VOL. I.

HILLSBORO, N. C., THURSDAY, OCTOBER 20, 1887.

NO. 11.

ATLANTA'S EXPOSITION.

THE PINEST AFFAIR EVER INAU-CURATED IN THE SOUTH.

The Opening Distinguished by Magnificant Weather, a Large Crowd and a Vine Display of Military.

It was perfect. The weather was delicious, the sprinklers hail laid the dust,
the people were in good humor, the sky
was like sapphire, and the earth smiled.
During the early morning hours train a 'ter
train on the various roads running into
Atlanta emptied their thousands into the
city. The country people for miles around
came in, making the day a holiday. By
8 o'clock, locomotion was difficult, and
extra policemen were at all the principal
curners, busily engaged in keeping the
pavements clear. It was a good natured
crowd. It was a big day; everybody
seemed prepared to enjoy it, and when
night closed in upon the multitude, the
universal verdict was that Atlanta had
seen but few bigger days.

universal verdict was that Atlanta had seen but few bigger days.

The city was well decorated. On nearly sti the business streats, row after row of outldings displayed the national, colors and bunning in profusion. And the decorations are not yet complete, for twice as many houses as displayed colors will with appropriate decoration, welcome President Cleveland.

The first ray of the sun fell upon the

The first rays of the sun fell upon the folds of a flag which fluttered in the breeze above the arch of the gateway to the grounds. On this banner "Pledmont Exposition" was written in large black letters. This flag could be seen for a long distance in all directions. One of the first visitors to arrive and ask to be admitted through the gate was a reporter of first visitors to arrive and ask to be admitted through the gate was a reporter of the Constitution. In less than an hour about 2,000 people had entered the gates. In another hour between 5,000 and 6,000 were loitering about the grounds...

The chief point of attraction was the main building. All who entered it marveled at the full and complete exhibits on every side. Not all the displays arein exact where wet A scene of hew ildering hearty.

shape yet. A scene of bewildering beauty meets the eye of the visitor as he enters the door. These are too numerous to describe in detail in this report. They will, however, be a tended to hereafter. The art gallery surpasses anything in the way of a picture display ever seen in the South. The fine art exhibit at the New Orleans exposition could not compare with it either in size or value. The collection of pigeons and rare fewls, as exhibited in of pigeons and rare fowls, as exhibited in the coops of the poultry house, is worth a haif-day's inspection. The machinery half is full of useful and ingunious devices. In this department a person with an inquiring mind could pass three days profitably, and then not see all that is to be seen. The other departments are full to repletion, but all the articles have not yet been placed in position and arranged yet been placed in position and arranged in order. There is no need, therefore, of delaying your visit to the fair. Go out at once and take in the vast exposi-

A breakfast complimentary to Mr. and Mrs. Randall was given by Mr. and Mrs. Grady, and the following guests sat down at 8:30 s. m., to a comfortable meal: Mr. and Mrs. Randall, Governor and Mrs. Gordon, Senator and Mrs. Brown, Senator and Mrs. Colquitt, Mr. and Mrs. Gunther, Mr. and Mrs. Collier, Judge and Mrs. Newman, Mr. and Mrs. Grady. Some time was spent at Mr. Grady's when the party broke up and the guests were given a drive about the city. After the breakfast Mr Randall was driven about

the city for an hour or two by his host.

A few minutes after 11:30 a. m. a haudsome carriage drawn by two fine horses
draw up at the Marietta street entrance to the state house, and from the carriage lightly sprang the Pennsylyania states-man, Mr Graiz and Mr. Gerster of his party and Henry W. Grady. The party ascended the step sand proceeded to the ante-room of Governor Gordon, where they were met by his cacelleacy.
Mr. Randall and friends were introduced
by Mr. Grady and the governor to the
gentlemen in the office at the time: Mr. E. P. Howell, Mr. Hoke Smith, Captain W. H. Harrison, Judge Nesbit, Major Warren, Adjutant-General Kells, Hon. W. C. Glenn and numerous others. ter a brief chat, the governor took the arm of Mr. Randall and the pair imme-diately proceeded to the House of Representatives. The house was in session, Speaker Pro-tem Clay occupying the chair. As the party entered the door, Doorkeeper Dunbar announced their presence to the house, and in obedience to the rapping of Speaker Clay's gravel the house rose to its feet as the governor and Mr. Randall walked down the aisle.

Governor Gordon introduced Mr. Ran-

dall to Speaker Pro-tem Clay, who temporarily resigned the chair to Governor rdon. His excellency took the gravel, and rapping loudly to stop the cheering and enthusiastic applause said: "Gentlemen of the House of Represen

tatives: I have the honor to present to you a friend of our people—Hon. Samuel J. Randall, of Pennsylvania."

J. Randall, of Perusylvania.

As Mr. Randall moved to take Governor Gordon's piace, the house cheered gloriously, and the pale, marble-like features of the Pennaylvanian flushed slightly, betaking the genuine pleasure the warm reception gave him.

Speaker Pro-tem Clay announced that the house would take a short recess, and

that Mr. Randall would be glad to meet the members. The members crowded about the stand and were introby Speaker Pro-tem Clay and Governor Gordon. The first man to shake hands with Mr. Randali was Hon, Morgan Hawls, an ex-member of Congress, now s member of the house of state representa-tives. Then came Hon. Joseph Lamar, of Richmond, Hon. Clark Howell and others, until the whole house had paid its respects. Fifteen minutes was con-

suned in the reception, and at its conclusion Governor Gordon and Mr. Randall left the house and proceeded to the senate. The senate was listening to the resolution of Mr. Piatt, according the privileges of the floor to Hon. Samuel J. Randall during his stay in the city, when Mr. Randall and Governor Gordon entered. The two gentlemen stood at the tered. The two gentlemen stood at the deak a moment until the resolution was adopted, when President Davidson was introduced to Mr. Randall by Governor Gordon. Mr. Randall ascended the stand, and Governor Gordon introduced. After leaving the stand, President Davidson introduced Mr. Randall to the members of the senate. All advanced to greet cordially the distinguished gentleman. In speaking of his experience in the state senate of Penusylvania, Mr. Randall said it was the most pleasant part of his legislative career; that a man re-

of his legislative career; that a man re-tained his identity in the senate, but lost it in the house, owing to the larger num-ber of members. At noon the Kimball house was throng-

ed with officers in military dress, and shortly after twelve the street in front of the hotel begun to rapidly fill with the local companies intending to take part in the procession. Adjutant-General Kells and the governor's staff in full uniform, were present to escort the governor and party to the grounds. General P. M. B. Young was the commanding officer, and at the hour named, formed the proces-

At 1:30 p. m., the procession started from the Kimball house, marching up Pryor street to Peachtree, and out Peachtree to the Exposition grounds. The Second Artillery band, U. S. A., one of the best and most famous bands in the

service, in their handsome uniforms of blue, red and white, with white helmets, occupied the lead.

Following came the Gate City Guard, the Atlanta Rifles, the Cadets of Mean's High school, the Governor's Horse Guard, the Atlanta Artillers with five guas. Then came Governor Gordon with Mr. Randall and the Piedmont exposi-directors in carriages. Mrs. Randall, Mrs. Gordon, Mrs. Senator Brown, and other ladies occupied carriages in the procession. The line moved off prompt-ly, and the soldiers attracted general ad-

Arriving at the Exposition, the pro-Arriving at the Exposition, the pro-cassion entered the park, and marching to the right, entered the race track below the grand stand. The military drew up in line between the judge's stand, the speaker's stand and saluted the Governor and Mr. Randall as they passed by. The speaker's stand was, erected in front of the grand stand, and was large and com-modions, and handsomely described with flags and busting. The speakers and the Exposition officers and directors ascended Exposition officers and directors ascended the sland and took the seats provided for

The chorus, well trained and well selected, accompanied by the full artillery bond, sang with great effect:

"My Country, Tis of Thee, Sweet Land of Liberty— Of Thee I Sing."

Four hundred voices, with the accomponiment of a full regimental band, made music that provoked enthusiastic app from the thousands that listened with in-terest and pleasure. President Collier then came forward and announced that

prayer, would be offered by the Rev. Dr. Henry C. Morrison.

The chorus and artillery band then rendered the "Dedication Hymn," written for the occasion by Charles W. Hubner, and the music prepared by Samuel

."O God! Omnipotent, all wise! Creator of the earth and skies, Thou Architect Divine!

This work which human hands have wrought This golden deed of fruit and thought— Accept and make it Thine! Whate'er amiss or wrong may be

Displeasing or dishonoring Thee, In mercy, Lord remove! Oh, give us wi,dom, give us light, That we may do Thy elli aright

With reverence and with love.

If thus by Thee our work is crown'd This henceforth will be hely ground Where peace and concord reign! Andlove on God's eternal plan-Truth and the Brotherhood of man-

We sow these seeds of love and peace, But for the Harvest's rich increase O God, we look to Thee! Whate'er the end, Thy will be done Thine is the giory, Thine alone, And thine the praise shall be.

Shall build her sacred fame.

After the rendition of the "Dedication Hymn," President Collier advanced to the front and gave a short sketch of the organization of the Piedmont Exposition; how 104 days ago, the enterprise was un-known even in Atlanta, how it had or-iginated among a few gentlemen who had assembled in the office of the Atlanta Constitution, how it had grown beyond the limits that its projectors had set for it, until now, the moment of its opening, it stood without a rival in-everything that it claimed, an exposition of the wealth, products, resources, and industry of the

Piedmont region.

Governor Gordon was greeted with enthusiastic cheers, and, as he advanced to the front, and as his tall, martial form was seen by the great crowd, the cheering was renewed until it became an ovation. With a voice that reached every man in the audience, Governor Gordon delivered a speech, that was interrupted time and again with enthusiastic ap-

At the conclusion of Governor Gordon's speech, the chorus and band gave, with excellent effect, another anthem, which was highly appreciated and enjoyed by the large crowd. President Collier then introduced Hon. Samuel J. Randall, of Pennsylvania. Mr. Randall, or as President Collier alluded to him the "friend of the South," was greeted with cheer after cheer. As he stepped

forward, the cheers were repeated again and again, and for some moments the speaker stood silently before the thousands, while the applause was great and enthusiastic. The eration lasted thirty minutes, and was listened to with the

minutes, and was listened to with the greatest respect.

Something then took place that was not down upon the programme, that the sudience was responsible for. After Mr. Randall had concluded, the audience began to call loudly and enthusiastically for "Grady," "Grady," meaning Henry W. Grady, the vice-president of the Exposition. The call was too pronounced and emphatic to be overlooked and resisted, and Mr. Grady, after solicitation by here emphatic to be overlooked and resisted, and Mr. Grady, after solicitation by the fellow directors, advanced to the front. As his familiar figure came before the view of the andience, the applause grew dealening once more, whereupon Mr. Grady made a brief address.

Mr. Randall touched an electric button, which started the machinery, the artillery fired a salute and the Exposition was ifficially opened.

After tea Mr. and Mrs. Randall, Mr. and Mrs. Gerker and Mr. Gratz were

and Mrs. Gerker and Mr. Gratz were lriven to the executive mansion, where a sublic reception had been arranged for. A large number of Atlanta's most promi nent citizens called during the evening to pay their respects to the distinguished visitors. Many of Atlanta's most beauciful and accomplished ladies were there, and the scene was indeed a brilliant one. Frank Gordon made the presentation in an exceedingly happy manner. The special feature of the reception was the serenade of the young Democrats. At half past seven o'clock, probably 500 young men gathered at the custom house. The famous artillery band had been secured for the occasion, and headed by this band, a line was formed and marched to the arcesian well. Here there was a halt, to and the scene was indeed a brilliant one. esian well. Here there was a halt, to oring about more perfect organization. Several of the prominent members of the league marched with the band carrying some of the new torches which have been purchased for the Cleveland demonstration. After a short halt the march out Peachtree toward the mansion was re-umed. The greatest enthusiasm pre-valled, and at every step new recruits were added to the ranks until there were fully a thousand in line. Reaching the mansion the procession, or as much of it as could do so, filed into the spacious grounds until every square foot of ground was taken up. The band played a selection, after which Mr. Randall stepped from the hall to the porch and delivered a fine speech.

Of Paulshing a Man Who She Suspected of Ruining Her Husband.

A WOMAN'S WAY

Walterboro, Colleton county, S. C., intensely agitated over a recent series of cowhidings and threatened duels, at growing out of the fascinating and pop-ular game of poker. All the parties con-cerned belong to the first families of the place. It appears that the eldest son of Maj. Edwards, the principal lawyer of the town, has been leading a gay life since he marrie the beautiful daughter of the late Col. James H. Rion, who, it will be remembered, was alleged to be a son of the dauphin of France. Young Edwards' frequent and protracted absence from home at night aroused his wife's ire, and on a recent night, guided by a young lad named Izlar, she unceremoniously entered the room in which her husband and several of his male friends were engaged in a game of draw poker. Among those present, was a Mr. Bellinger, who bears the reputation of being a "bad man" in a fight. Mrs. Edwards seems to have thought him in some way responsible for her husband's habits, and drawing a cowhide from beneath her shawl, she set upon him and beat him un-mercifully before she could be secured. Her sex saved her from retaliation on the part of Bellinger, who, however, ex-pressed his intention of holding her hus-band responsible, and forthwith drew a pistol, to kill him. Mrs. Edwards' nerve forsook her, and sinking upon her knees before Bellinger, she begged forgiveness for the cowhiding, and entrested him to spare her husband's life. Be linger then left the room, threatening to kill any one who should divuige the oc-currence. Next day, when the story got out, Bellinger sought Edwards and wore out a cowhide upon his person. It is further stated that Belinger compelled Edwards, at the point of a pistol, to go to the house of young Izlar to cowhide him for showing Mrs. Edwards the pokerroom, but the appearance of the boy's father prevented it being done. Many of the best citizens of Walterboro have taken opposite sides in the matter, and were going about armed to the teeth.

WILL BE OPPOSED.

After Michael Davitt addressed the Knights of Labor Convention at Minneapolis, a secret meeting of the leading of-ficials was held, and Mr. Davitt was made a member of the order, and a Knight of Labor organizer, it being proposed to have him organize members of the Irish Land League into a special district of the Knights of Labor. Much opposition is expected to this project from English and Scotch Knights, and it has been kept a profound secret by the leaders up to this

SCANDAL IN FRANCE,

General Caffarel, who was suspended from the position of chief of the war de-partment staff, of France, and Mmc. Bi-monsin and Baron Kreitmayer, a German, have been arrested for selling civic dec orations. Gen. Caffarel has been committed to the military prison. He will be tried by a council of war. It is reported that besides Mme. Simonsin and Baron Kreitmayer, Gen. Anblau and a senator are implicated with Gen. Caffarel.

WASHINGTON ITEMS.

PICTURES OF THE DOINGS AT THE NATIONAL CAPITAL.

o Departments Getting Down to Business Again—The Nation's Finances—Appoint-ments and Removals—Personals.

THE FLORIDA MAILS. The Post-office Department has arranged that hereafter, during the prevalence of yellow fever at Tampa, Fla., all mails for Key West and Cuban points will be sent down the coast line to Trabue, in Charlotte Harbor, about 150 miles couth of Tampa and there he transferred south of Tampa, and there be transferred to the mail steamers, which will make this point their northern terminus instead of Tampa. All Tampa mails will be fumigated at Lakeland.

IDAHO DOES NOT WANT TO BE DIVIDED. Gov. Stevenson, of Idaho, referring in his annual report to the proposed divi-sion of the territory and the annexation of the parts to other political bodies says: "This scheme of annexation and division, born as it was by local jealousy and petty spite, fostered by political hatred and partisan spleen, advocated by many poli-tical jobbers and tricksters, is thoroughly distasteful to the great majority of the people of Idaho and repugnant to the best interests of the territory." A better mail service is asked.

THE BOYCOTT CASE. Judge Snell has rendered his decision in what is known as the "Musical Boycott" case, finding the defendants, Linden, Wilde, Pistorio, Callan, Caldwell, Sloan, Fallon and Fisher, guilty of constant of the contract of the case of the c spiracy, and imposing a fine in each case of twenty-five dollars, or, in default, thirty days' imprisonment. The cases were the first tried in the District and excited much interest among the labor organizations. The offence of which the defendants were found guilty was a combination to prevent a band master, named Krause, and fourteen of his musicians from obtaining employment because of his refusal to pay a fine imposed by the Murical Union, of which he was a mem-

A STRICT ORDER. Civil Service Commissioner Oberty, has supplemented his letter to the Illinois ocratic Association by an order, the intention of which is to prevent active politicians from becoming members of the boards of civil service examiners. It is as follows: "No person. in the public service who is a member of any political committee, or of any association organized for the purpose, or engaged in the work of promoting the interest of any political party, shall be eligible to membership on any board of examiners." His order will stand as the action of the Commission, unless upon the return of Commissioners Lynn and Edgerton, they shall both disapprove of the action of the commissioner now in charge in making it of record.

NOTES.

"The Laundrymens' National Association is in session in Washington. The enemy against whom the laundrymen combine is the Chinaman,

Secretary Fairchild has informed customs officers and others that hereafter all leaves of absence granted to employes receiving per diem compensation shall be without pay.

The Secretary of the Treasury has appointed the following storekeepers and gaugers: W. H. Mullen, at Baltimore, Md.; Jno. MacL. Kelly, at Carthage, N. C.; Jas. P. Smith, in Alamance County. N. C., and Henry O. Brown, in Pickens County, S. C.

Thos. C. Manning, minister to Mexico, is reported to the State Department as being in a dying condition at the Fifth Avenue Hotel, in New York. His death is probably a matter of but a few hours. He went to that city a week ago to attend a meeting of Peabody fund trustees. of which number he is one.

JEFFERSON DAVIS

Will be at the Georgia State Fair if Able

In order to set at rest doubts expressed by many papers of Mr. Davis going to the Georgia State Fair, to review the sur-viving Confederate veterans on October 24, the following letter is published by the president of the state fair, Hon. W. J. Northen: "Beauvoir, Miss., Pres-ident W. J. Northen: My condition is not materially altered since ! had the pleasure of seeing you here, but I have better reason to hope that it may be in my power to attend the Confederate reunion at Macon than I then had. It has been my sincere desire to be present on that occasion, and it is now, as when we met, only a question of physical shiity to do so. I am respectfully and truly yours, Jeff Davis." A meeting was held in Athens, Ga., to present a formal invi-tation to Hon. Jefferson Davis to visit Athens during the north-east Georgia fair, the first week in November. Mayor Hodgson called the meeting to order, and President W. J. Morton, called upon the people in a forcible and eloquent way, to present a pressing invitation to the ex-president of the Confederacy. A committee will bear a letter to Mr. Davis from Mrs. Howell Cobb joining in this request.

CHINESE INSURRECTION.

An emute has occurred among the Chinese soldiers stationed in Dublasshan, on the Russo-Chinese frontier. Several officers have been murdered and a quantity of ammunition and a sum of money belonging to the government have been seized by the mutineers. The commander in chief of the troops was panic-stricken

THE WORLD OVER.

PITOME OF THE INTERESTING NEWS OF THE DAY.

The Irish Troubles—Labor Agitation Every-where—What is Doing North, East; West and Across the Seas.

Snow began falling in Utica, N. Y.—the first of the season. Merida, Mexico, has closed its port against the United States on account of a reported epidemic of cholera in New York.

Sir Thomas Grat'au Esmonde and Arthur O'Connor, Irish members of Parlia-ment, addressed a large audience in Boston, Moss.

The New York World says, after four years of existence, the Freeman, the or-gan of the colored people in that city, has suspended.

A : iot occurred at Plevna, in Bulgaria, during the elections for members of the fobranje, and twenty-four persons were killed and thirty wounded.

William T. Crossdale, of Henry George's editorial staff, was arrested by the New York police, charged with viothe New York police, charged with vol-lating the lottery law by selling a chance in a drawing for a portrait of Dr. Mc-Glynn at the Anti-Poverty Society fair being held at Madison Square garden.

The London, England, radical clubs are making arrangements to hold a general meeting to urge another trial of the Chicago anarchists, and a delegation to America to speak in behalf of the condemned men. Several radical clubs at meetings adopted resolutions condemning the sentence.

George Francis Train lectured to an audience of .bout 1,000 persons at Chi-cago, Ill. He defended the Anarchists, praised bombs and bomb throwers, and attacked the press. He was incoherent, but at times quaint. Train showed method in his madness and kept within the limits of the law. A detail of detectives watched him.

The revenue cutter, Richard Rush, arrived at San Francisco, Cal., from the Arctic, via Victoria. She reports that during the season she seized twelve sealing schooners, with a total of nearly 7,000 skins; the Russian authorities have seized three sealers on the Siberian coast -one American, one British and the third nationality unknown.

Over two thousand brass-workers of New York and Brooklyn are locked out New York and Brooklyh are locked out because they would not relinquish the Saturday half holiday. Most of them are Knights of Labor, and they say they are glad that this issue has been made while the General Assembly is in convention, as assistance from that body will doubtless be ordered.

Within the past three weeks over 500 hogs have died of cholera in the Western township, Illinois. The disease is slowly spreading, and is taking both old and young hogs. The loss from this cause to the farmers of Henry county this fall already amounts to \$12,000. This loss, coming on the heels of the drought, is very severe on the farmers.

An immense meeting under the aus pices of the National League was held at the confluence of the Suir and Barrow rivers, in Ireland. The water was covered with boats and barges bearing part cipents of the meeting. Resolutions denouncing the course of the govern-ment in Ireland were adopted. The police were completely outwitted, having no knowledge whatever of the meeting.

The Mormon Constitutional Convention ssembled at Salt Lake City and shaped a memorial to Congress, praying for the admission of Utah into the Union, declaring their good faith and purpose to carry out the provisions of the Constitution as adopted. As an inducement for admission, Congress is informed that by admitting Utah, the nation will be relieved of a troublesome question.

One of the most disastrous storms ever known on the southern coast of Mexico occurred recently. The city of Quelito, a town of more than 8,000 people was totally destroyed and many lives lost. Many women, children and men floundering in the stormy current and crying for help, which was not at hand. Dispatches state the supposition is that there were a number of wrecks in the Gulf. Later dispatches report the entire coffee and

orange crop in Sinola as destroyed, The summary of the plan for mobili-zation of the 17th army corps, which was divulged by the Paris Figaro, has been found in the house of Gen. Caffarel. A menorandum of the sums of money received presumably from the sale of decorations has been found in Gen. D. Anlaus's house. It is reported that D. Anlaus has gone either to Brussels or Berlin. Other arrests are imminent, The discovery of the plan for mobilization of the 17th army corps in Caffarel's house will seriously complicate his case in view of the position he held as chief of staff in the war office.

ACTRESS HONORED.

During the presentation of "Il Trovotore" by the Emma Abbott company, at the opera house in Chattanooga, Tenn., the performance was interrupted by L.G. Walker, city editor of the Times, who appeared upon the stage and in the name of a large number of the best citizens of Chattanooga presented Miss Abbott with a large, magnificent, solid silver yacht, as a testimonial of Chattanooga's appreciation of her courageous and well expressed defense of her profession, against the bitter denunciation of a minister at one of the leading churches in Nashville. The applause that followed the presentation was something never before witnessed in the Chattanooga opera house. Miss Ab-bott, with a faltering voice and tears streaming from her eyes, made a feeling

SOUTHERN BRIEFS.

READABLE ITEMS CAREFULLY GATHERED HITHER AND YON.

Social, Temperance and Religious Move-ments-Fires, Doaths and Sulcides-Rall-rend Operations and Improvements.

A fire broke out in the moulding de-partment of the Linn Iron works, at Bir-mingham, Ala., and the foundry, with many valuable patterns, is a total loss, and the flames have spread to the boiler shops. One hundred and fifty men were employed in the works, and the monthly pay realized \$20,000. The works are the property of the Tennessee Coal, Iron and Railroad company.

Rev. French S. Evans, one of the oldest ministers in the Methodist Church, and for many years a resident of Wash-ington, D. C., died recently at the age of eighty-six years. He had been suffer-ing from kidney complaint for the past two years, but the immediate cause of his death was a cold. He was born in Morgantown, Monongahela county, W. Va., August 16, 1801.

A mixed freight and passenger train on the Cheraw & Chester Railway, was derailed while rounding a sharp curve, about fifteen miles from Chester, S. C. Eight freight cars were demolished and three colored train hands injured, one seriously. The cause of the accident was the bad condition of the road. It is said that the crossties were so badly decayed that the spikes would not stay in them, and that the weight of the train caused the track to spread. The road is leased and operated by the Richmond & Danville

D. R. Reed was convected in the Court of General Sessions at Sumter, S. C., of aggravated assault upon his wife, and was remanded to jail to await sentence. He stated that he would die before he would go to the penitentiary. That night about 11.45 o'clock, the jailer was aroused by a noise in the building, and on going into the cell corridor was in-formed by one of the prisoners that Reed was trying to kill himself. The jailer told them, "Let him lone," and went back to bed. Next morning the dead body of Reed was found hanging by his shirt from the window bars of his cell.

A. J. Taylor, a well-known farmer of Lawdale, S. C., went to the residence of his friend, John L. Long, in Columbia, S. C. After a pleasant chat with the family he retired to his bedroom about 10 o'clock. At 8:30 next morning a servant was sent to his room to awaken him. There was no response to his knock, and upon opening the door he was repelled by the strong smell of gas. He then went in and found Mr. Taylor black in the face, gasping and foaming at the mouth, and the window down. He had blown out the gas on retiring. It took the doctors half a day to bring him to.

A heavy tobbery of the Pacific Express safe, somewhere between Little Rock and Northern Texas, on the Iron Mountain road, occurred. The robbed safe was one with a combination known only to agents at principal stations. A few days ago, on reaching Texarkana with his run, the messenger, named Owens, in charge of this had his way bills checked "O.K." He said he had to go to Dallas and see the superintendent about some claim, He went, returned, then went to St. Louis, and thence over to Illinois. Down in Texas, a couple of days later, the discovery was made of the robbery. The amount is not exactly known, but is estimated from thirty to sixty thousand dol-

INTERESTING TO PRINTERS.

William Aimison, of Cincinnati, Ohio, president of the International Typographical Union, announces to all subordinate unions, that at a meeting of the executive council of the International Typographical Union, for the purpose of a conference and for consideration of the nine-hour law adopted at the Buffalo session, it was unanimously resolved: "That a committee of seven be appointed to confer with a like committee of the Publishers' Association, which meets in Chicago, whose duty it shall be to endeavor bring about that harmony of feeling and action, which should exist between all honorable employers and employes, and to secure, if possible, a recognition of the rights of both parties. That the enforcement of the nine hour law and all its provisions be suspended and that all subordinate unions under the jurisdiction of this body, be notified that they are hereby required to withdraw the demand made September 1st, 1887." The Typothetæ (master printers) of New York, cided not to give in to the demands of the striking employes to make their of-fices union offices. The secretary of the organization said it would be a fight of many weeks.

A DESPERATE MAN.

Thomas Fogarty, who shot E. J. Keffer last March, in Savannah, Ga., attacked Policeman J. E. Thorpe, of the Ocean Steamship force. Fogarty was drunk up at the wharves. According to the officer's statement, Fogarty walked up to him and with an oath, said, "You are the who was looking for me, ain't you?" The policeman said that he did search for im, whereupon Fogarty struck him in the face. Policeman Thorpe arrested the young man, but he resisted and fought and cut the officer's lip. Policeman Kennan helped Thorpe to take Fogarty to the barracks. While Officer Thorpe was making his statement to Sergeaut Lee, Fogarty struck Thorpe in the face. No bond would be taken. Fogurty is now out on an \$8,000 bond, pending an appeal to the supreme court, for his assault with intent to murder case. He swears that he will kill Thorpe when he gets out