

Hillsboro Recorder.

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

VOL. I.

HILLSBORO, N. C., THURSDAY, DECEMBER 1, 1887.

NO. 17.

The art of paper making has reached a point where a growing tree may be cut down, made into paper, and turned out as a newspaper, all within thirty-six hours.

The new library building recently begun in Washington, for which Congress appropriated something like \$1,000,000, will be the largest structure in the Federal Capital, with a single exception.

Statistics show that the consumption of sugar in the last fifty years has gone up from about fifteen to seventy pounds per head; of tea from one and one-quarter to four and three-quarters pounds per head; of tobacco from eighty-six hundredths to one and forty hundredths pounds per head, and so on.

A fine Leghorn rooster residing in Salem, Ill., has developed a taste for music. When one of the young ladies in the family where he abides seats herself at the piano, he hurries into the room through the door or window, flies upon the instrument, and, after regarding the keys for a short time, pounds out notes that seem to fill him with delight. Happily for the inmates of the house, Mr. Rooster does not attempt to sing, though it is feared he may one day find he has a voice and insist on its cultivation.

Thirty-two years ago, when Mrs. Helen Fralick was a little girl, she was stolen from her parents in Chicago, while her mother was a guest at the former Lake street hotel. Mother and daughter never met from that day till a short time ago, when her mother called at her house in Syracuse, N. Y., and fully identified her long-lost daughter. A scar on Mrs. Fralick's chin and a portion of one of her fingers being cut off, both of which marks she had borne since childhood, satisfied the mother that she had found her child.

Mr. J. Q. A. Ward has received the commission for the statue of Henry Ward Beecher to be erected in Brooklyn. The contract is for a life size figure in bronze, the consideration being \$25,000. The fund raised for the work is somewhat more than the above sum, and considerable additions have accrued from the colony delivered by Dr. Joseph Parker at the Brooklyn Academy of Music. This surplus will be appropriated to a granite pedestal which will be surmounted by bas-reliefs representing characteristic scenes in Mr. Beecher's career.

The New York State Agricultural Society is preparing to hold twenty farmers' institutes this winter with the appropriation made by the last Legislature. The community in which an institute is held will be expected to furnish a suitable place for meeting, and warm and light the same, and furnish music, if such is desired, at evening sessions. One-third of the speakers, which may include any ladies who may be able to interest and instruct the spectators, are to prepare short articles on such subjects as shall most concern the locality, the industry to be encouraged or discouraged always to be among the topics for discussion. It will be necessary that two counties be accommodated at each institute, as there are nearly sixty institutes in the State which these institutes are intended to enlighten. It is claimed the few institutes held last winter have shown the great power they possess as educational helps in arousing the farmers to a closer study of their pursuit and a more careful watching of their interests.

Another notable announcement in the line of industrial expositions comes from Great Britain. An international exhibition of industry, science and art is to be held in Glasgow, Scotland, extending from May to October, 1888. The usual patronage of Queen Victoria, the Prince of Wales, and other notabilities is cited in the prospectus. A guarantee fund of over £250,000 sterling has already been subscribed. For the exhibition buildings a site of over sixty acres has been granted by the city of Glasgow. There seems to be every prospect of the exhibition being a great success. The grounds are intersected by the river Kelvin, ninety feet wide, eighty-six feet deep, which it is suggested, may be utilized for marine exhibits. The general plan includes the classification of the exhibits into twenty-two classes, and two special divisions for women's work and artists' exhibits. Exhibits of the fine arts are also specified, and for these, as well as the two last-named divisions, no charge will be made for floor-space. No awards are, according to present intentions, to be made to exhibitors, the council believing that the simple exhibition of the articles is so important a centre as Glasgow should be a sufficient incentive to secure large contributions from all parts of the world.

WASHINGTON ITEMS.

PICTURES OF THE DOINGS AT THE NATIONAL CAPITAL.

The Departments Getting Down to Business Again—The Nation's Finances—Appointments and Renovations—Personal.

FEARS ASSASSINATION.

The English representatives on the Canadian fisheries commission, especially Joseph Chamberlain, are accompanied by a squad of Pinkerton detectives, four in number. A friend of Mr. Chamberlain states that the Englishman does not fear any violence, but the British minister has employed Pinkerton's men to keep a faithful attendance upon him, sleeping or waking, while in the United States. At night one of these detectives guards his sleeping apartments. When he goes to his meals, which he invariably insists shall be served in the public dining-room, the Pinkerton agents occupy seats at the adjoining table until he has finished. They are always armed, and when he goes out for a walk or a drive they are always near him.

DECEASED THE WRIT.

A decision was rendered by the United States Supreme Court, upon application of William M. Henry, of South Carolina, for a writ of habeas corpus. Henry is now a prisoner in Alany penitentiary, serving out a second sentence for the offense of using the mails to carry out a scheme of fraud, an offense of which he was found guilty in the United States district court for the western district of South Carolina on the 11th of September, 1886. The prisoner maintains that under section 5,480 of the Revised Statutes he could not be legally condemned to more than one term of imprisonment for offenses committed within the same six calendar months, and that he has already served out one term, and should be released. This court, however, holds that his series of fraudulent acts did not constitute one continuous offense, for which he could receive only one punishment, and that the court had legal power to sentence him to two or three consecutive terms of imprisonment, for two or three separate acts of fraud. The motion for a writ to show cause why the writ of habeas corpus should not issue, was denied.

RED TAPE METHODS.

Senator Cockrell's report on the methods of transacting business with the Government will contain a recommendation to curtail some of the official correspondence, which to many of the bureau officers, now appears unnecessary. For example: a collector of customs recently had occasion to repair a lock upon one of the doors of his office. A locksmith was summoned and it was found that the necessary repairs would require an outlay of fifteen cents. The collector was obliged, according to the usual practices to write a letter to the Secretary of the Treasury requesting permission to make the expenditure. The receipt of the letter by the department had to be acknowledged and authority given to repair the broken lock. The voucher of the locksmith had to be forwarded to the department, and after it passed through the regular channels, a warrant for fifteen cents was drawn, signed and returned to the person in whose name it was made out. In this instance eight cents was expended for postage stamps in addition to the stationery used to carry on the correspondence, giving official sanction for the repairing of a lock. The red tape method probably brought the cost up to \$15.

SECTION BOSS AS A SCIENTIST.

How ignorant a man can be and yet pass as a scientist is astonishing. A man held one of the scientific positions in the gift of the Government for a number of years, and still holds it because his berth is one of the favored few exempted from inspection. His only qualification for the place at the time of his appointment was that he had served as a section boss on a Michigan railway. On his arrival he immediately asserted himself and wished to impress upon his clerks that their relations should be exactly those he held with the pick and shovel artists in Michigan. He has since regarded every unfortunate Government employe under his supervision as a thief and has accused them of making away with chairs and even desks. He thinks that his "hands," as he calls his clerks, are cheating the Government out of time. He could not refrain from displaying his authority a short time ago, however, and issued a list of cast iron rules to govern the conduct of his "hands." The rules were in his own handwriting, and such ignorance of English did he display as to make some of his laborers feel most sad. It will not be necessary to give the entire set of rules. One will be sufficient as an example of the remarkable brilliancy of the scientist. "The clerks in this room will be allowed a half hour for his or hers lunch. The others will be allowed a half hour to go out or stay in." How to obey such an order is a question the "hands" have not yet determined. The rules have served one good purpose; they have occasioned many hearty laughs at the expense of the writer.

NOTES.

The Acting Secretary of the Treasury has appointed the following storekeepers and gaugers: John H. Johnson, James F. Anderson and P. R. Lazenby, in the Fifth district of North Carolina. The Acting Secretary of the Treasury has appointed the following storekeepers and gaugers: John H. Johnson, James F. Anderson and P. R. Lazenby, in the Fifth district of North Carolina. Cardinal Gibbons made a short visit to the President at the White House. He was accompanied by Marshal Wilson. Acting Secretary Thompson was present during a portion of the visit and had a pleasant chat with the cardinal.

The President has approved the recommendation of the Secretary of the Treasury that the revenue marine vessels Gallatin, Hamilton, Dallas, Woodbury, Dexter, Colfax, Ewing and Grant, to cruise in the vicinity of dangerous coasts during the winter, for the purpose of rendering assistance to vessels in distress.

THE ANARCHIST WOMEN.

Nina Van Zan it is believed to be dying at Chicago, Ill. Food has not passed her lips since August 25th, she has perished on the scaffold. The only nourishment she has partaken of in all that time, has been a little fruit and an occasional drink of milk. She persists in declaring that she cannot eat, and that she does not need food. Capt. Sobasak and the officers of the Chicago avenue station indignantly deny the story, and which Mrs. Parsons is said to have told, that after her arrest she was put into a cell of the Chicago avenue station, where she was visited by several police officers and asked by them to disrobe to the skin and be searched, the officers believing that she had a bomb concealed on her person. According to her story, she indignantly refused, and was then addressed by the officers, who denied her request to have the matron called to make the search. Her clothes, she says, were literally all torn off her, and for three hours, or until after the execution, she was left stark naked in her cell to be gazed at by policemen.

ABOUT PHOSPHATES.

Special Phosphate Commissioner Roche's forthcoming annual report to the South Carolina Legislature shows the condition of the great phosphate industry of South Carolina to be in a very serious condition. The stock on hand is very large, and the market extremely dull, producers being absolutely at the mercy of buyers. Several companies have suspended operations, and unless a change takes place, further suspensions are imminent. Producers are compelled to force sales to bring in the amount necessary to keep their works in operation. The commissioner says the situation is extremely grave, and calls for immediate relief from the General Assembly. Over 500,000 tons of rock was mined during the past year. Of this, a little over 200,000 tons was river rock, on which the royalty paid to the state was \$209,000.

DYNAMITE EXPLOSION.

A large quantity of dynamite, kept in a tool box on one of the main streets in Hyde Park, Lackawanna county, Pa., exploded and caused great destruction of property. The drug-store of John I. Davis was destroyed. Every window in the building was smashed. For nearly two blocks, buildings were considerably injured and a shock was felt for miles around. Contractor Phillips, who was endeavoring to ascertain the cause of the smoke issuing from the tool box, was caught unawares by the explosion, blown across the street and dangerously injured. Several children in the street were knocked down by the force of the explosion, and many persons escaped the flying fragments as if by a miracle. The dynamite was used in the construction of sewers, and some of it was placed upon a heater to be kept in readiness for blasting.

HONORING JASPER.

A meeting of a large number of committees from the various organizations of Savannah, Ga., took place at the courthouse, to consider what ceremonies should accompany the unveiling of the monument to Sergeant Jasper. This event is to take place on the 23d of February next, Washington's birthday. It was decided to make the unveiling the occasion of a grand gala period. The unveiling will be done with imposing civic and military pageantry, to be succeeded on the 23d and 24th by elaborate festivities, including a trades display, a pyrotechnic exhibition, yacht racing, rifle and gun club contests, horse racing and military parades by the Savannah soldiers and their guests, a fantastic procession, a firemen's contest and other forms of diversion.

GEORGIAN ATTEMPTS SUICIDE.

Miss Annie Rodgers, one of the brightest students of the Cincinnati, Ohio, College of Music, a beautiful brunette of 22, made a desperate attempt at self destruction. She first took morphine and then a half ounce of laudanum, and for a time her life was despaired of, but her physician finally succeeded in restoring her to consciousness. She went to Cincinnati from Atlanta, Ga., several months ago, and has been living in the family of Mr. Foote. She has been studying very hard, and it is feared that her mind is affected. For several weeks she has been acting strangely, and complaining that she was not progressing satisfactorily in her studies.

DIRECT TO AFRICA.

A company to establish a steamship line of transportation and trade between the Southern Atlantic ports and the Congo region of Africa, has been incorporated at Baltimore, Md., with a capital of \$2,000,000. It is called the United States and Congo Steamship Emigration Company, and has organized by the efforts of Henry Cox as president and George W. Nelson as secretary and treasurer. It will run a line of steamers to carry passengers, freight and mails, and its steamers will touch at the ports of Baltimore, Newport News, Charleston and Savannah; also at the Canary Islands.

SOUTHERN BRIEFS.

READABLE ITEMS CAREFULLY GATHERED HITHER AND YON.

Social, Temperance and Religious Movements—Fires, Deaths and Suicides—Railroad Operations and Improvements.

Forest fires continue to rage around Memphis, Tenn., and the damage sustained is becoming serious.

Two engines on the E. T. V. and G. railroad collided at Macon, Ga., and were badly broken up, but no one was hurt. Several gin houses in Crittenden county, Arkansas, have been burned, also in counties of Mississippi which border on the river.

The fine residence of Sel Lacy, at Collinsville, Ala., was burned to the ground. Mr. Lacy succeeded in saving most of his household goods.

There have been no new cases of fever and no deaths in Tampa, Fla., since the last report. The doctors and the nurses are going home, and the epidemic is ended.

The extensive saw mill and planing factory of J. W. Angel, at Spring City, Tenn., was entirely destroyed by fire. The building caught fire from a spark that landed on the roof.

The residence of Geo. M. Drake, formerly editor of the Knoxville, Tenn., Chronicle, located on Lookout Mountain, was entirely consumed by fire. The cause of the fire was a defective flue.

Fire at Covington, Tenn., burned E. E. Smith's family grocery store, Leatherwood & Turner's general store, in the rear of which was located the post-office and E. W. Smith's law office. The losses were partially insured.

A freight train was wrecked on the Mexican Central, 27 miles south of El Paso, Texas. Charles Townsend and son, of that city, were killed. Two others were taken from the wreck, carried to Chihuahua, and are reported dead.

The second marriage recorded in Augusta, Ga., of a white woman marrying a Celestial, occurred the other evening. John Loo Chong, who keeps a general grocery store, and Miss Alice Quattlebaum, an operative of the Riverside mills, were the contracting parties.

Some unknown parties blew up old man Tomberlin's barn, about four miles from Jasper, Ga., with dynamite. The old man is about 90 years old, and is quite an old citizen. The night before some one turned over his barrel of syrup and wasted it all—some 40 gallons. The explosion was heard some eight or ten miles.

The wind-storm which prevailed recently, has been destructive to many dwellings and out-houses of planters, especially in the counties to the west of Memphis, in Arkansas, but owing to the secluded country and the lack of telegraphic facilities, it will be several days before the true condition of affairs is learned.

The Thibodeaux, La., white picked guard was fired upon early in the morning and two men wounded. An attack was immediately made on the negroes and ten or twelve were killed. The rest of the men left for the woods. All is quiet, and laborers are at work on all the plantations. There is no excitement outside of the town.

Dispatches from Granby, Mo., a thriving town in the lead region of Newton county, state that a conflagration started there, and that one hundred houses had been consumed, including all the principal business places in town. The drought in that section has been long and severe, and as the town was built almost entirely of wood, the houses burned like tinder.

James Hill a farmer who lived at Thomasville, a small village near Clarke's University, Atlanta, Ga., met with a fatal accident. He was on horseback, driving a drove of cows home, when the horse stumbled, while jumping a ditch, and threw Mr. Hill to the ground. The horse while struggling to rise fell up on Mr. Hill, and injured him to such an extent that death resulted in a few hours afterwards.

The New Orleans, La., Cotton Exchange says: "We do not feel it necessary to say any more in favor of cotton than we have previously expressed, as the daily advance shows that either large crop ideas are giving way to small ones, or that there is a general realization that prices are too low, considering its strength on its own merits. New York was too points higher after the close and we anticipate an advance both on spots and futures in Liverpool. We see no reason why New Orleans and New York should not open several points higher."

STRIKE OF RAILROAD MEN.

There is no change in the switchmen's strike at the South Pacific yards at Houston, Texas. The strikers make no threats of resistance but say that the company cannot get men to make the trains up. The switchmen in the Missouri Pacific yards made a demerit for an increase of wages from \$2 to \$2.50 per day. On being refused the advance, they also struck, while the night switchmen in the Texas Central yards, in order to avoid handling the freight for the Southern Pacific company, all resigned their positions.

METHODIST CONFERENCE.

The twenty-first annual session of the Georgia Annual Conference of the Methodist Episcopal church, convened in the Marietta Street Methodist church, at Atlanta. Bishop William X. Nixide, of Topeka, Kansas, was expected to preside, but owing to ill health, could not be present. Bishop John M. Walden, of Chattanooga, Tenn., presided.

THE WORLD OVER.

EPITOME OF THE INTERESTING NEWS OF THE DAY.

The Irish Troubles—Labor Agitation Everywhere—What is Doing North, East, West and Across the Seas.

In recent raids upon Nihilists in leading towns of Russia, 180 persons were arrested. Nine officers under arrest committed suicide.

The Catholic Assembly of Pesth, has voted to present to the Pope an address signed by 1,500,000 men, and 6,000 women. Church collections to be presented to the Pope amount to \$85,000.

Russia is massing 300,000 soldiers near the German and Austrian frontiers. Polish Jews are said to be keeping Germany informed of Russia's movements. Prince Bismarck is expected to call the attention of the Reichstag to the matter.

Fiedler and Schwab, the Chicago, Ill., anarchists, were, for the first time, visited by their wives at the prison at Joliet. The visit was received in the waiting room. Both prisoners donned citizens' clothes, as is the custom when convicts receive relatives. Both men exhibited considerable feeling. The meeting was affecting, but not demonstrative.

Two thousand English crofters on the Isle of Lewis, supplied with rifles, tents, etc., have begun a campaign to exterminate deer in the forests. They allege that six thousand crofters are starving, who ought to be living on the land now given up to the deer, and they declare that in adopting their present course they are actuated by sheer necessity.

A fire at Mound City, Illinois, destroyed thirty-five buildings, including two blocks. The residences of Mayor McCracken, Senator Hogan, two hotels, two livery stables, the Patriot printing office, three dry goods stores and two saloons were among those burned. A great many families were rendered homeless. A negro was arrested, charged with incendiarism.

The steamer Telephone was burned at the water's edge in Astoria, Oregon, while on her regular trip from Portland, with 150 passengers. Just as she approached the city, a fire was discovered on her lower decks and soon enveloped the vessel, but the boat was run at full speed into the bank, and every man, woman and child escaped except one man, who was badly burned and will probably die.

Martin Van Sars and Robert Wald were arrested in Boston, Mass., for the larceny of \$150,000 of the stock of the Brunswick Land Improvement & Colonization Company of Georgia. The larceny was committed at the Old Colony depot on November 4th, being reported to the police by Col. A. J. Rogers, president of the company. The stock is not listed upon the stock exchange and nothing is known as to its value.

Prof. Seguin and Dr. Godfrey dissected the carcass of the elephant, Alice, burned in the fire at Barnum & Bailey's winter quarters at Bridgeport, Conn. In her stomach was found over three thousand pennies, part of a pocket knife, four cane ferrules, a piece of lead pipe and some pebbles. Mr. Barnum has offered a reward of \$1,000 for information that will lead to the capture of the incendiary who fired the buildings.

NEGROES LEAVING.

There is a regular exodus of people from Oconee and Anderson counties, S. C., to Texas. Recently, a special through car, containing sixty or seventy souls, left that place bound for Jefferson. Another similar car leaves in a few days loaded with emigrants who are mainly from Anderson county. There are still others to follow, and if the thing continues many months at the present rate, the population of these counties will be materially reduced. Frequent conversations with the emigrants develop no special reasons for the exodus further than a general desire to better their fortunes. Several bad crop years in succession have caused dissatisfaction and depression among the farmers, and this season having brought in more money than usual, many are using their surplus cash to reach a more favorable country.

THE NAPOLEONS.

If the friends of Prince Victor Napoleon are to be believed, the chances of that gentleman's enjoying what he and they deem to be his rights, are increasing daily, and the time is not far distant when a Napoleon will be again at the head of French affairs. His little court at Brussels is the resort of so many of the discontented and ambitious that it is not unlikely that the Belgian government will forestall the French remonstrance, and speedily request him to relieve that government of his presence. Prince Victor is very popular with the Belgians, who pay him many flattering attentions, and profess their belief that in him the Napoleon dynasty will be revived.

THE WOMAN PARDONED.

Governor Gordon recently pardoned Isabella Rooney, the only white woman in the Georgia penitentiary. Isabella was sent up from Clay county for murder, and has been confined at the Chattahoochee brick yard camp since June, 1886. The murder for which she was convicted was performed by Willis Hudson, a half brother, Isabella and her mother being accessories. The murdered man was Marion Millross, and the trouble that eventually led to the killing arose over the use of a spring from which both families obtained water. Willis Hudson, the murderer, was hanged, Mrs. Rooney died in jail and Isabella was sentenced to hard labor for life.

DENOUNCED THE SYSTEM.

A state convention of workmen has been called to meet in Staunton, Va., on January 26th, 1888. Prominent members of labor organizations will be present. The object is declared to be to take steps to establish a state bureau of labor statistics and to abolish the convict contract plan; to consider the public schools system with a view to its greater efficiency, and other measures of interest to the working people.

NEW K. OF L. ORGANIZATION.

The seceding Knights of Labor had a meeting in Chicago, Ill. There were a number of delegates from assemblies in Chicago and elsewhere. The spirit manifested was a determination to form a separate organization. One of the speakers declared that the seceders would obtain control of the Knight of Labor organizations in all the large cities inside of three months.

VOTED DOWN.

In the Methodist Conference at Danville, Va., resolutions were discussed taking strong grounds against Sunday trains, but no action was taken. Amendment condemning Sunday steamboats, street cars and Sunday papers were introduced, but voted down.

KINGLY CLAIMANT.

Don Juan, father of Don Carlos, of Spain, died recently, at Brighton, England. Don Carlos claims that by the death of his father he becomes the legitimate king of France as well as Spain, by virtue of his place in the Bourbon family.

A MENTAL WRECK.

Senator Jones, of Florida, still in Detroit, Mich., is fast becoming a mental wreck. He is in debt to nearly all the hotels and restaurants, and has been obliged to seek humble quarters and is suffering for something to eat.

Barn-Storning in the Northwest.

The Minneapolis Journal says: "I suppose we have had the greatest trip that ever a dramatic company had," remarked jolly Charles H. Yale, the manager of the "Devil's Auction," the other evening. "We have been within four hundred miles of Alaska. In half of the places we did not have any theatre to play in. At Spokane Falls they built a theatre for us to play in twenty-four hours. Fact, they wanted us to show there and we were willing, but they did not even have a skating rink that they could fit up. But they said that if we would come out of rough pine boards, and placed a canvas top over it. The place was packed. Cowboys came in droves like the cattle they take care of. I remember one fellow who could not get a seat. He kicked for a while and then went out and got a box. When over he would get in any one's way he would move. The people out there went crazy over the show, and the ballet girls used to get about four offers of marriage at each town."

"But it was at Anaconda, in Montana, that we had the greatest experience that the show ever had. We made arrangements to play at the Grand Opera House. When we got there I saw the most dilapidated old barn that ever was. A good apple-bodied zephyr would have blown it into the middle of next week. The stage was on trestles, and every time any one placed his foot on it the whole building shook. There was no curtain, and not a dressing room. Just think of that for a place to present our show in. That was the Grand Opera House. There was not a man in the town that could play a musical instrument. The natives had never heard of an orchestra. We only had a few hours to prepare for the show. We built our own dressing rooms, patched up some muslin for a curtain, hunted up an old piano, and then started in. The man who plays Count Fortuno would speak a few lines and then put on his trousers and go down and play for the ballet. We had about a dozen men under the stage bracing it up with their backs. That is how we gave the show, and the people thought that it was the greatest thing on earth."

Dull Times West.

Eastern Man—"How is business in Pacific City?"
Western Man—"Everything's dead; don't know what the country is coming to."
E. M.—"Why, I heard ten new factories were going up there."
W. M.—"Yes, that's so."
E. M.—"And a new board of trade had started in opposition to the old one."
W. M.—"Yes, I believe so."
E. M.—"And I was told four hundred new houses were in course of construction."
W. M.—"Yes, I suppose that's about the number."
E. M.—"But you say things are dull."
W. M.—"Dull's no name for it, dead, absolutely dead. Why, sir, I staked out a suburban city fifty miles away, into twenty-foot lots at \$10,000 a lot, and I ain't sold a blasted one of 'em"—*Tid-Bits.*

She Wanted to Sing.

"Shall I sing for you George, some simple ballad, dear, attuned to the deathless love we bear each other," she asked, and her manner indicated how gladly she would do anything for George.
"Yes, sweetheart," replied George, in a low, sweet tone, "sing 'Darling, I am growing old.'"