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

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FACTS AND FIGURES ABOUT MEN AND THINGS

What Our National Law Makers are Doing

CONGRESSIONAL

In the Senate, Mr. Coke presented a memorial signed by mercantile men of El Paso, Texas, representing the extensive amount of smuggling done between the border towns of Mexico and those of the United States, under the Mexican free zone law, and asking that a reciprocity treaty be entered into with Mexico in order to prevent such smuggling. Mr. Pasco presented a telegram which he had received from the vice-president of the Pensacola and Atlanta Railroad company, stating that that company claimed no lands except those embraced by the list approved by the State of Florida. (This was in contradiction to certain statements made by Mr. Call.) Mr. Blair's educational bill was taken up and Mr. Fitch addressed the Senate in its favor. In the House, the Speaker pro tem presented a memorial signed by Mrs. Walte, wife of Chief Justice Walter, president of the Woman's National Relief Association, praying that pensions be granted to those engaged in the life-saving service; referred. The House proceeded, in accordance with previous order, to consideration of the report of the committee on commerce, relative to the proposed investigation of the Reading strike. After some delay, various propositions were consolidated into the following resolution: "Resolved, That a special committee of five members be appointed to investigate forthwith the extent, causes and effect upon the interstate commerce of the continued failure by the Reading railroad company to transport such commerce, and to report to the House, by bill or otherwise, for consideration at any time such legislation as is necessary to secure to the public regular and complete execution by the railroad company of its obligations as a common carrier of interstate commerce, and to investigate the differences existing in the Lehigh and Schuylkill region of Pennsylvania between corporations mining coal and the miners, and further to investigate all facts relating to mining corporations and individual miners of anthracite coal in connection therewith, and all facts in relation to the matter, and report the same to the house with such recommendations as the committee may agree upon."

Among the petitions and memorials presented in the Senate were the following: Against the repeal of internal revenue taxes on tobacco and cigars, (from the cigar makers' union in St. Louis); For a constitutional amendment prohibiting the manufacture, importation, exportation, transportation and sale of liquor in the United States, (from the yearly meeting of the Society of Friends in Baltimore); The resolution offered by Mr. Plumb, instructing the postoffice committee to make a thorough inquiry into the cause of inefficient mail service, especially in the West and South, was taken up for consideration. To change the limit of appropriation for public building at Jackson, Fla., to \$275,000. The joint resolution proposing an amendment to the Constitution (known as Mr. Hoar's amendment). It provides that the term of office of President and of the Fifty-fifth Congress shall continue until the thirtieth day of April, 1893, at noon; that Senators whose existing term would otherwise expire on the 4th of March, 1893, shall continue in office until the 30th of April, succeeding such expiration. The Speaker pro tem of the House announced the appointment of Mr. Cummings of New York, and Mr. Gallinger of New Hampshire, as additional members of the committee on printing, charged with inquiring into the administration of the government printing office, the Speaker pro tem suggesting during the investigation that the committee be known as the special committee on investigation. Mr. Oates of Alabama, from the committee on judiciary, reported a bill to regulate the jurisdiction of the United States district courts in Alabama; placed on the House calendar. Bills were passed for the erection, at a cost of \$100,000 each, of public buildings at Greenville, S. C., and Asheville, N. C. Mr. Bunn of Pennsylvania, presented a memorial of a committee representing 23,000 working men, asking an investigation of the Reading strike; it was ordered printed.

Among the petitions and memorials presented in the Senate and referred were the following: Of the national league of trade, in favor of reciprocal trade relations between the United States and Canada. From various states, in favor of prohibition in the District of Columbia; of a copyright law of the proposed international exposition, and of a constitutional amendment against the liquor traffic. The following bill was reported from the committee on public lands, and placed on the calendar: For judicial determination of the rights of the United States in lands granted to Florida for railroad purposes under the act of 17th May, 1856. The Senate then took up the Blair educational bill, and Mr. Morgan addressed the Senate in opposition to it. In the House under the call of the day, the following bills and resolutions were introduced and referred: By Mr. Oates, of Alabama, to prevent aliens from preempting or entering homesteads, and to amend the act relating to lands for a period not exceeding ten years; also, authorizing the appointment of clerks to senators and representatives. By Mr. Chandler, of Georgia (by request), to

SOUTHLAND DOTTINGS.

INTERESTING NEWS ITEMS FOR BUSY PEOPLE

The Social, Religious and Temperance World—Stripped, Entertained, Married, Ranges, Fries, Dentals, Etc.

Speaker Carlisle, on account of sickness, will not speak at Atlanta, Ga.

Thirteen colored men were arrested in Athens, Ga., charged with running "blind tigers," and were each fined \$50.

Gray Poole, a negro deaf mute, was found in the fireplace at home, in Raleigh, N. C., with the top of his head cooked nearly to a crisp.

A great ice gorge in the harbor at St. Louis, Mo., gave way and boats and barges were damaged to the extent of thousands of dollars.

A careful estimate of the cattle losses in Texas, resulting from the recent severe blizzard, places the number of head lost at between 1,000 and 1,200.

A wreck occurred near Ladiga, Ala., on the East Tennessee, Virginia & Georgia road. The freight ran off the track, upsetting the engine, ditched seven cars, and hurt two brakemen.

One hundred laborers employed on the extension of the railway from Scotland Neck, N. C., to Greenville struck, demanding an increase of wages, which the contractors refused to allow.

Charles Ackerman, a switchman in the Louisville & Nashville Railroad yards, at Birmingham, Ala., fell from a moving train and was crushed to death. He was 28 years old and unmarried.

Judge John H. Hull, of Sylvania, Ga., died at the home of his sister, Mrs. Scarlett, in Camden county. He was one time judge of the circuit court, and for many years postmaster at Sylvania.

While engaged in his office, Col. W. D. Gale, one of the best known citizens of Nashville, Tenn., was struck with total paralysis, and is not expected to live. He served on Gen. Leonidas Polk's staff during the War.

George Bankston, who is alleged to be the most expert burglar and cow thief in Atlanta, Ga., was shot and dangerously wounded on Decatur street, between Collins and Calhoun, by Patrolman Wooten, from whom he was trying to get away.

Six colored and two white convicts, escaped from the Coalburg mines, at Birmingham, Ala., by digging out of the shaft where they were at work. They dug out on the opposite side of the hill from the prison, and their escape was not discovered until night.

A fire started in one of the compartments of the Union Cotton Press, at Charleston, S. C., the principal owner of which is the firm of Pelser, Rodgers & Co. Two thousand bales of cotton were destroyed, involving a loss of over \$100,000, fully covered by insurance.

Yellowstone Kit came near breaking his neck during his show in Montgomery, Ala. He slipped from a high box where he was orating, and fell backwards. Some gentlemen caught him just in time to prevent the back of his neck from striking a heavy iron-barred chest.

Miss Arethusa Weller, Kansas City, who created a sensation in that city by her strange actions, and whose mind became unbalanced as a result of her attendance upon the Sam Jones revival meetings, was adjudged insane by the county clerk, and ordered to be sent to the insane asylum.

In accordance with a petition signed by the presidents of several commercial exchanges of New Orleans, La., and many prominent representative citizens, Gov. Nichols issued a call for an immigration convention to meet at that city March 5th, the object being to encourage immigration to the state.

Twenty-five of the prominent citizens of Opelika, Ala., met at the First National bank to take steps in organizing a cotton factory. A committee of five, consisting of Major A. Barnes, chairman; N. P. Renfrow, B. M. Greene, C. J. Suddith and H. B. T. Montgomery, was appointed to canvass the town and report.

Marshal Tom Brown, of Kingston, Tenn., shot and instantly killed Taylor Bowlin. During the day Bowlin had been arrested by Brown, and when he gained his freedom he said he would kill Brown on sight. He went to Brown's residence and attacked him, when Brown shot him through the head with a pistol.

The Atlanta, Ga., directory canvass shows that there are ten chartered and private banks, with an aggregate capital of \$2,225,000; that there are 140 miles of streets and 190 separate streets, 240 miles of sidewalk; 66 of which are paved and curbed. There is 151,000 feet of sewerage. The estimate of the population is 72,000.

E. Short, railroad agent at Knoxville, Miss., on the Louisville, New Orleans & Texas Railroad, was assassinated. The assassin fired through a window. Short at the time was engaged in making out his monthly reports. His daughter, telegraph operator, and his wife were in the room with him. His wife was shot in the back.

A white wolf, a boy about a week old, was found lying in a basket covered with worsted shawls, at the front door of J. T. Butler, in Hamburg, S. C., opposite Augusta, Ga., just across the river. The founding was placed at the door after midnight, and when found was alive, but only lived an hour afterwards. The night was intensely cold, and it is thought the infant was frozen to death.

Governor Lowry's vetoing the constitutional convention bill, passed by the Mississippi Legislature, has created quite a happy sensation among the people. Complimentary letters from many of our most prominent citizens, have been sent to the

THE BUSY WORLD

PHOTOGRAPHED BY THE EVER-PRESENT NEWSPAPER MAN.

The European Powers Preparing for a Great Struggle—Irish Affairs—Storms, Railroad Accidents, Suicides, Etc.

Blumarck refused to see Lord Randolph Churchill on the ground of an overplus of work.

The Hynes carriage factory at Quincy, Ill. (the largest in the West), was destroyed by fire.

Archbishop Walsh will lay the foundation stone of the National Irish Church of St. Patrick, at Rome, Italy.

Latest reports from Manitoba indicate that there has been great loss of life on the Canadian Pacific owing to snow slides.

The private bank of W. H. Cutter, called the "Guelph bank company," suspended payment recently at Guelph, Ontario.

Ah Fat, a Chinaman, was hanged at Victoria, B. C., recently, for the murder of a Chinese woman named Chey-Weyer.

The signal corps station at Nantucket, Mass., report upwards of fifty vessels in the ice near Nantucket, and from Great Point to Tuckershoals.

A fire, which started in the store of Henry Rogers & Co., No. 549 Broadway, New York, caused a loss of \$1,500,000 before the firemen controlled it. Several firemen were hurt.

Chicago's labor organization opposes the holding of the Democratic National Convention in the new auditorium because non-union men and convict stone were used in its construction.

Dr. Mackenzie made another examination of Crown Prince Frederick William's throat. The tumor inflammation was reduced, and no signs of cancer found. No operation will be made.

The National Tube Works Company, of McKeesport, Pa., employing 4,000 men, have posted a notice ordering a reduction of ten per cent. in wages of all employees. If the reduction is not accepted the firm will shut down.

The carpenters of Pittsburg, Pa., have notified employers that on the first of May they will make a demand for an advance of ten per cent. in wages, and the employers say that the demand will cause a suspension of business.

Engene Zimmerman, formerly a director of the Fidelity National Bank at Cincinnati, Ohio, who was in Europe when he was indicted by the United States grand jury for complicity in the wrong transactions in that bank, has returned.

THE LADY HEARD NOTHING

And Yet Her Husband Was Shot and Almost Cut to Pieces.

A shooting affray occurred at Knoxville, Tenn., in front of St. John's Episcopal church, which resulted in the wounding of three men, one of them fatally. As James F. Rule, city editor of the Knoxville Journal, was entering the church, accompanied by his wife, he was accosted by three men, who walked up to speak with him. He went to the opposite side of the street with them, when all four stood talking some minutes. The three men were John West, William West and a friend of their named Goodman. They attacked Rule on account of a communication which appeared in the Journal, reflecting upon Dr. T. A. West, city physician, and father of John and William West. Rule refused to give the name of the author of the communication, or to make any satisfactory answer to the questions. Hot words ensued when John West struck Rule and attempted to bear him to the ground. Rule drew a revolver and shot John West through the body. William West immediately fired on Rule, the ball passing through Rule's wrist. John West then cut Rule in the back seven times. William West placed his revolver at Rule's forehead and fired, but Rule knocked the pistol up, receiving only a scalp wound. Rule then fired two more shots, one of them taking effect in the shoulder of Goodman, who seemed to be attempting to separate the combatants. A number of men rushed out from the church and stopped the bloody fight. William West ran away uninjured. Rule was able to get up and walk to the church, but John West was carried home in a dying condition. Rule's injuries are not dangerous, and Goodman is not seriously injured. Rule's wife, who had entered the church, knew nothing of the difficulty until all was over, the organ having drowned the noise of the pistol shots.

JEFFERSON DAVIS

Writes a Letter to the Legislature of Mississippi Regretting He Can not Address It.

The following letter from ex-President Davis was read before the Mississippi Legislature and ordered spread upon the journals: Beavort, Miss., January 24, 1888. To the Senate and House of Representatives of Mississippi: Gentlemen: I am sincerely thankful for the honor conferred by your concurrent resolution of the 12th instant, inviting me to visit you during your present session. It would give me great pleasure to meet the representatives of the people I have served so long and have loved so much. It is reasonable to suppose that the time is near at hand when I will go hence forever, and I would be glad personally to know the men of the present generation to whom the destiny of Mississippi is to be confided. Missisippians from the time of her territorial existence, have borne an honorable part in the affairs of the country, and have shrank from no sacrifices which patriotism has demanded. Baring testimony, as one who comes down to you from a past age, I can applaud the chivalry and integrity of old Mississippi, and my highest wish is that her future record may be worthy of the past. When your very complimentary resolution was received, my health did not permit me, as I desired, at once to accept and indicate a time at which I would visit you. My anxiety to confer with and learn the views of my younger brethren, caused me to hope that at a later period, I might be able to send you an acceptance, but that hope has not been realized, unless the session should be protracted. I am compelled to announce my inability to attend. With grateful acknowledgment of your kind consideration, I am, with cordial wishes for your welfare and happiness individually and collectively, your fellow citizen, JEFFERSON DAVIS.

SEVERE RAILROAD ACCIDENT.

Two passenger trains collided at the seventy-three mile post on the Savannah, Florida & Western Railway. Three men, an engineer, fireman and train hand, were killed. One entire train and two Pullman coaches were destroyed. The dead engineer, William Divine, was a native of Savannah, Ga., and very popular. The train was running in two sections, five minutes apart. The forward section was composed of empty coaches. The second section was the regular train. A freight train was side-tracked at the 73-mile post waiting for the regular to pass. The first section stopped at the turnout to cool a hot journal, and was just moving off when the second section crashed into the rear coach, completely telescoping it. Oil set fire to the car. In an instant it was in flames. The fire communicated to the next coach forward, and that was burned. Before it could be got under control five coaches in all, two of which were Pullman sleepers, were destroyed. Engineer Divine's section was running at full speed when the collision occurred, but in spite of that the shock was hardly felt in the rear coaches.

CONFLAGRATIONS.

During the Extreme Cold Weather a Number of Houses Were Burned.

The village of Aisone, in Italy, has been almost wholly destroyed by fire. Two persons were killed and many injured. The inhabitants are destitute. A defective fire in the four-story building of C. G. Hussey, occupied by Uring & Sons, merchant tailors, and Heern Brothers, manufacturing jewelers, Pittsburg, Pa., resulted in a fire which burned fiercely for eight hours, and occasioned the loss of \$300,000. The total loss was \$295,500, on which there was \$250,000 insurance. The magnificent country home of Overton Lea, situated five miles from Nashville, Tenn., on the Grassy white pike, was totally destroyed by fire, together with the marble. It was the finest of town home in the county, and was built only five years ago. Malone, Franklin county, N. Y., was visited by a terrible fire. It commenced in the crockery store of M. C. Fuller, situated in the Empire or Howard house block. Owing to the hydrants being frozen, no water could be obtained from them, and long delay was caused from the fact that connections had to be made with the river, and water forced up by steamers. During the burning of the Howard house, an explosion, presumably of gas, occurred, blowing out a portion of the brick walls, and killing Isaac Chester, a prominent business man of Malone, who was coming out of the bank, and injuring several others. The whole Empire block, including the hotel, opera house, and all the stores in the block, were completely destroyed. A fire broke out in the upper story of the south wing of the four-story brick building in Brooklyn, N. Y., occupied by St. John's Roman Catholic orphan asylum. The building is on St. Marks avenue, near Albany avenue (in the distant suburbs), and is occupied by 400 or 500 children. A fire broke out in the hospital for the ruptured and crippled at Lexington avenue and Forty-second street, in New York City. The hospital contained 163 crippled children under treatment, but all were removed safely. One domestic was suffocated, and the building was badly damaged. T. M. Gannagh had the misfortune to lose his dwelling, barn and stables by fire. In the stable there was several fine horses, one of which was very badly burned. Mr. Gannagh thinks it was the work of some malicious person. The large building occupied by the York Daily publishing company as a printing office, D. H. Welsh, clothier, and R. F. Polock, jeweler, in New York City, was burned. The loss is \$50,000. The chamber of commerce, in Peoria, Ill., was partially destroyed by fire. It was insured for \$40,000, which will probably cover the loss. Every business house in the town of Walnut Cove, Stokes county, N. C., was burned. The fire broke out about ten o'clock in the store of John C. Bailey, and was due to a defective fuse. Fire broke out in the job office of the Chattanooga, Tenn., Commercial completely gutting the job office, and flooding the news room, press and counting room with water. The Western Union telegraph office and Knights of Pythias hall, in the same building, were badly damaged. The great printing and binding establishment of H. W. Ricker, in Springfield, Ill., was destroyed by fire. The building, machinery and stock are a total loss. The plant was one of the most complete in the West, and the estimated loss is over \$75,000, while its insurance was \$35,000.

AN EXCITING TIME.

The Buildings of the Virginia Penitentiary Destroyed and the Military Called Out.

The buildings of the Virginia penitentiary at Richmond, Va., leased by the Davis shoe company, of Boston, Mass., and operated as a shoe factory, was discovered on fire. The flames spread rapidly, and despite the efforts of the fire department the buildings occupied by the shoe company were totally destroyed, together with all valuable machinery and stock. The buildings burned were three story bricks and covered an area of about 700 feet in length and 80 in width. Loss to the shoe company is estimated at from \$150,000 to \$175,000. The amount of insurance is not yet ascertained. Soon after the fire broke out the bells of the city sounded a military call, and in a few minutes about 200 soldiers were on the ground to guard against any attempts of the prisoners, but everything was entirely quiet, and after the walls of the burned building had fallen in and fears of a further spread of the fire was over, the military were ordered back. The buildings were state property, and the loss caused by their destruction will amount to \$25,000. The shoe company worked between three and four hundred convicts. All the convicts, about 700 in number, remained quiet in their cells when the fire first broke out and for some time after, but when many of the cells began to fill with smoke the occupants clamored to be let out. This was soon done, and the prisoners were turned into the galleries facing the inner court, where they remained until the fire was gotten under control, after which they were returned to their cells.