O. E. PARISH. . For the Property Tous determined and butter fight to YAMIT THE CHIPS PAIN SHIT THE CHIPS P

HILLSBORO, N. C., THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 9, 1888.

WASHINGTON, D. C.

VOL. I,

What Our National Law Makers are Doing Properties of President and Mrs. Clouchest.

CONGRESSIONAL.

In the Senate, Mr. Coke presented ame morial 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 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 entered by the list approved by the entered by the list approved by the entered to certain statements made by Mr. Call.) Mr. Blair's educamade by Mr. Call.) Mr. Blair's educa-tional bill was taken up, and Mr. Pugh addressed the Senate in its favor..... In the House, the Speaker pro tem. pre-sented a memorial signed by Mrs. Waite, wife of Chief Justice Waite, president of the Wemm's National Bellef Association,

praying that pensions be granted to those engaged in the life-saving service; referred. The House proceeded, in accordsnce 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 resolu-tion, which was adopted without divis-ion: "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 con-merce, 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 com-plete execution by the railroad company of its obligations, to serve as a commen carrier of interstate commerce, and

to investigate the differences existing in the Lehigh and Schuyikill 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 ic relation to the matter, and report the relation to the matter, and report the same to the house with such recommendations as the committee may agree

Among the petitions and memorials ing: 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, exporta-tion, transportation and sale of figuors 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 in nicient mail'scruice, especial ly in the West and South,
was taken up for consideration.
To change the limit of appropriation for
public bulkling at Jackson ville, Fla., to
\$275,000. The foint 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 Fifthth Congress shall continue of the Fifthth Cangress shall continue until the thirtieth day of April, 1889, at noon; that Scuntors whose existing term would otherwise expire on the 4th of March, 1889, shall continue in office until the 80th of April succeeding such expira ion.... The Speaker pro tem of the House announced the appointment of Mr. Cummings, of New York, and Mr. Gallinger, of New Hampshire, is additional members of the committee on printing, charged with inquiring into the administration of the government printing office, the Speaker pro tem sugthe administration of the government printing office, the Speaker pro tem, sug-gesting during the investigation that the committee be-known as the special committee on investigation. Mr. O.tes, of Alabama, from the committee on judici-ary, reported a bill to regulate the juris-diction 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 pub-liq buildings at Groenville, S. C. and Asbeville, N. C. Mr. Henney of Penn-

Asperdic, N. D. Mr. Brunan, of Pennsylvania, presented a memorial of a committee representing \$2,000 working men, usking an investigation of the Rending trike; it was ordered printed.

Among the petitions and memorials presented in the Senate and referred were the following: Of the astional board of trade, in favor of reciprocal trade relations between the United States in favor of Canada. canada, From various states, in favor of profibition in the Diatrict of Columbia; of a copyright law; of the proposed interestional exposition, and of a constitutional amendment against the flowor 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 Linted States in lands granted to Florida for railroad purposes under the act of 17th May, 1856. The Senate then took up the Blaff educational fift, and Mr. Morgan addressed the Senate in opposition to it... In the House, under the call of states, the following bills and resolutions were introduced and referred: By Mr. Oates, of Alabama, to prevent allems from pre-empting or entering homesteads, and to provide for leaving grazing lands

suddo janvade for lenging graving lands for a period not exceeding ten year also, authorizing the appointment of clerks to senators and representatives. By Mr. Candler, of Georgia (by request), to

promote the education of the blind. By Mr. Townsend, of Illinois, to place salt upon the free list. By Mr. Baker, of Illinois, directing the committee on postolices and post roads to inquife into the expediency of reducing postage on seeds, bulbs, etc., and of reducing to three cents the fee for money orders for three cents the fee for money orders for five dollars, or less Br Mr. Lowler abolishing the tax on olcomargarine. Mr. Lawler wished to have this bill referred to the ways and means committee,

ministration tariff bill.

The Senste has confirmed J. R. Jordan as United States marshal for the western district of Virginia; T. G. Crawford receiver of public moneys, Gainesville, Fla.; W. A. Fiske, postmaster, Portsmouth, Va.

The Secretary of the Treasury has design nated the First National Bank of Asheville, N. C., as a depository of public moneys. He has decided not to add to the number of these depositories except

in cases where it is an advantage to the disbursing officers.

The Mississippi House of Representatives sent a memorial to Congress, protesting against the passage of the Senate bill having for its object the prevention of the use of cotton-seed off as a substitute. for hog lard, and proposing to tax lard, tax oil, and the privileges of manufactur-ing and dealing therein.

The Maxim automatic gun is on exhi-bition in the navy department. The gun only weight seventy pounds, and it is claused that 700 shots a rainute can be lived from it. It is fired by the operator pressing a spring and is fed-from belts holding, one hundred, cartridges each, which are contained in a box under the middle of the conmiddle of the gun.

There had been introduced and referred to the committee on public buildings and grounds, up to date, about 150 bills for public buildings. They are scattered all over the country, in nearly all the States, those for the South being: New Orleans, \$1,500,000; Key West, Florida \$230,000; Newport News, Va., \$100,000; Texarkana, Tex., \$100,000; Monroe, Lu., \$100,000; Columbus, Georgia, \$150,000; Asheville, N. C., \$150,000; Staunton, Va., \$75,000; Vicksburg, Miss., \$100,.

Semior Ingalls will not accept any of the gavels which have been presented for use is a piece of carved ivory and has served as the Senate gavel as far back as the piemory of the oldest attache extends. Speaking of the gavel which is without a handle, Scuator Ingalis said the other day: "As a matter of fact that gavel never had a handle. It is in just as good condi-tion to-day as ever it was. Its origin and its history are not known beyond the fact that it is a section of an elephant's tooth."

that it is a section of an elephant's tooth."

Senator Hawley has received a letter from Mr. Stpoisk, the well known Russian revolutionist, protesting against the ratification of the proposed extradition treaty with Russia by the Senate. Stpnisk sought an introduction to Senator Hawley while the latter was in London during the past summer, for the purpose of making inquiries whether he would be given an opportunity to state his views on the proposed treaty before the foreign relations committee of the Senate in case he should visit America, this year, as he at that time contemplated Senate in case he should visit America, this year, as he at that time contemplated doing. Senator Hawley informed him that he presumed the committee would grant him a hearing. He has now received a letter from Stpniak, saying he will be utable to make the proposed trip.

## INDUSTRIAL NOTES.

The following statistics from the official reports, shows the growth of the cotton and woolen industry in the Southern states in the past seven years. The increase in mills in the South during that period was eighty-five, or 51 per cent.; of spindles, 654,026, or 116 per cent.; of looms, 15,734, or 39 per cent. The increase in each of the Southern states separately in the past seven years, was as follows: Ahabama—Mills increased 18 per cent.; spindles, 18 per cent.; looms, 76 per cent. Georgia—Mills, 37 per cent.; spindles, 50 per cent.; looms, 81 per cent. Missisppi—Mills, 25 per cent.; spindles, 155 per cent.; looms, 169 per cent. Maryland—Mills, 16 per cent.; spindles, 55 per cent.; looms, 14 per cent. North Carolina—Mills, 61 per cent.; spindles, 139 per cent.; looms, 226 per cent. South Carolina—Mills, 107 per cent. Tennessee—Mills, 75 per cent.; spindles, 181 per cent.; looms, 195 per cent. Tennessee—Mills, 75 per cent.; spindles, 188 per cent., the largest increase; looms, 185 per cent. Virginia—Mills, 50 per cent.; spindles, 188 per cent., the largest increase; looms, 27 per cent. North Carolina has to-day 80 cotton mills, against 49 in 1880. South Carolina, 29 against 14 in 1880. Tennessee, 28, against 16 in 1880. Georgia, 55 against 40 in 1880. Virginia, 13 against 15 in 1880. Arkansse has added one mill sluce 1880; No. theky one Louisiana one; Mississippi two, and Maryland three. since 1980; Kextusey one Louisians one; Mississippi two, and Maryland three. The toral number of mills in the South to day is 239, and consumption of raw cotton in 1889 and 1887 was 401,452 bales, against 516,062 in 1884-85.

SOUTHLAND DOTTINGS.

INTERESTING NEWS INCH FOR

The Social, Religious and Temperance World Trojected Enterprises Mars il riages, Fires, Deaths, Etc. Speaker Carlisle, on account of sick-ness, 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 mate; was found in the fireplace at home in Baleigh, N. C., with the top of his head cooked acarly to a crisp.

A great fee gorge in the harbor at Et. 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 nead lost

at between 1,000 and 1,200. A wreck occurred near Ladigs, Ala, on the East Tennessee, Virginia & Geor-gia 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 milway from Scotland Neck, N. C., to Greenville struck, de-manding 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 stricken with total paralysis, and is not expected to live. He served on Gen. Leonidas Polk's staff during the War, place Hel

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 Col-lins and Calhoun, by Parolman 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 full 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 be-came 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. Nicholls 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 Twenty-live of the prominent citizens of Opelika, Ala., niet 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. Renfroe, R. 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., Grectory canvass shows that there are ten chartered and private banks, with an aggregate capital of \$2,200,000; that there are 140 miles of streets and 190 separate streets, 240 miles of sidewalk, 60 of which are paved and

age. The estimate of the population is 72,000. E. Short, railroad agent at Knoxville, Miss., on the Louisville, New Orleans & 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.

curbed. There is 151,000 feet of sewer-

A white waif, 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 foundling 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.

plucky governor. The opinion prevails that all the objectionable features can be climinated by means of amendments, thus saving the enormous expense necessarily attached to the formation of a new consti-

J. Browning, of Venerood, Texas, bought a half brahel of turniph, and some were cooked for dinner with park. Neclies Chancy, Affic Editaliks, and two women whose names could men where manes corple of the argertain ed, both visitors from Marshall, (all colored), ate of the furrips, and were immediately farm sight throwing, who ate also of the pork, was taken sick some eight hours afterwards. It was found that nails had been driven in the tornips,

Archbishon Walsh will lay the founder.

THE LADY HEARD NOTHING

and Yot Her Husband Was Shot and Al-

Most Cut to Pieces.

A shooting affray occurred at Knox-

ville, 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 opall four stood talking some minutes. The three men were John West, William West and a friend of their's named Goodman. They attacked Rule on account of a communication which appeared in the dooraal, 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 question. Hot words ensued when John West struck Rule and attempted to bear him to the ground. Rule drew a revol-ver and shot John West through the body. William West immediately fired 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 piatol 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 combat-ants. 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 earried home. in a dying condition. Rule's injuries are not dangerous, and Goodman is not seri-ously 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

## JEFFERSON DAVIS

Writes a Letter to the Legislature of Mis-slashppi Regretting He Car set Address It.

The following letter from ex-President Davis was read before the Mississippi journals: Beavoir, 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. Missis-sipians from the time of her territorial existence, have borne an honorable part in the affairs of the country, and have ahrunk from no sacrifices which pstriot-ism has demanded. Bearing testimony, as one who comes down to you from a past age, I can appligud the chivalry and integrity of old Mississippi, and my high-est wish is that her future record may be worthy of the past. When your very complimentary resolution was received, my healthdid 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 individu-ally and collectively, your fellow citizen, Jappenson Davis.

## SEVERE RAILROAD ACCIDENT.

Two passenger trains collided at the seventy-three mile post, on the Savannal, Florida & Western Railway. Three men, an engineer, fireman and train hand, were killed. One entire train and two Puliman coaches were destroyed. The dead enginer, William Divine, was a mative of Savannah, Ga., and very popular. The train was running in two sections, five minutes spart. The forward section was composed of empty cosches. The second section was the regular train. A freight train was side-tracked at the 78-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 Governor Lowry's vetoing the constitu-tional convention will, passed by the Mis-sissippi Legislature, has a trated quite a happy sensation among the pople. Con-gratulatory letters from many of our most prominent citizens, have been sent to the

PHOTOGRAPHED BY THE EVER-PRESENT NEWSPAPER MAN.

The European Powers Propuring for a Great Struggle—Irish Affairs—Storms, Railroad Accidents, Sufeides, etc.

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

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

The private bank of W. H. Cutter, called the "Guelph bank company," sus-pended payment recently at Guelph, On-

Victoria, B. C., recently, for the murder of a Chinese woman named Chney-

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

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 limit.

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

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.

employes. If the reduction is not accepted the firm will shut down.

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.

Eugene Zimmerman, formerly a direc-tor of the Fidelity National Bank at Cincinnati, Ohlo, who was in Europe when he was indicted by the United States grand jury for complicity in the wrong transactions in that bank, has re-

A man named Fitz Maurice, who recently took a farm near Tralee, County Kerry, Ireland, from which two brothers had been evicted, was going to market, when he was approached by the two brothers, who shook hands with him, as if to make sure of his identity, and then

The limited express west bound on the Pan Handle railroad, ran into an open switch at Urbana, Ohio, and collided with a switch engine. Both engines were badly wrecked. Frank Brown, engineer, and Charles M. Alband, fireman of the passenger locomotive and Frank Shade, roadmaster, were killed.

Wm. McFarland, one of the oldest actors in the country, died in the county jail, at Minneapolis, Minn., where he was awaiting examination as to his sanity. Intemperance had made him a wreck. McFarland had supported Macready, the elder Booth and Forrest, and other noted

The people of Kildysart, Ireland, and surrounding neighborhood gathered, and headed by priests, marched toward the court-hou-e. They were charged by the police, who used their batons freely, and succeeded in clearing the streets. Many persons were injured. The people col-lected sgain, and finally the police de-cided to allow them to remain. The

One thousand two hundred men have become idle at Sing Sing prison, New York, and locked in their cells. Advices from Plattsburg state that the same con-dition is true there of three hundred and fifty convicts in Clinton prison. The men will be confined in their cells for twenty-two hours daily until the Senate passes a bill making an appropriation for

ess, are locked out in Cincinnati, Ohio. The manufacturers agreed upon this course of action. The origin of the trouble was the keeping back of the wages of twelve girls in Blocker, Gentle & Co.'s manufactory recently, which the firm claimed had been paid them improperly by mistake in estimating their

London, (England), advices from St. Petersburg say that an army officer, who had been shot in the region of the heart, was taken to the hospital, where the doctors declared that his wound was mortal. The officer thereupon admitted that he had shot himself in order to avoid the necessity of shooting the czar. He said he was a member of a secret society, which had balloted to decide who should undertake to assessinate the crar, and choice had fallen upon him.

ding the frequent dis- contra

that nails had been driven in the tempes, and they had been in a box with discourse tion stone of the National Irish on Rata.

slides.

Ah Fat, a Chinaman, was hanged at

were used in its construction.

The National Tube Works Company, of McKeesport, Pa., employing 4,000 men, have posted a notice ordering a redisction of ten per cent. in wages of all

The carpenters of Pittsburg, Pa., have notified employers that on the first of

Ex-Lord Mayor Sullivan, of Dublin, Ireland, was released from Tullamore prison the other day after two months confinement. A large crowd was gathered in front of the building and greeted Mr. Sullivan with great enthusiasm, and he afterwards received addresses from various delegations.

shot him fatally with revolvers.

stars of a former generation.

court-room was filled with priests.

manufacturing in prisons.

About 3,000 men, women and girls, employed in the shoe manufacturing bus-

When the men employed at Glendower colliery, near Minersville, Pa., came out from work recently, they were met at the mouth of the slope by a large crowd of wo-men from the adjacent Hecksherville valley, who besought them to stand by their striking brethren, and offered, if they would, "to share their last crust with would, "to share their last crust with them." As an earnest of their good of their faith, the women offered them substantial contributions, which they had brought with them, consisting of bread, meating a substantial potatoes. Little or no attention was paid, as a result to this novel appeal.

CONFLAGRATIONS.

During the Extreme Cold Weather a Num-

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 flue in the four-story building of C. G. Hussey, occupied by Urling & Sons, merchant tailors, and Heeren Brothers, manufacturing jewelers, Pittsburg, Pa, resulted in a fire which burned flercely 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 The village of Aisone, in Italy, has been of Overton Lea, situated five miles from 1111100 Nashville, Tenn., on the Granny white pike, was totally destroyed by fire, toproperty in gether with the fine library, many costlyman out saw paintings and marbles. It was the finest out of town home in the county, and was built only five years ago. Malone, states out T. Franklin county, N. Y., was visited by a state of the county. The commenced in the crockery store of M. C. Fuller, situated in the Empire or Howard house block. Owing to the hydrants being frozen, no waterdelay was caused from the fact that con-

nections had to be made with the river, and water forced up by steamers. Dar-ing the burning of the Howard house, an explosion, presumably of gas, occur-red, blowing out a portion of the bricks and killing Isaac Chester, a promineut business man of Malone, who was coming out of the bank, and injuring everal others. The whole Empire block; he road reside the stores in the block, were completely destroyed. A fire broke out in the upper this begins

story of the south wing of the four-story, brick building in Brooklyn, N. Y., oc-cupied by St. John's Roman Catholic of the angular orphan asylum. The building is on St. Lan. 2784 at Marks avenue, near Albany avenue (in the distunt suburbs), and is occupied by and yluminimum. 400 or 500 children. A fire broke out in the hospital for the ruptured and orippled at Lexington avenue and Forty-Sec-ond street, in New York City. The hos-pital contained 163 crippled children under treatment, but all were removed

safely. One domestic was suffocated, and the building was badly damaged. T. M. Gamage 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. Gamage 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. wall coulon

welsh, clothiers, and R. F. Polock, jew-eler, in New York City, was burned. The loss is \$50,000. The chamber of watt on live 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 was burned. The fire broke out about ten o'clock in the store of John C. Baiten o'clock in the store of John C. Balley, and was due to a defective flue. Fire broke out in the job office of the Chattanoogn, Tenn., Commercial completely gutting the job office, and flooding the news room, press

and counting room with water. The attail all Western Union telegraph office and tadt slouds Knights of Pythias hall, in the same building, were budly damaged. The great printing and binding establishment, of H. W. Rocker, 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, 100 to sprint

AN EXCITING TIME.

The Suildings of the Virginia Penitentiary

The buildings of the Virginia peniten-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 stock. The buildings burned were three story bricks and covered an area of about 700 feet in length and 60 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 uninutes about 200 soldiers were on the ground to guard against any emeute 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 was a greet was a further spread of the fire was over, the military were ordered back. The buildings was a greet was a gree hy 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 their cells when the fire first their cells when the fire first their cells broke out and for some time after, but have ow storik when many of the cells began to fill with smoke the occupants clamored to be let many adT out. This was soon done, and the prisoners were turned into the galleries facunder a strong military and civin guard until the fire was gotten under control, after which they were returned to their mouths and

Office next doos to Dr. Hooker's Dr. Storm, O,see every day.

J. L. G. HAYRM. Hillshorn, B. G.

if men besides agent, and well we -yither sook of the He !

present another title in the second of the second of the second of the second