ottawa, Ill. As the justices filed into the court room, headed by Chief Justice Sheldon, they appeared more dignified than ever. The chief justice waved his associates to their seats even more stately than his wont; his nod to the sheriff was more stiff and his "Open the court" less audible than on the previous days of the term.

Justice Magruder appeared flushed and nervous as he entered the court room, the cause of which was evidenced a few moments later when Chief Justice Sheldon turned to him, and in a voice, which would have been inaudible save for the deathly stillness which pervaded the room, said: "Justice Magruder, have you any announcement to make?" The flushed appearance of the justice changed to that of pallor and his voice was husky as he responded: "In August Spies and others against the people of the state of Illinois, No 59 advisement docket." The chief justice nervously turned the leaves of the court docket to the case indicated, when the justice read the decision of the court in the "anarchist case." As he commenced reading he regained his composure. His voice was clear and distinct until the order fixing the death penalty and the date of execution was reached, when his reading became labored, his voice husky, and his manner showed that it was with the greatest emotion that he performed the duty he had been delegated by his associates to perform, having voiced the decision of the court in the most celebrated case it has ever been called upon to decide.

Justice Sheldon said: "In this case the court orders that the sentence of the superior court of Cook county of the defendants in indictment—August Spies, Samuel Fielden, R. Parsons, Adolph Fischer, Engel, Louis Lingg and Michael Schwab—be carried into effect by the sheriff of Cook county on the 15th day of November next, on Friday, between the hours of ten o'clock in the forenoon and four o'clock in the afternoon on that day. The judgment of the court was unanimous." The opinion makes 60,000 words. The anarchists had no counsel to represent them before the court as the decision was announced and no steps were taken in their behalf. They have fifteen days in which to file a motion for a rehearing and thirty days from the close of the term to file a petition in support thereof. This will not act as a stay of sentence, and they will have to show very strong grounds before the court would consent to the issue of a stay of execution until a rehearing could be had next term.

The turkey who took the dispatch to cell 25 of the Chicago jail and shoved it through the bars, lingered a moment to watch the effect it would have on Spies. The anarchist took the message, glanced firmly at the turkey and then withdrew to the darker end of the cell. In two minutes or so, he called gently to the old man who sits as a deathwatch outside the barred door and asked him to hand the telegram to Parsons. From him it went to all the others and reached Nebe, who is the only one under sentence of imprisonment. It could be dimly seen that each of the condemned men made ostentatious efforts at coolness and bravado. They took seats at their cell doors and read newspapers and books, smoked cigars, and once Lingg, the bomb-maker, whistled. Their wives and friends had been with them for an hour during the morning, but about thirty minutes before the news came they were all excluded, and the prisoners locked up.

Sheriff Matson had remained away from the jail. By his orders during the night, the guards had all been doubled. Including court bailiffs there were twenty of the sheriff's men on duty, ten turnkeys and guards that are on regular duty at the jail and six policemen who patrolled the alleys outside. Capt. Schack brought with him four detectives in the morning, who were stationed in the jail court. Upon Capt. Schack, the protection of the jail devolved. He professes to experience no uneasiness from any attempts to break into the jail, and says he has taken every precaution.

The news of the affirmation, by the supreme court, of the decision of the lower court in the cases of the condemned anarchists, caused great excitement among New York socialists and anarchists. Here most was furious. Most's editorial is addressed "To the Workingmen of All Countries." He characterizes the judges who made the decision as "infamous and blood-thirsty fools," and the jury as corrupt. November 11 was the day set for the murder of these "heretics." The capitalists wished to see blood flow to show the people that they were law and do as they pleased.

#### INCENDIARISM.

The Pennsylvania Railroad new round-house, machine shop, five locomotives, one of which was a new one, and six tanks at Lewistown, Pa., were destroyed by fire, supposed to have been of an incendiary origin. Favorable winds and application of "oil" said Lloyd Stickney's extensive stock of coal and shutes. The loss is estimated at \$45,000.

#### ARRESTED AT LAST.

William O'Brien, editor of an Irish newspaper, a member of Parliament, and who made a sensation some weeks since in Canada by attacking the Marquis of Lansdowne, the Governor General, has been arrested in Ireland for making speeches against the English government.

## RAILROAD AFFAIRS.

Smash-Up in Ohio—Attempted Wrecking in Kansas—The Georgia Central Bargain.

On the New York, Pennsylvania & Ohio Railroad, an Atlantic express, east bound, while running forty-five miles an hour, collided with a locomotive that was standing on the track at Peoria, Ohio. Norman Gregg, engineer of the passenger, was instantly killed, and his fireman, name not learned, had both arms broken. John Hilrey, engineer of the single locomotive, was fatally injured. Both engines were completely demolished and the track torn up some distance. An attempt was made to wreck a south bound passenger train on the Chicago, Kansas & Nebraska Road at Sanford, a station six miles east of Topeka, Kan. As the train was coming around a curve, at the rate of thirty miles an hour, the engineer saw that the switch was open. He put on his brakes and reversed his engine, called to his fireman to follow him, and jumped from the cab. The engine ran into some empty cars that were standing on the track, and while smashing them was itself completely wrecked. No lives were lost and none of the passengers were injured. An examination of the open switch showed that it had been broken and turned with the evident intention of wrecking the train. The purchase of the controlling interest in the Georgia Central has proven rather an onerous burden to the new owners. The syndicate which began buying against the Raoul party not only paid a good round price for what they secured, but they paid Mrs. Hetty Green a handsome bonus for the block that she held, with which rested the balance of power. They were unable for some time to provide for carrying it, as the amount required was disproportionate to the earning capacity of the stock, particularly since the Savannah, Dublin and Western competition has to be met very soon. The stock must pay five per cent. at least, in order to meet the interest of the bonds, and until it pays more, then the working capital must be drawn upon for all expenses. One per cent. on the capital stock of the company would call for \$120,000, so that it is apparent that no dividend can be possible until the Georgia Central Road pays more than eight per cent.

#### UNDESIRABLE SPOT.

The government telegraph line between Norfolk, Va., and Cape Hatteras destroyed by the late cyclone has been rebuilt and communication established. The wire is in working order and information has been received relative to the great damage done by the cyclone. About \$10,000 worth of property was destroyed, and during its prevalence the lives of the residents of that portion of the coast were in imminent peril. The wind registered ninety-six miles an hour. The ocean rose to an alarming height and swept over the narrow neck of land into Pamlico Sound, carrying everything before it with almost irresistible force. Houses were swept from their foundations, sails of vessels were torn into shreds and the vessels were dismantled and dashed upon the beach. Many families were rendered homeless and took to their boats as the last resource. The situation was one which it is hoped will never occur again. Sand and water were flying through the air and large limbs of trees were borne along on the wings of the gale threatening death and destruction to all in their path. After the gale the beach was lined with wreckage showing the damage sustained to vessels off Hatteras during the storm. Many persons were injured.

#### IMMENSE STRIKE.

It had been a mooted question in Hazleton, Pa., whether the 25,000 men employed in the middle coal fields, would go on strike for the demand of an increase of 15 per cent in wages if the coal operators longer refuse to arbitrate or grant their request. Individual operators any they are satisfied to grant an advance, provided they are furnished cars in case the strike continues for any length of time. Among the strikers are men of every nationality. Many of the strikers are preparing to leave for other parts to work, and if the strike should continue two weeks, hundreds would follow them. The collieries interested are those of A. Pardee & Co., at Cranberry and Crystal Ridge; Pardee, Sons & Co., at Mount Pleasant; Pardee Bros & Co., at Latimer; C. Pardee & Co., at Hollywood; Cox Bros & Co., at Drifton, Stockton, Beaver, Meadow; Eckley, Gowen, Tompkins & Derringer, Linderman & Skeer, at Stockton and Humboldt; W. T. Carter & Co., at Conlaine; J. C. Hayden & Co., at Jeanville, Lehigh; and Wilkesbarre Coal company, at Andenrich; Stout Coal company, at Milnesville; G. H. Myers & Co., at Yorktown; G. B. Markle & Co., J. S. J. and collieries at Treeshaw and Beaver Brook. So far everything has been quiet, and the men seem determined to carry their point.

#### DEATH OF A CLERGYMAN.

The congregation of the Presbyterian church at Decatur, Ga., induced their pastor, Rev. Dr. Donald Fraser, to go on a short vacation to Jacksonville, Fla., as he was sadly out of health. The reverend gentleman on his return home died in the cars near Indian Springs. He was born in Liberty county, Ga., and at the time of his death was about fifty-four years of age. He had been twice married. His first wife was a daughter of Thomas Q. Cassels, of Liberty county, and his second a Miss Kennebreugh, of Tallahassee, Fla. He left three children, a son and daughter, now living at Decatur with Mrs. Fraser, and a son, Rev. Chalmers Fraser, who is pastor of the Presbyterian church at Marietta.

## DOTS FROM WASHINGTON.

### PREPARING FOR HARD WORK NEXT WINTER.

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

MRS. CLEVELAND'S PRESENT. The Bohemian Athletic Society, which left America six months ago, for a tour in Europe, has returned. The members of the party have brought with them, as a present for Mrs. Cleveland, a magnificent set of garnet jewelry, consisting of a brooch, ear-rings and chain. The brooch is in the shape of an eagle, holding in its claws three golden arrows and supported by two standards containing photographic views of Prague. The brooch, containing the set is lined with white satin, and is inscribed: "To Mrs. Cleveland, with profound respect, from the Bohemian excursionists to Prague."

#### AFFECTING INCIDENT.

As the President and Mrs. Cleveland came out of the White House one evening, and were entering their carriage to return to Oak View, their attention was directed to a little boy who was waiting to shake hands with them. His name was Herbert Gildersleeve, and he had walked from Pittsburgh, a distance of 300 miles, to see the President. The President turned to the little fellow, shook him warmly by the hand, and after complimenting him for his walk, presented him to Mrs. Cleveland, who gave him a very pleasant shake of the hand from the carriage. Herbert was ten years old, and made his long pedestrian tour to the capital in company with his father. Both will return to Pittsburgh by rail.

#### TROPHY FOR SALE.

A letter received in Washington, from a son of Commodore Charles Vaughn Morgan, of 1812 fame, directs the sale of a valuable and historic sword, which was presented to the commodore by the state of Virginia in honor of his intrepidity and valor as lieutenant of the United States frigate Constitution and the capture of the British frigates Guerriere and Java on the 19th of August, 1812, and 29th of December, 1813. The scabbard and handle of the sword are of gold and the blade is of the finest tempered steel. On the scabbard, in bas relief, are representations of naval victories for which the sword was given to the commodore. The sword has been for thirty years in the vault of a local bank, and the son who now owns it resides in England and desires it to be sold to supply his necessities.

#### NOTES.

Robert B. Riggs, of Dakota, assistant chemist in the Geological Survey, has resigned.

Otway L. Carter, of Mississippi, has been appointed a special agent for Indian depredation claims.

The President has recognized Jose Maria Turo Y. O'Donnell vice consul of Spain at Savannah, Ga.

The President has appointed W. N. Conley to be postmaster at Tampa, Fla., vice H. R. Benjamin resigned.

John E. Goodman and Jesse H. Maley have been appointed storekeepers and gaugers for Georgia and North Carolina.

The President appointed the following named postmasters: Henry C. Metcalf, at Carlisle, Ky., vice W. H. Fritta, resigned; E. R. Wortham, at Greenville, Miss., vice William Yeager, resigned.

The President has pardoned Thomas R. Knight, John A. Brooks and Henry Patz, convicted of manslaughter in the western district of Arkansas, and sentenced to imprisonment. They were Indian police and killed a man while attempting to arrest him.

#### CUBAN INSURRECTION.

##### A Key West Expedition Whips Out the Spanish Troops.

While in ambush some miles from Matanzas, Cuba, just after landing, a band of filibusters, which left Key West, Fla., recently, were attacked by a detachment of three hundred Spanish soldiers. The latter were repulsed, leaving three of their number dead and carrying off five who had been wounded by the dynamite bombs thrown by the filibusters. Four of the Cubans were wounded, but not all seriously, by shots from the soldiers. The filibusters then made their way into the interior, and private advice received from the leader, by a representative of the cause at Key West, announces that they have joined those who had preceded them. It is believed that certain Spanish smacks, the property of wealthy Cuban home-owners, sailing out of Havana, and which are supposed to be in the fishing trade are really doing a profitable business smuggling aguardiente to the Florida mainland and carrying arms and reinforcements on their return to Cuba from Tampa to Havana. Two Spanish gunboats have been cruising in sight of Key West for several days.

#### NOT WANTED.

Johan Most, the anarchist, made application for citizenship at the court of common pleas' naturalization bureau in New York City. In reply to questions put by the chief clerk, Most said he believed in the Constitution of the United States and in the laws passed by proper authority, if they were good laws. If he believed the laws interfered with the rights of the people he would resist them by force. Most said that he had "resisted tyranny in every country he had lived in, and would continue to do so." Thereupon the clerk declined to administer the oath, adding that if he had made mistakes, the courts would rectify it.

## SOUTHERN ITEMS.

### BUDGET OF NEWS GATHERED HERE AND THERE.

Many Railroad Accidents—What Is Transpiring in Temperance Matters—Social And Religious Gossip.

The new steamer, Fanny Fern, has commenced running between Columbia, Ga., and Apalachicola, Fla.

The Georgia State fair authorities will not permit any circus or side-show to exhibit in Macon during the fair.

A passenger train ran into a freight at Sugar Valley, Ga., and Engineers Wright and Scott, and Firemen Donnelly and Wyatt were badly hurt.

William A. Washington, up to his death the nearest living relative of Gen. George Washington, and the last male representative of the name, died at Owensboro, Ky.

The celebration of the battle of North Point at Baltimore, Md., or "Old Defenders' Day," was celebrated with considerable spirit. Only three of the veterans were on hand, all of them being over 90 years old.

Ex-Governor Luke P. Blackburn, who has been lying at the point of death at Frankfort, Ky., for weeks past, died there at 2:35 p. m. His last intelligible words were: "Oh, the beauty of religion."

Ex-Postmaster W. A. Pollard, of Greer's Station, S. C., on the Air-Line railroad, was arrested, charged with detaining and opening letters addressed to other parties. He was removed from office several weeks ago for this offense.

J. A. Griffin, a brakeman on the Nashville & Chattanooga Railroad, who has a family in Chattanooga, fell from a train and his skull was crushed. He was taken to the hospital at Nashville and his wounds dressed. Griffin is about thirty-five years old.

Prof. J. T. Newton, principal of the R. E. Lee institute at Thomaston, Ga., has received an appointment in the War Department in Washington, at a salary of \$2,000 per annum, and has tendered his resignation to the board of trustees to take effect at once.

The trustees of the Mary Sharp college, which is about to be moved to Chattanooga, from Winchester, Tenn., have held a meeting, and are kicking vigorously against the project. They adopted a long series of resolutions, and wind up by saying that they will fight the removal in the courts.

There is much indignation among the citizens of Richmond, Va., over the refusal of the Common Council to appropriate \$15,000 toward the expenses of laying the R. E. Lee monument corner stone. Subscriptions are pouring in from private sources. The action of the Common Council is due to the insistence upon economy in the city government.

#### A DEATH TRAP.

Two Negro Well-Diggers Are Suffocated by Poisonous Gases.

Lewis and Jack Bates, two negro brothers, met horrible deaths while cleaning out a well on Simon Taylor's place, three miles north of Greensboro, Ala. Lewis, while digging in the well, suddenly cried out to his brother, then at the windlass, to draw him up, exclaiming in a gurgling voice: "I am chokin'; chokin'; I am dyin'; dyin'." Jack and others began at once to haul him from the well, but when half way out his hold gave way, owing to his weakness caused by suffocation, and he fell back to the bottom, dying with groanings and stifled mutterings. Jack, alarmed, rapidly descended into the well to rescue his brother, and when he reached the gas, he likewise met the horrible death of being choked by the deadly gas. The other laborers working at and near the well, became so terribly frightened that they ran away, leaving the corpses of the two brothers piled together in a gaseous and partly watery grave. After some hours the bodies were dragged from the well by means of iron hooks, and the scene as presented was horrible beyond description. The eyeballs of the men had nearly burst from their sockets. Both bodies were swelled almost beyond recognition. Expressions of awful suffering were pictured upon both faces. The muscles were badly drawn, and all in all, the corpses were a sight most horrible to look at. Both negroes were speedily buried and various are the conjectures of superstitious people as to the cause of the sudden and mysterious killing of the brothers.

#### UNVEILED.

The soldiers' monument at Braddock, overlooking the site where Braddock was defeated, was unveiled recently with considerable pomp. Between 6,000 and 7,000 Grand Army men and Sons of Veterans participated in the parade, in addition to which there was a number of civic organizations in line. Ex-Gov. Pierrepont, of West Virginia, and Gen. Gibson, of Ohio, made the principal addresses. The monument is a handsome one.

#### MASONS DISCARD HIM.

Lincoln Park Lodge, No. 611, of Chicago, Ill., unanimously voted to expel William J. McGargle, the convicted bootler, from membership in the Masonic order. The lodge debated three hours before adopting the resolutions which shut the escaped convict out of the chapter, the commandery and the Order of Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He will be formally expelled from these later on.