

State Library

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

VOL. I.

HILLSBORO, N. C., THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 23, 1888.

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WASHINGTON, D. C.

FACTS AND FANCIES ABOUT MEN AND THINGS.

What Our National Law Makers are Doing - Departmental Gossip - Movements of a President and Mrs. Cleveland.

CONGRESSIONAL.

In the Senate, Mr. Beck introduced a bill to reimburse states for interest paid on moneys expended in raising troops for the War of the Rebellion. Referred. The Senate then resumed the consideration of the Blair educational bill, and was adjourned by Mr. Hale in opposition. A paper contributed by a constitutional lawyer on constitutional objections to the bill, was read by Mr. Morgan, and after a brief speech by Mr. Salisbury against the bill, the debate was closed by Mr. Blair in a final argument in advocacy of the bill. The bill was then passed, yeas, 39; nays, 29. The bill appropriates annually for eight years, sums to be expended to secure the benefit of a common school education to all children of the school age, living in the United States. There are to be separate schools for white and colored children. In the absence of the Speaker, Mr. Cox, of New York, presided over the House. Mr. Morrow, of California, presented resolutions of the San Francisco chamber of commerce, urging the Pacific coast delegation in Congress to use all possible means to defeat any action which contemplates a change in the present duty on sugar, and the establishment of a bounty system. Mr. Phelan, of Tennessee, from the committee on commerce, reported a bill for the construction of a revenue cutter for use at Charleston, S. C. Mr. Burges stated that the committee on appropriations offered an amendment making an appropriation for the completion of buildings at the following points: Aberdeen, Miss., \$4,000; Charleston, S. C., \$138,000; Jackson, Miss., \$1,000; Lynchburg, Va., \$2,000; Pensacola, Fla., \$2,000; Richmond, Va., \$33,000.

A resolution instructing the Senate Committee on commerce (in reporting the river and harbor bill) to set out important facts bearing on each item, was reported by Mr. Jones of Nevada, and agreed to. The resolution for inquiry into the causes of inefficient mail service was taken up. Speeches attacking the post-office department were made by Messrs. Plumb, Dick and Madison, and Messrs. Reagan and Salisbury championed the department. The resolution went over without action. The Blair education bill was then taken up as unfinished business, and Mr. Hawley addressed the Senate in opposition to it. The bill appropriating \$10,000 for the Sub-Tropical Exposition at Jacksonville, Fla., was passed. Among the executive communications presented to the House, was one from the Secretary of War, in response to the House resolution calling for information relative to the plan and scope of the compilation of official records of the War and Rebellion. Referred. Mr. Richardson, of North Carolina, from the committee on printing, reported the Senate concurrent resolution for the printing of 7,000 additional copies of executive document 51, on the subject of dairy products. The committee on commerce reported a bill authorizing the removal of the quarantine station from Ship Island, Miss. Referred to committee of the whole. The committee on labor reported adversely the bill to provide for the licensing of railroad conductors. Mr. Clements, of Georgia, introduced a bill for a public building at Rome, Ga.

In the Senate, Mr. Riddleberger's fight against secret sessions in general, and against the British extradition treaty in particular, was recognized in the shape of a large and very handsome floral garland placed on his desk one morning by an Irish society called Clau-Na-Gael. Among the petitions and memorials presented and referred were the following: To place on the free list books printed in any of the modern foreign languages. To amend the patent laws in relation to innocent users of patented articles. For an international copyright law. Among the bills reported from committees and placed on the calendar was one appropriating \$10,000 for the Sub-Tropical Exposition at Jacksonville, Fla. Among the bills introduced and referred was one by Mr. Platt to pay for the passage of Gen. Lafayette and his family from France to the United States as guests of the nation in 1824. In the House Mr. Brewer, of North Carolina, introduced a resolution instructing the committee on ways and means to report what progress it has made in the consideration of bills repealing the internal revenue taxes, and to state what time such bills are likely to be reported to the House. In case the committee is unable to agree upon these bills, it is instructed to report that fact to the House, and bills shall be placed on the calendar. The first bill called up was one punishing the advertising of lottery tickets in the District of Columbia. Bills introduced by Mr. Townsend, permitting farmers and producers of tobacco to sell leaf tobacco in any quantity to unlicensed dealers, or to any person without restriction, and repealing all laws inconsistent therewith. A number of public buildings bills were introduced, among them one for Pensacola, Florida.

The House committee on agriculture decided to report favorably the Hatch bill to create a new executive department to be known as the Department of Agriculture. Portions relating to the labor bureau in the proposed new department were omitted at the request of the labor committee. After daily sessions for the last two weeks, the fisheries commissioners completed their labors and signed the treaty, which, it is believed, will result in a satisfactory settlement of the disputes that have existed for almost a century between this government and Great Britain over the North Atlantic fisheries. President Cleveland has practically decided to spend a few days in Florida during the present month. Representative Davidson called on him the other day, and assured him if he and Mrs. Cleveland would consent to make the trip, a committee would make all arrangements. He will probably spend a few hours in Savannah. The direct tax bill, which was reported favorably by the judiciary committee, and will undoubtedly pass, will refund to the people of Georgia \$117,982.50 of taxes collected on land during the War; Alabama gets \$18,285; Florida, \$4,760; Mississippi, \$111,095; North Carolina, \$277,452; South Carolina, \$229,378; Tennessee, \$692,004. The entire amount to be refunded is \$1,757,069, of which the South gets \$93,695.870.

Mr. Carlton, of Georgia, will introduce a bill for a public building at Athens, Ga., to cost \$100,000. He will also introduce a bill asking for an appropriation sufficient to allow the engineer to survey and make an estimate of the amount needed to make the Savannah river navigable above Augusta as far up as Andersonville, S. C. He will also ask the river and harbor committee for an appropriation sufficient to complete the work on the Oconee river as far up as Sealt shoal. Mr. Blount, of Georgia, has in charge nearly a hundred bills authorizing claimants against the general government in Georgia, whose property was taken during the War, to go before the court of claims and establish their rights. Among the claimants are Henry Field, of Savannah; W. H. Parker, of Monroe; James A. Carden, of Whitfield; Asa Broadwell, of DeKalb; J. H. Bray, of Liliy Pond; James Price, of Upson county; Nicholas Rawlings, of Rome; Ben Haygood, of Monroe; Peter Lynch, of Fulton county; Z. C. Baker, of DeKalb county; L. L. Malone, of Screven county, and many others, the most of which are old bills.

Manufactories, Hotels and Newspaper Offices Destroyed in the North. The entire building of the Elmira, N. Y., *Advertiser* was burned. Nothing was saved but a few files. The bindery, composing room and editor's offices all had narrow escapes. The *Sunday Tidings* office, next door south of the *Advertiser*, was also totally destroyed. The large four-story furniture store of J. M. Robinson & Sons, one of the finest between New York and Buffalo, was also burned. Charles Bentley, a member of hook and ladder company, No. 1, was struck by a falling wall and fatally injured. Steamers were sent for from the Reformatory, La France fire engine horse-shed. A big fire is raging over several blocks situated west of the Union Depot, in Providence, R. I., and involving a number of big brick buildings, partially occupied by manufacturers and jewelers, several livery and carriage houses, and stables and carriage blocks. The four-story brick block, where the fire started, was the Robinson house, owned by William H. Robinson's widow, and it was filled with carriage stock, cash and blinds and other inflammable material. The whole block, enclosed by Fountain, Eddy Union and Washington streets, was totally cleared out. The extensive works of the Collins Paper Manufacturing company, at North Woburn, Mass., caught fire in the morning and was destroyed. The fire was discovered in the fifth story, where the storage department is located. The flames soon spread to the elevator shaft, and then made rapid progress. The main building was 200 feet, 60 feet wide, five stories high, and had a large extension. It was built of brick, and contained many thousand dollars worth of machinery, some of which may be saved. Loss estimated at a quarter of a million dollars, covered by insurance.

ABOUT COTTON. Glenn Y. Violett's circular of New Orleans, says: "The market opened with a better tone in Liverpool and New York, and our market responded with an advance in the first half hour of five to six points, a very steady feeling prevailing. New York declined somewhat, and during the balance of the day our advance was lost, but the closing in Liverpool and an active demand for spots here resulting in larger sales than for some weeks past. The general sentiment seems favorable to the cotton now, and a healthy tone is the result. The market closed easy. March, 9.50@9.51; April, 10.00@10.01; May, 10.10@10.11; June, 10.21@10.22; October, 10.00@10.01; November, 10.29@10.30.

MAILING OF COTTON. The national board of fire and marine underwriters at New York have investigated the recent cotton fires, and have decided that the fault must be laid to the planters. The underwriters contend that the storing of bales is so faulty that large stacks are left, which expose the cotton to danger from fire. Rules and regulations which must be adhered to in the storing of cotton, if planters and shippers wanted insurance, will be issued.

SOUTHLAND DOTTINGS.

INTERESTING NEWS ITEMS FOR BUSY PEOPLE.

The Social, Religious and Temperance World - Projected Enterprises - Marriages, Deaths, Etc.

The Mississippi Legislature has applied the pruning knife to all appropriations, and cut off about 25 percent, on all bills calling for expenditures of money. The Memphis & Charleston Railroad Company has cut freight rates on groceries and provisions to Sheffield, Ala., nearly 40 percent, in order to meet competition by the Tennessee River route. Another railroad accident occurred on the Port Royal & Augusta railroad. About 5:30 o'clock one morning the third section of the up through freight train, No. 74, ran into the second section at Beach Island, S. C. Ground was broken in Decatur, Ala., for the grading and excavating for the works of the United States Rolling Stock Company, that are to be removed from Urbana, O. Fifty acres will be graded for the tracks and buildings of this company. Samuel Williams was walking in the vicinity of the reservoir, at Chattanooga, Tenn., when he got lost in the darkness and walked off into the water, which was about 15 feet deep. No one being near at the time, he was unable to get out and was drowned. Governor Seales, of South Carolina, on consideration of the case, commuted the death sentence of Lucian Rowe, colored, to imprisonment for ten years in the penitentiary at hard labor. Rowe was convicted of burglary at the Durham superior court, and sentenced to be hanged. Fayette Malone, a railroad contractor at Norris station, Ala., was shot and seriously wounded. The shooting was done by Rev. John Sagarth, a Methodist preacher. Malone was very drunk and after abusing Sagarth drew his pistol, but the latter who was armed fired two shots. A party of eight persons, all colored, crossed the river from La Reussite plantation to Tyndon's Fairview place, La., in a skiff. The boat was old, and when the party were returning and were within one hundred feet of their home landing, the swells of a passing steamer caused the skiff to go to pieces, and seven of the occupants were drowned. The preliminary trial of Detective A. J. Sullivan, for the killing of Tom Ellis, editor of the *Hornet*, at Birmingham, Ala., was concluded recently. Six of the best attorneys in the city were employed in the case, three on each side, but when the evidence was all in, they agreed to submit the case without argument. The defendant was discharged on the ground that the killing was in self-defense. James Ford, who resides near Eastabog, Ala., was bitten in the hand by his yard dog. At the same time three of his cattle were bitten. Since that time two of the cattle have died, and the other is wild with the rabies. Early last week the first symptoms of hydrophobia made its appearance with Mr. Ford, growing worse until it was pronounced by physicians and proved, a clearly developed case of hydrophobia. Edward Best, of Philadelphia, James Parker, of Indiana, and William Andrews, of Richmond, were arrested at Norfolk, Va., for robbing the post office at Salisbury, Md. Best had on his person about \$200 in money, a tin safe for using powder to blow open a safe, and a bulldog pistol. Andrews had \$100 and a spool of thread for use as a signal cord. Parker had \$150 in money and \$500 in stamps, and a bull-dog pistol. The extent of the robbery was about \$1,500. An attempt was made to wreck a freight train on the Memphis & Charleston Railroad at Paint Rock, sixty miles west of Chattanooga, Tenn. A freight car standing on the siding was run down the switch so that it projected about two feet over the main track. A west bound freight train running at the rate of twenty-five miles an hour, struck the car, turning the engine over on its side and wrecking the whole train. The engineer and fireman were badly hurt. Brack Cornett, better known as Captain Dick, the desperado and leader of the notorious train robbers, was shot and instantly killed while resisting arrest, by Deputy Sheriff Allee, of Frio county, Texas. Cornett's gang were the original Texas train robbers, having had no connection with the Burrows and Block band recently broken up, and they were as successful in their career as the renowned Frank and Jesse James gang which existed much earlier in Missouri some years ago. The large dry goods general merchandise establishment of Thomas O'Connor, at New Laredo, Mexico, was burned, through the carelessness of a clerk, who struck a match to light a cigarette while drawing alcohol from a tank. An explosion of twenty barrels of alcohol followed, wrecking the building. The total loss is \$38,000. Mounted policemen, with drawn swords, forced spectators to assist in checking the flames. Two Americans, not understanding Spanish, were impressed into this service after receiving several blows from officers.

Florida Items. Suwannee County Commissioners have had shade trees planted around the court house at Live Oak. The Raleigh Club is a social organization of Fernandina. Oviedo will be a money-order post office after July 1. The young men of Kissimmee propose organizing a light artillery company. Suwannee's tax assessor has been ordered by the Comptroller to take the school census for 1888. At the last meeting of the Take County Commissioners another election for county seats was ordered for March 10. Four locomotives for the Orange Belt railway, two from Palestine, Ill., and two from Pittsburg, Pa., have been purchased and are on their way to Oakland. The Green Cove Spring Village Improvement Association, formed several years ago, has been revived, and promises good work in the way of beautifying the streets of that place. Ciermont, on the Orange Belt Railroad, has a handsome new depot. It is 16x35 feet and surmounted by a tower forty feet in height. The general style is Queen Anne. First Assistant Postmaster-General A. E. Stevenson, who has been the guest of E. O. Garitt, of Jacksonville, left for Cuba. He will return in about a week. The master of the Norwegian bark Njord, Capt. Louneth, at Pensacola, has gone deaf. The crew were taking advantage of his unfortunate condition to run big bills for clothing at several places in the city, and a knowledge of the fact coming to the consul, the latter inserted a card in the *Commercial* several days ago to the effect that neither the vessel nor her agents would be responsible for any debts so incurred. Mayor Lillenthal, of Sanford, has now in his possession petitions showing 2,500 signatures from a great many of the South Florida towns, asking for a State Board of Health. As requested in the circular accompanying the petitions, the majority of those sent in desire the Mayors of Jacksonville, Orlando, and Sanford, to act as the committee to go to Tallahassee and Washington. A bed of fine phosphate has been discovered at Crawfordville. C. L. Peck, of Starke, has been appointed Justice of the Peace, and the Bradford County Commissioners have accepted him, which terminates a long dispute. Sheriff W. Van Buskirk, of Baker county, has resigned, and the Governor has appointed Charles Pons in his place. The former sheriff and family have returned to their old home in Monroeville, Ind. George Eugene Bryson, late editor of the *Key West Daily Key*, will shortly start in that city the publication of a weekly trade journal to be known as the *Sunday Morning Advertiser*, and devoted especially to the development of local manufacturing, commercial and industrial interests. Y. J. Ojeda, a prominent manufacturer at that place, says the *Key West Democrat* has sent to the President a fancy-wood cabinet of Key West cigars. Each cigar is inclosed in gold foil with a band around it, upon which is a miniature of Mrs. Cleveland. The name of the firm and the initials of Mr. and Mrs. Cleveland are beautifully embossed upon the cabinet in letters of coin silver. A party of Louisville gentlemen and their families arrived at Punta Gorda. Every one in the party, thirty in number, is delighted with the climate and well satisfied with the prospects of that place. A colored man was found dead near the fort in Old Town, a suburb of Fernandina, and it is believed that the man was murdered by highwaymen. The Catholic fair at St. Augustine has opened in the cathedral. The tables were loaded with flowers, cakes, and fancy articles, all of which had a good sale. The Ancient City hook, ladder, and bucket brigade attended the fair in a body in full uniform, and took supper.

THE PREACHER SKIPPED.
And Took With Him a Very Blooming Young Widow. There is great excitement in Cleveland county, North Carolina, over the elopement of J. P. Steirs, an ex-preacher, and Mrs. J. Beam, both of whom were recently convicted of crime, the woman being sentenced to jail for three months and also fined \$200. Pending an appeal to the supreme court Steirs was released on bond. The direct cause of the elopement was charges by interested parties, who suspected something wrong; that Andrew Beam, husband of the woman, had been poisoned. Beam has been dead nearly two years. His body was exhumed recently, and several witnesses examined by the coroner. This frightened the guilty pair, who took the Air-Line train at Gaston for the North. Another inquest was held over Beam's body, and many witnesses were examined. The stomach and intestines were taken out and taken to Raleigh for examination. The last jury rendered a verdict accusing Mrs. Beam and Steirs of the murder of Beam. Prior to the latter's death Steirs and Beam had a store seven miles from Shelby, and after Beam's death the business was continued by Steirs and the widow. Steirs is forty-five years of age, and leaves a wife and ten children. Mrs. Beam is a handsome woman, about thirty-five years of age, but leaves no family. She was Beam's second wife. The last seen of the guilty pair was at Gaston, and there is some belief that they have gone to Texas.

HAD A WARM WELCOME. Ex-Lord Mayor Sullivan, of Dublin, had a public reception in Hyde Park, London. Over 40,000 people were in Park at the time. The ovation given Mr. Sullivan by the immense crowd was extremely enthusiastic. Upon ascending the speaker's platform he was presented with an address, to which he replied, declaring that the government's wretched coercion act neither suppressed nor frightened anybody. Cheers were repeatedly given for Messrs. Sullivan, Gladstone, and home rule.

SCHOOL IN LECK. The Gammon School of Theology, in Atlanta, Georgia, has received a magnificent gift from E. H. Gammon, of Batavia, Ill., for whom the institution is named. In 1883 Mr. Gammon gave the school \$30,000. For some time he has contemplated supplementing that gift. He now gives the institution \$180,000, making \$210,000 in all that he has given. The institution is no longer connected with Clarke University, but is "standing alone." It has bought the ten acres of ground fronting on the McDonough road, and will make a beautiful park there. Two handsome houses for professors are to be erected.

Fearsome People. "Ab, George," she said, as they were strolling through Woodlawn Cemetery, Sunday afternoon, "how quiet and restful it all seems to be." "Yes, dear," replied George, who lives in a boarding house, "the occupants here get on very nicely together." - *New York Herald.*

FLORIDA ITEMS.

PHOTOGRAPHED BY THE EVER-PRESENT NEWSPAPER MAN.

The European Palace Preparing for a Great Struggle - Irish Salts - Stores, Railroad Accidents, Sicilies, Etc.

The Anti-Poverty society of New York has filed application for incorporation. The directors of the Sandwich, Mass., Glass company have voted to close their works. The bonds which Frank McNeely stole from the Saco, Me., savings bank, have been recovered by his brother Harry, who went to Europe in search of the fugitive.

New Jersey's Legislature is in the throes of a temperance agitation and the general impression is that high license and local option will stand or fall together. David B. Hill, treasurer of Philadelphia Lodge Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, is said to be about \$5,500 short in his accounts. Mr. Hill is an insurance broker, and has been treasurer of the local lodge of Elks since 1881.

A fire broke out shortly before midnight in a large five story building on St. Paul street, Montreal, Quebec, occupied by Gustave R. Parre, wholesale hardware merchant. The whole block was burned out. The loss will be about \$300,000 on building, and over \$200,000 on stock. Father Stephens was sentenced at Faldagh, county Donegal, Ireland, to three months imprisonment, without hard labor, for inciting tenants not to pay rents. The clergyman appealed from the sentence of the court, and was surrounded by an excited crowd, but there was no disorder.

Two thousand men are still continuing their efforts to rescue passengers on the mail train on the Ariborg railway, in the Austrian Tyrol, which was buried by an avalanche. An avalanche swept down upon a cottage built on the side of the mountain and crushed it to pieces. Its occupants, a watchman and his wife, were killed. The lookout of shoemakers at Cincinnati, Ohio, has resolved into a fight between two assemblies, district assembly No. 48 and national assembly No. 216. The shoe manufacturers favor No. 48, because it has headquarters there, as well as because it has ordered an end of the lookout. No. 216, on the other hand, tells the men not to go back until the manufacturers will agree to recognize the rates adopted in May last.

At Silver Creek, 8 miles south of Hazelton, Pa., J. S. Wentz & Co. operate two large collieries. A party of Hungarians went from there to Hazleton to attend the dedication of a new church. All were drunk when they returned home in the evening. When they got to the house of a man named Maulick, they indulged freely in whisky and beer. Maddened by drink they engaged in a fierce fight, and according to the story of one of the men, while this fight was in progress a lighted lamp was overturned and exploded, and in a short while the room was enveloped in flames, and the clothes of those present were set on fire. The doors were found to be locked. In their drunken condition some of them either did not know what to do, or were unable to climb out of the windows, and remaining in the room, perished in the flames.

A TERRIBLE WEAPON. Larkie Hutcheson, a colored man, was sitting on the front seat of a smoking car in the passenger depot at Atlanta, Ga., with a cigar in his mouth, tilted back with his right foot stuck through a window. Next in front of the smoking car was the baggage car, and both doors were open. Another colored man in the baggage car happened to see the foot sticking out through the window, and called the attention of his friends in his car to it by the remark: "Look at that big foot in de window." The laughter and remarks that followed roused the ire of the smoking-car passenger, and leaning over so as to get a good view of the darkey in the next car, deliberately drew an enormous revolver and drew a bead on the darkey who made remarks about his foot, remarking with an oath as he did so: "I'll look after my feet if you'll look after yours." A policeman appeared, and when Hutcheson was searched, another and peculiar weapon was found in his pockets. It is nearly a slug-shot. It consists of a brass globe, about one inch in diameter, filled with lead. The globe is attached firmly to a leather string which passes through a small knob on the ball, the ends being tied and forming a leather band which passes round back of the wrist between the thumb and forefinger, like the strap to a policeman's club. This leaves the ball suspended about three inches from the hand, and its great weight, combined with its convenience in handling and concealing, make it a terrible weapon.

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HEBREW CONVENTION. The twentieth convention of District Grand Lodge No. 3, Independent Order B'nai B'rith, was held at Baltimore, Md., with President Henry Morris, of Tarboro, N. C., in the chair. There were sixty-one delegates present, representing lodges in District of Columbia, Virginia, Georgia and North and South Carolina. The chief business was the report of board of control of the orphan asylum fund, which reported that the building of the asylum had been begun at Atlanta, Ga., and it would probably be completed before the close of the year.

THE BUSY WORLD. Two Alabama Natives Kill Each Other in the Criminal History of Texas. Peter Peacher, formerly of Montgomery, Ala., and a member of one of the best families in the city, and a brother-in-law of F. M. Gafford, is charged with the murder of Gafford and is now in jail in Madison county, Texas. Mrs. Gafford, widow of the murdered man, returned to Alabama recently, and in an interview gave the story concerning the tragedy. Gafford left Samsly Ridge for Texas in October, 1882. About the same time Peter Peacher, who had married Gafford's sister, also moved to Texas, both locating near Madisonville, Madison county. In 1882, Gafford moved with his family to Williamson county, Texas. Meanwhile true bills had been found against Peacher and a man named W. Whitten, in Madison county, charging them with cattle stealing. Gafford received a summons to appear in a criminal suit against Peacher and Whitten, it being known that he knew something about the crime. In the Spring of last year, Gafford received a letter warning him that he must not attend the trial as a witness against Peacher, and that he had better go to Alabama and get out of the state. Gafford returned, leaving his family in Texas and located at Birmingham. He obtained work on the coke ovens at Pratt mines and remained there several months. Late in the Summer, however, he returned to his former home and family in Texas, thinking that the excitement had blown over. In this he was fatally mistaken. In October last he received a second summons to appear as a witness in the cattle stealing case to be tried at the November term of the Madisonville court. He left his home at Corn Hill, Williamson county, on the third of November, going on horseback through the country to Madisonville, a distance of over a hundred miles. He reached Madisonville safely, but the cattle stealing cases were postponed for a week and he left the town about night to go to the home of a friend four or five miles distant. He was never seen again alive. The top of his head had been blown off with a Winchester rifle while rilling through some woods. Peter Peacher, the prisoner who is charged with the brutal murder of his wife's brother, is a son of J. A. Peacher, of Montgomery. He has two brothers there and two in Decatur, Alabama—all good men and useful citizens. His crime caused his wife to die from grief.

BOLD OUTRAGE. A Boy Stolen in Chattanooga, Tenn., and Carried Off to the Mountains. A band of Gypsies camped on Lookout Mountain, were riding along Boyce street, in Chattanooga, Tenn., when one of them threw a lasso and caught James Williams, a 11 year old boy, around the neck. He was hauled into the wagon, and notwithstanding his cries, he was compelled to surrender. The capture was made in the residence portion of the city. The boy was taken to the mountain, when he again began crying and wanted to return home. He was tied with ropes and brutally beaten, so that his body is covered with stripes from head to foot. After the terrible beating had been administered he was taken and tied to a tree, and left there for a few hours, until the Gypsies could get ready to move on. The little fellow watched his chances and managed to untie the ropes, and while the Gypsies had their backs turned, made his escape and ran all the way to the city. The circumstances were reported at police headquarters and Deputy Sheriff Spencer, armed with a warrant and summoning a posse of men, started in pursuit of the Gypsies who are living on the mountain. The injured boy is badly hurt and is in a serious condition.

FOUND HIS TONGUE. O. L. Syriak, alias C. D. Holmes, was arrested at Nashville, Tenn., recently on information from Cincinnati. It appears that Syriak, who is a good geologist and a fine linguist, speaking three languages fluently and having considerable knowledge of six others, went to the Cincinnati University and offered to sell some rare fossils, taking pay in certain books. The trade was made but not ratified by the trustees, but Syriak brought away the books and a microscope which was to be included. Notwithstanding, he is charged with the larceny of the articles. While in Nashville he has been appearing in the role of a deaf and dumb man and has sold at least one little silver crucible as platinum, which is worth sixteen times as much as the silver one. In one other case the crucible was tested and the fraud discovered. He found his speech when arrested and has talked freely since.

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Two thousand men are still continuing their efforts to rescue passengers on the mail train on the Ariborg railway, in the Austrian Tyrol, which was buried by an avalanche. An avalanche swept down upon a cottage built on the side of the mountain and crushed it to pieces. Its occupants, a watchman and his wife, were killed. The lookout of shoemakers at Cincinnati, Ohio, has resolved into a fight between two assemblies, district assembly No. 48 and national assembly No. 216. The shoe manufacturers favor No. 48, because it has headquarters there, as well as because it has ordered an end of the lookout. No. 216, on the other hand, tells the men not to go back until the manufacturers will agree to recognize the rates adopted in May last.

At Silver Creek, 8 miles south of Hazelton, Pa., J. S. Wentz & Co. operate two large collieries. A party of Hungarians went from there to Hazleton to attend the dedication of a new church. All were drunk when they returned home in the evening. When they got to the house of a man named Maulick, they indulged freely in whisky and beer. Maddened by drink they engaged in a fierce fight, and according to the story of one of the men, while this fight was in progress a lighted lamp was overturned and exploded, and in a short while the room was enveloped in flames, and the clothes of those present were set on fire. The doors were found to be locked. In their drunken condition some of them either did not know what to do, or were unable to climb out of the windows, and remaining in the room, perished in the flames.

A TERRIBLE WEAPON. Larkie Hutcheson, a colored man, was sitting on the front seat of a smoking car in the passenger depot at Atlanta, Ga., with a cigar in his mouth, tilted back with his right foot stuck through a window. Next in front of the smoking car was the baggage car, and both doors were open. Another colored man in the baggage car happened to see the foot sticking out through the window, and called the attention of his friends in his car to it by the remark: "Look at that big foot in de window." The laughter and remarks that followed roused the ire of the smoking-car passenger, and leaning over so as to get a good view of the darkey in the next car, deliberately drew an enormous revolver and drew a bead on the darkey who made remarks about his foot, remarking with an oath as he did so: "I'll look after my feet if you'll look after yours." A policeman appeared, and when Hutcheson was searched, another and peculiar weapon was found in his pockets. It is nearly a slug-shot. It consists of a brass globe, about one inch in diameter, filled with lead. The globe is attached firmly to a leather string which passes through a small knob on the ball, the ends being tied and forming a leather band which passes round back of the wrist between the thumb and forefinger, like the strap to a policeman's club. This leaves the ball suspended about three inches from the hand, and its great weight, combined with its convenience in handling and concealing, make it a terrible weapon.

SCHOOL IN LECK. The Gammon School of Theology, in Atlanta, Georgia, has received a magnificent gift from E. H. Gammon, of Batavia, Ill., for whom the institution is named. In 1883 Mr. Gammon gave the school \$30,000. For some time he has contemplated supplementing that gift. He now gives the institution \$180,000, making \$210,000 in all that he has given. The institution is no longer connected with Clarke University, but is "standing alone." It has bought the ten acres of ground fronting on the McDonough road, and will make a beautiful park there. Two handsome houses for professors are to be erected.

Fearsome People. "Ab, George," she said, as they were strolling through Woodlawn Cemetery, Sunday afternoon, "how quiet and restful it all seems to be." "Yes, dear," replied George, who lives in a boarding house, "the occupants here get on very nicely together." - *New York Herald.*

HEBREW CONVENTION. The twentieth convention of District Grand Lodge No. 3, Independent Order B'nai B'rith, was held at Baltimore, Md., with President Henry Morris, of Tarboro, N. C., in the chair. There were sixty-one delegates present, representing lodges in District of Columbia, Virginia, Georgia and North and South Carolina. The chief business was the report of board of control of the orphan asylum fund, which reported that the building of the asylum had been begun at Atlanta, Ga., and it would probably be completed before the close of the year.

THE BUSY WORLD. Two Alabama Natives Kill Each Other in the Criminal History of Texas. Peter Peacher, formerly of Montgomery, Ala., and a member of one of the best families in the city, and a brother-in-law of F. M. Gafford, is charged with the murder of Gafford and is now in jail in Madison county, Texas. Mrs. Gafford, widow of the murdered man, returned to Alabama recently, and in an interview gave the story concerning the tragedy. Gafford left Samsly Ridge for Texas in October, 1882. About the same time Peter Peacher, who had married Gafford's sister, also moved to Texas, both locating near Madisonville, Madison county. In 1882, Gafford moved with his family to Williamson county, Texas. Meanwhile true bills had been found against Peacher and a man named W. Whitten, in Madison county, charging them with cattle stealing. Gafford received a summons to appear in a criminal suit against Peacher and Whitten, it being known that he knew something about the crime. In the Spring of last year, Gafford received a letter warning him that he must not attend the trial as a witness against Peacher, and that he had better go to Alabama and get out of the state. Gafford returned, leaving his family in Texas and located at Birmingham. He obtained work on the coke ovens at Pratt mines and remained there several months. Late in the Summer, however, he returned to his former home and family in Texas, thinking that the excitement had blown over. In this he was fatally mistaken. In October last he received a second summons to appear as a witness in the cattle stealing case to be tried at the November term of the Madisonville court. He left his home at Corn Hill, Williamson county, on the third of November, going on horseback through the country to Madisonville, a distance of over a hundred miles. He reached Madisonville safely, but the cattle stealing cases were postponed for a week and he left the town about night to go to the home of a friend four or five miles distant. He was never seen again alive. The top of his head had been blown off with a Winchester rifle while rilling through some woods. Peter Peacher, the prisoner who is charged with the brutal murder of his wife's brother, is a son of J. A. Peacher, of Montgomery. He has two brothers there and two in Decatur, Alabama—all good men and useful citizens. His crime caused his wife to die from grief.

BOLD OUTRAGE. A Boy Stolen in Chattanooga, Tenn., and Carried Off to the Mountains. A band of Gypsies camped on Lookout Mountain, were riding along Boyce street, in Chattanooga, Tenn., when one of them threw a lasso and caught James Williams, a 11 year old boy, around the neck. He was hauled into the wagon, and notwithstanding his cries, he was compelled to surrender. The capture was made in the residence portion of the city. The boy was taken to the mountain, when he again began crying and wanted to return home. He was tied with ropes and brutally beaten, so that his body is covered with stripes from head to foot. After the terrible beating had been administered he was taken and tied to a tree, and left there for a few hours, until the Gypsies could get ready to move on. The little fellow watched his chances and managed to untie the ropes, and while the Gypsies had their backs turned, made his escape and ran all the way to the city. The circumstances were reported at police headquarters and Deputy Sheriff Spencer, armed with a warrant and summoning a posse of men, started in pursuit of the Gypsies who are living on the mountain. The injured boy is badly hurt and is in a serious condition.

FOUND HIS TONGUE. O. L. Syriak, alias C. D. Holmes, was arrested at Nashville, Tenn., recently on information from Cincinnati. It appears that Syriak, who is a good geologist and a fine linguist, speaking three languages fluently and having considerable knowledge of six others, went to the Cincinnati University and offered to sell some rare fossils, taking pay in certain books. The trade was made but not ratified by the trustees, but Syriak brought away the books and a microscope which was to be included. Notwithstanding, he is charged with the larceny of the articles. While in Nashville he has been appearing in the role of a deaf and dumb man and has sold at least one little silver crucible as platinum, which is worth sixteen times as much as the silver one. In one other case the crucible was tested and the fraud discovered. He found his speech when arrested and has talked freely since.

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