Hillsburn Recurde

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

VOL. I.

HILLSBORO, N. C., THURSDAY, MARCH 8, 1888.

NO. 31.

NATIONAL CAPITAL.

INTERESTING DOTS ABOUT OUR UNITED STATES' OFFICIALS.

Gossip About the White House-Army and Navy Matters-Our Relations With Other Countries and Nations.

In the Senate several petitions and re-

In the Senate several petitions and remonstrances were presented against any
revision of the present tariff or any legislation tending to cripple the industries
of the country. The dependent pension
bill was then taken up. Mr. Wilson, of
Iowa, moved an amendment to insert the
words "from infirmities of age," so as to
pension all ex-soldiers suffering "from
infirmities of age," or from mental or
physical disability. In the debate which
took place on the amendment, Mr. Plumb
delivered an eloquent eulogy on the army, delivered an eloquent eulogy on the army, referring particularly to the fact that when the War closed, the army could have placed one of its leaders at the head of the government and could have dietated its own terms, but had asked nothtated its own terms, but had asked nothing except to be permitted to disband and return to peaceful pursuits. Mr. Vest delivered a long speech saying that of the 2,300,000 men enrolled as soldiers during the four years of the War, there were apply ation from 1,200,000 for pensions on account of disability. Such military execution, he said, had never been known in the history of the whole world. The Confederates had thought that they had poor powder and ordinance world. The Confederates had thought that they had poor powder and ordinance stores and yet making due allowance for the effect of climate in producing disability, it would appear that one Confederate soldier, half-clothed and half-fed, had disabled three adversaries. . In the House, Mr. Holman, of Indiana, from the committee on public lands, reported a bill to secure to actual settlers the public lands, adapted to according to the committee of lic lands adapted to agriculture, and to protect forests on the public do-Ordered printed and recommitted. Mr. Dockery called up and the House passed, the bill relating to postal crimes. It provides for the fine and imprisonment of any person who gives false evidence as to the character of any publication for the purpose of securing its admission to the mails as second-class matter, and for the punishment of persons forging or fraudulently changing money orders and postal notes. Eulogies upon late Repre-sentative Moffat, of Michigan, were then pronounced, and the House adjourned.

In the Senate, the resolution offered

fast week by Mr. Hoar to continue the

investigation of last session into certain events alleged to have taken place in Texas (in the petition of Stephen Hack-worth and others) as reported back from the committee on contingent expenses, was agreed to. On motion of Mr. Eustis. the Senate bill for the purchase of a site and the erection of a building for a postoffice, United States court and other goverument uses in New Orleans (not to exceed in cost \$1,200,000) was taken from calendar and sed. The Senate then resumed consideration of the bill granting pensions to ex-soldiers and sailors who are incapacitated from the performance of manual labor, and providing for pensions to dependent rela-tives of deceased soldiers and sailors, the question being on the adoption of Mr. Call's amendment making the bill apply also to those who served in the war with Mexico or for thirty days in any of the Indian wars. The amendment was agreed to. After debate by Messrs. Teller, Hoar, Blackburn, Blair and Manderson, the bill went over without action, and the Senate proceeded to executive business ... In he House, Mr. Gsines, of Virginia, from the committee on war claims, reported a bill authorizing the secretary of the treasury to settle the claims of certain states and the city of Beltimore growing out of money expended for military purposes during the war of 1812. Referred to committee of the whole. In the morning bour, the house resumed, in the committee of the whole, consideration of the bill for the organization of the territory of Oklahoma. Mr. Barnes, of Georgia, gave notice that he would, at the proper time, offer a substitute for the appointment of a commission to negoti-ate with Indian territory with a view to opening up that portion of the territory, lying west of the 98th meridian of longitude, to white settlement. The House then went into committee of the whole, (Mr. McMillin, of Tennessee, in the chair), on public buildings and measures. The \$400,000 appropriation for Omaha, (reduced from \$500,000), was passed. Bills were a so agreed to increasing to \$300,000 the limit of the cost of

Among the memorials and petitions resented in the Senate and referred were the following: To repeal limitations to the act granting arrears of pensions; for the passage of the per diem rated service pension bill; against the repeal of the oleomargarine bill; to place salt on the free list; of the Chicago board of trade, protesting against any legislation that would deprive cirizens of the United States of facilities offered by the Canadian railroads for the transportation of American products free of duty under bonds. Consideration of the dependent pension bill was resumed. In the course of debate it was developed that under the bill, as it stands, there can be no grading of pensions according to the degree of disability, but all alike, its beneficiaries will receive \$12 per month... Under the call of states, a large number of bills and resolutions were introduced in the House, and referred, among them soveral bills increasing the amount of pension granted under the existing law for various degrees of disability; also one by Mr. Brower, of North Carolina, granting amnesty for all

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the building at Cha rieston, S. C., appropristing \$100,000 for an interstate build-

ng at Texarkana, \$100,000 for a build-

ing at Columbus, Ga.

-Ta the Frederil Courts at II

offenses against internal revenue laws, committed prior to February 22, 1888.

Secretary Bayard is to marry Mrs. Fol som, the mother of Mrs. Cleveland, the President's wife.

The expenses of the English commis sioners in the recent fisheries negotiations at Washington were \$17,000.

An order was issued for the discontinuance of a number of signal service stations. Pensacola, Fla., is the only one discontinued in the South.

The Secretary of War has directed that the new United States army post at At-lanta, Ga., be called "Fort Hancock," in honor of the late Gen. W. S. Hancock.

The Senate has confirmed the nomina tions of T. J. Moreno, United States Marshal for the Southern district of Plorida; Commodore Gherardi to be reas admiral, and a large number of naval and military promotions; and Ella Lewis, to be postmaster at Gallatin, Tenn.

The will of the late W. W. Corcoran was offered for probate. The greater portion of the estate, which is valued at \$3,000,000, is bequeathed to his three grand-children. The sum of \$1,000,000 is left to the Corcoran art gallery, the will stating that a million and a half had already been given to the institution; and \$50,000 to the Louise Home, a half mil-lion having already been devoted to it.

Mr. Clements appeared before the river and harbor committee in the interest of the Coosa and Oostanaula rivers. He asked for an appropriation of \$97,000 to com-plete the improvement already begun on the former, and asked that a survey be made and estimate furnished of the amount necessary to remove all obstruc-tions in the streams. For the Oostanaula now he asked an appropriation of \$200,

In the report of the Commissioner of Agriculture, considerable attention is devoted to the subject of farm animals in the various states. The State agent in South Carolina reports that live stock are in a normal condition, and there is a marked improvement in their care and keep. In North Carolina stock-raising is beginning to attract the attention of progressive farmers, and the result has been the importation of some fine stock. The cattle, horses and mules are better fed and housed than formerly. In Georgia there is a tendency to increased care in the breeding and general care of stock of all kinds. Owing to the effect of the adoption of what is known as the local option stock law, there has been an absolute reduction of the number of cattle, but complementary to this result the value has been increased.

STILL FIRM.

The Engineers of the C. B. & Q. Railr Unyleiding -Compromise Probable.

Twenty-five engineers from the Reading Railroad arrived at Chicago, Ill., in charge of Pinkerton detectives, to take the places of the strikers. Dispatches from coints on the main lines and branches of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Rallroad are all of the same tenor. They show that the movement of freight trains has ceased, no attempt in that direction being made by the company. Passenger trains are being run on many of the lines, but with great irregularity On some lines men cannot be found to man the engines, and even passenge traffic has been blocked. The Brotherhood of Engineers remain firm, and the men at the throttle were as a rule shop hands, master mechanics, yardmen and others of little or no experience. As a result, the running of trains was attended with great difficulty. Notices have been posted at all the leading points notifying the strikers that unless they apply for work at once they may con-sider themselves discharged from

the company's employ. There is no report that any considerable number have complied with the order. The great strike on the Chicago, Bur lington & Quincy Railroad will be ended soon according to the latest dispatches C. E. Perkins, president of the road, per-sonally met P. M. Arthur, chief of the engineers' Brotherhood, and reached a partial understanding. When they sepapartial understanding. When they sepa-rated, it was with an agreement that they should come together again, and in a friendly spirit resume consideration of the difficulty between the committee and its men, and bring, if possible, matters to a quick and mutually satisfactory conclusion. The only persons present at the meeting besides Messrs. Perkins and Ar-thur were Chief Bargeant, of the firemen, Mr. Perkins's private secretary and a prominent Knight of Labor. It is under stood that the latter person, whose name is withheld, was to a large degree instru-mental in bringing the meeting about. One hundred and seventy-five skilled engineers arrived from the East over the Fort Wayne road under contract with the Burlington road. They are Knights of Labor from Reading, Pa.

A GREEN HAND.

A dispatch from Rock Island, Ill., say that passenger train No. 1, on the Chica-go, Milwaukee & St. Paul road, was run into by a freight on the Mendola branch of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy, at East Clinton, a mile south of Fulton Junction. The Milwaukee engine and mail and express cars were all demolished and the baggage car turned over. P. R. Welhelm, of that city, was probably fa-tally injured, and Thomas Morrison was seriously hurt. Both were on the Milwankee train. In the "Q" engine calwere the engineer, fireman, conductor and Ro-d Moster Deigrist. The latter is re-ported fatally hurt. The cars were piled up all over the frack and the telegraph wires were all broken. Blame for the accident is laid on the "Q" engineer, a green hand, who lost control of his engine and did not stop at the crossing.

ong 11 Sun . The Tillabore, 24. C.

SOUTHERN GOSSIP.

BOILED DOWN FACTS AND FAN-CIES INTERESTINGLY STATED.

Accidents on Land and on Sen-New Enter-

prises-Suicides-Religions, Temperance and Social Matters. Plans are on foot for a city hospital in

Athens, Ga.

Eighteen persons escaped from the Shreveport, La., jall.

George W. Barber, of Milwaukee, Wis., has bought a large tract of Bartow lands in Georgia.

The thermometer at Lynchburg, Va,, recently registered eight degrees above zero—the coldest of the winter.

The momment to the memory of the late Bishop Pierce will be erected in Sparta on the 1st of next September. George S. Haines, brother of Col. II.

S. Haines, has been appointed superin-tendent of the Brunswick & Western Railroad. The ninth annual commencement of the Southern Medical College took place in Atlanta, Ga., in the presence of an

immense crowd. Peter McCartney, a veteran counter-feiter, has been arrested in New Orleans, La., for passing one dollar silver certifi-cates altered to fifties.

Norman Lawshe, a son of Col. Peter Lawshe, formerly of Gainesville, Ga., committed suicide in Atlanta, by shooting himself in the head with a parl of

The East Tennessee, Virginia & Georgia Railroad Company has contracted with the Birmingham bridge and bolt works for the iron work of a large carshed and passenger station at Rome, Ga.

Dr. W. H. Tutt, who has recently returned to Augusta, Ga., and is building a handsome dwelling, offered to put his valuable residence site in as \$15,000 in stock of a Summerville hotel company.

The Georgia Midland announces a reduction of rates between Columbus, Ga., and Atlanta to \$2.90. This is about one dollar less than the present rate, and means a war between the Georgia Midland and the Central system. The wagon and oxen that were confis-

cated by United States officers a few days since at Anniston, Ala., with a keg of illicit whiskey, were stolen from the stables of S. Kelly by unknown parties and gotten safely away with,

A convention is in session in Atlanta, Ga., to effect a permanent union of some fifty Congregational Methodist churches, several Free Protestant Methodist churches, with the Congregational churches of Atlanta, is one that will attract attention throughout the South.

The Georgia railroad commission, at its meeting, issued a circular which will have the effect of bringing the cent into general circulation throughout the state, for after the first day of May all railroads will collect exact mileage for passenger fares, thus creating a demand for the

cent. The Presbyterians of Atlanta, Ga., are discussing among themselves various plans for establishing in that city a Pres-byterian college. The idea seems to be to establish at Atlanta a Presbyterian university of the South of such high character as to attract patronage from

Revenue Agent A. H. Chapman, and Deputy Collector Colquitt, assisted by two Alabama deputies, made a raid in Franklin and Monroe counties, Alabama. They seized six large distilleries, with six stills and fixtures, and destroyed 102 fermenting tubs, and 11,000 gallons of beer and other things.

Dr. John J. Davit, once a citizen of Carrollton, Ga., having practiced medieme there a number of years ago with Dr. W. W. Fitts, was accidentally killed in Cass county, Texas, where he has been living for a number of years. He was out hunting, and while getting over a fence he fell, his gun was discharged, the contents lodging in his head.

A man named N. H. Ripley, haiting from Hartford, Conn., passed a forged check on J. L. Thompson, furniture dealer in Lynchburg, Va. Ripley claimed that he wanted to buy largely and selected \$1,290 worth of furniture and gave a check on a Hurtford bank for \$1,-500, which was cashed by the First National bank.

The dynamite factory of the Dixie Powder Company, located five miles from Chattauooga, Tenn., was the scene of an explosion, wideh resulted in serious inexplosion, widen resulted in serious injury to George M. Perry, the superintendent and one of the proprietors. Perry was soldering in a tin funnel used in tin cartridges, when the red-hot iron come in contact with a small quantity of nitro glycerine, causing it to explode.

A fire broke out on Second avenue and Lincoln street, Savannah, Ga., in a double tenement owned by J. S. Collins, The flames spread rapidly and destroyed the two tenements, and communicating with adjacent structures, consumed a cottage occupied by Collies himself, and an unoccupied grocery. During the prog-ress of the fire, fireman J. J. Conally fell through the floor of a burning building and was badly bruised.

F. A. Brynner, a drummer represent-ing the Celluloid Novelty company, of New York, was found in room 13 of the Planters' hotel, at Augusta, Ga., with brains and blood over his face, the pillow and the sheets, and a Smith & Wesson pistol in his hand. Blood was congealed, showing that the shooting had occurred during the night. The coroner found \$15, a silver watch and a diamond scarf pin on the dead body, but no clue to the cause of Bynner's mysterious death.

A curious complication has arisen in a murder case pending in Lexington coun-

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ty, South Carolina. Dixon Addy was convicted of manslaughter in killing Joseph Swygert at a political barbecue in 1886. He appealed to the Supreme Court and got a new trial. When the court and got a new trial. When the case was called up at Lexington last week it was discovered that the indictment and other papers were last. The case cannot be tried without the indictment, nor can a new indictment be written out until a nolle prosequi be entered and written on the old paper itself

FLORIDA ITEMS.

Work on Kissimee's new Episcopal Church will be begun soon. M. Willis, of Maint, has purchased the R. M. Miller place at Altoona ... C. H. Be and, of Arcadia, thinks of starting a hack line to run from that place to Fort Myers... Work is to be resumed and pushed right along on the Florida Midhand Railroad till Kissimee is reached . . . D. M. Berlin, of Orlando, has assigned to L. M. Auld, of that place, with assets of \$1,250, and liabilities of \$850 . . It is generally conceded that there are more orange blooms on the trees in Polk county now than there has been in a great many years before ... J. D. Brownlie, of San Diego, Cal., is at Panasoffkee purchasing orange trees for parties in California The recent rains have filled the creeks and branches in Gadsden county with water, and some of them have been impassable. Little River has been on a boom, but no bridges have been washed away as yet.

....The starch plant and grist mill be-longing to C. K. Duttor, and located at Seymour, one of the convict camps, about ten or twelve miles south of town, was destroyed by fire.... The Casino at Huntington is to be used as a school house....Charlotte Harbor desires to be incorporated....The Sparkman grove near Orange City yielded 700 boxes of oranges from 200 trees.... The Ocala Banner makes the statement that a year ago Mr. F. B. Jordan, who owned quite an extensive nursesy and grove near Ocala, offered the same for \$10,000. He found no purchasers. Since then he has sold \$11,000 worth of stock, estimates fully \$10,000 more in sight, besides the ten-acre grove, which is doing splendidly, and is not half as anxious to sell the property as he was a year ago....Marion's tax collector gives bond in the sum of \$30,000, and receives about \$700, out of which he pays all the expenses of his office, etc....The Government of the sum of \$30,000. nor has appointed Messrs. A. H. Wilson and Lewis D. Marzoni to be inspectors of timber, etc., in and for the county of Escambia..., S. B. W. Stevens, near Fellowship, lost two of his horses in one day recently, both dying in a short time after being attacked by an unknown dis-ease...The drill in the Ocala arteman well has struck a fliat rock, on which it can make no impression. Dynamite will be resorted to. The water basin is about completed. It will hold 200,000 gallons.

fine building 40x60 feet, two stories high, at Silver Springs Park.

HE VETOED IT.

Governor Green, of New Jersey, has vetori the local option high license bill. The governor says his objections are presented in obedience to constitutional direction, but with no idea that any reason which can be urged will have any effect upon the final passage of the bill. The bill classifies licenses with three grades for towns of 3,000 and less population, between 3,000 and 10,000, and 10,000 and above. The license fees are graded also-\$100, \$150 and \$250. Prohibition, he ssys, interferes with personal liberty, depreciates the value of property and de-strojs an industry in which millions of money is invested and thousands of citizens employed.

DEADLY BUNS.

George C. Palmer, a baker, was sentenced to six months' imprisonment at Philadelphia, Pa., on an indictment, charging him with adulterating cakes and buns made by him, and to three months on another bill, charging invol-untary manslaughter. Erederick Schmidt, another baker, was sentenced to six months for adulterating his goods, while the charge of involuntary manslaughter against him was postponed. These convictions are the results of the "chrome yellow" cases, the exposure of which re-vealed the fact that this deadly poison was being extensively used by a large number of bakers and confectioners, and that at least ten deaths had occurred among those who had used righly colored

MISSISSIPPI SPEAKS.

The following resolution relative to Irish home rule was adopted by the House of Representatives of the Mississippi Legislature: "Resolved, by the House of Representatives of the state of Mississippi, the Senate concurring, That the people of said state contemplate the contest for home rule in Ireland with that commendation and sympathy which go out from the hearts of a free people to those who are struggling for that liberty which is an everlasting human right, coeval with all civilized society."

WHAT CAUGHT HIM.

Third-class Fireman Hammond, who is running an engine on the western division of the Hannibal & St. Joe, stated he was \$400 in debt and must work. The Brotherhood of Engineers' committee ness and three months' pay if he would quit. He was inclined to accept the proposition, but when the superintendent offered him \$1,000 and a life-time job he took the engine. Total Mark College

WORLD AT LARGE.

PEN PICTURES PAINTED BY A CORPS OF ABLE ARTISTS.

What Is Going on North, East and West and Across the Water-The Coming En-ropean Storm.

Snow storms of unusual severity are prevailing in northern Italy.

A slight shock of earthquake was felt at San Francisco. The Porte has rejected Russia's suggestion that Turkish troops occupy Bulga

The Gloucester, Mass., Council has passed resolutions protesting against the ratification of the following treaty.

Chara Louise Kellings is suffering badly, at Fishkill, N. Y., from bronchi-

tis, complicated with whooping-cough. Disorders in St. Petersburg have been revived. Students hissed Rector Vladslavoff while he was delivering a lecture.

Surgeons at San Remo now take a gloomy view of the Crown Prince's con-dition, owing to the depression exhibited by him.

The village of Voltorta, in the north of Italy, has been half buried by an ava-lanche. Twenty-three corpses have been recovered.

M or O'Brien, of Cork, who was sen tenced to fourteen days' imprisonment on the charge of assaulting a police sergeant, was released.

Five shares of the New York Sun Pub lishing company, par value \$1,000 each, were sold at the New York-real estate exchange for \$3,350 each.

George H. Clark & Co., hat jobbers, the oldest, and until recently, the largest in business in New York, suspended. They recently claimed to be worth \$400,000.

The roof of a nearly completed hetel at Kansas City collapsed and crushed through eight stories to the ground. One workman was killed and about a dozen injured.

Dispatches from Massowah says King John, with Rassiula and a large army, is advancing upon the Italians, and that the advance grard arrived at Osmara to prepare quarters for King John.

A panic was caused in a Jewish syna gogue in Warsaw, Poland, by a false alarm of fire, and in the struggle to es-cape, four women were killed and six-teen other persons seriously injured.

The trust investigation was resumed in New York City. The envelope trust and storage trust received brief attention by the committee. The committee is in daily receipt, they say, of information of in-numerable kinds of trusts, the latest of which appear to be in the glass and match

A strike of the furnace employes of the Edgar Thompson steel works, in Pitts-burg, Pa., against a reduction of ten per cent in wages was inaugurated. All the men quit work, and the company is now banking the furnaces. A protracted struggle is expected, as the masters are determined to make no more concessions,

and the men are equally firm in the stand they have taken. The Union Square theatre, with all its contents, in. New York City, was destroyed by fire. The Morton house, adjoining on two sides, was badly damaged, and the Star theatre was in imminent danger for some time, but it received no damage, except to its interior decorations Five firemen were injured

by falling timbers, but not fatally. The Henrietta company had finished a rehearsal only a few minutes before the fire broke out, The Union Pacific fast train, known as the "Plyer," collided with a freight train at Colon, Neb. The engineer of the "Flyer" was instantly killed, and eighteen people wounded. The freight, which was pulling into a side track, struck the third car from the caboose. The car was loaded with benzein. The entire car was in flames. Engineer Michael Powell, of Cheyenne, who was

running the "Flyer," stood at his post and was crushed to death. Another great fire, involving a loss of a quarter of a million dollars, occurred at Buffalo, N. Y. The chief sufferers are: James E. Curtiss, gloves and mittens, 47 and 49 Exchange street; Bickford & Francis, leather merchants; the ticket offices of the Michigan Central railroad, and the offices of the freight agent of the same road, the Express newspaper, Mat-thews & Northrup, printing and lithographic works, the Empire fast freight line, the Buffalo upholstering company's office, the paper ware-rooms of Richard H. Thompson, and the Queen City shirt manufacturing company.

As the steamer Julia, plying between South Vallejo and Vallejo station, Cal., was about to start from South Vallejo, she blew up. She had about 70 persons on board. A majority of the passengers were below deck, as it was cold and fog gy. Those on deck were all blown over-board. Some were killed by being dashed against the wharf and others were drowned. Altogether 40 persons lost their lives. The vessel took fire almost immediately and burned to the water's edge and sunk. The steamer burned petroleum for fuel. The probability is it will never be known how the explosion occurred, but the impression pre-valls that it was a petroleum tank on the steamer that accidentally took fire and exploded. This same steamer, in 1866, blew out her boiler head, killing eleven persons.

WINS.

Twenty-eight counties in Michigan have voted for prohibition under the local option law. The first county to go "wet" is Washtenaw, which voted by a majority of 1,540 against prohibition.

SOUTHERN PROGRESS.

ectories, Cotton Mills, Pertilizer Works,

A company is being formed to start a cotton factory at Evergreen, Ala...W.
T. Conn & Co. contemplate starting a
cracker factory at Milledgeville, Ga...
C. C. Shepperson will start the manufacture of clothing at Columbus, Ga... Philip Dohn & Sons will erect a new fur-niture factory at Macon, Ga...W. S. Walker contemplates establishing a soap factory at Jacksonville, Fla... There are prospects of a shoe factory being started at Lynchburg, Va... Efforts are being

at Lynchburg, Va... Efforts are being made to start a canning factory at Charleston, W. Va... There is talk of a company being formed to start a fertilizer factory at Raleigh, N. C... Efforts are being made to organize a cotton mill company at Greensboro, N. C. .. It descripts a cotton will be started by Couch & Allen, at Keyser, N. C... The Bessemer, Alabama, Cotton Manufacturing Company, capital stock \$200,000, has been incorporated to build a factory... Isaac Stephenson, of Wisconsin, and others, have purchased 50,000 acres of pine timber lands in Louisi-000 acres of pine timber lands in Louisiana . . . It is rumored that the spoke and handle factory at Calera, Ala., will prob-ably be moved to Anniston. . . It is re-ported that C. E. Price, and others, conemplate creeting an ice factory at Tallatemplate erecting an ice factory at Tailapoosa, Ga...It is reported that II. W. Wadleigh, of Boston, Mass., is negotiating to establish a tannery at Gadsden, Ala...T. S. & F. A. Crapp, of LaFayette, Ind., will move their saw mill and sash, door and blind factory to Tallage. poosa, Ga.... A building to cost \$25,000 is to be erected for the Macon, Ga., public library, and work is to be started at once.

....J. W. Moon, of Muskegon, Mich., will start a factory to manufacture ice chests at Fort Smith, Ark...It is reported that the Chattanooga Scale Company, of Chattanooga, Tenn., are negotiating to move their works to Cartersville, Ga... The De Funiak Springs, Fla., Lumber Company are adding a furniture factory to their mills... N. G. Olds & Sons, of Fort Wayne, Ind., are contemplating starting a branch spoke and handle factory at Charleston, W. Va... The real estate agency is raising money with the ultimate view of starting some kind of a factory at Fayetteville, N. C... W. C. Scott, and others, have chartered the Mutual Loan and Trust Company, capital stock \$50,000, to deal in and improve lands about Birmingham, Ala... Eighty gotiating to move their works to Carterslands about Birmingham, Ala....Eighty thousand acres of pine timber lands in Arkansas, Mississippi and Louisiana, have been purchased by A. G. Van Schaick, of Chicago, Ill., and associates.... The Mari-ctta & North Georgia Railroad Company contemplate building a branch road from Marietta to the Georgia Pacific Railroad nt Austeil . . . The Waco and Brazos Railway Company, capital stock \$1,000,000, has been chartered to build a railroad from Waco, Texas, to Cameron W. J. Griffin and W. O. Temple, of Elizabeth City, and M. J. Sawyer, of Camden, have organized the North Carolina Pine Lumber Company to deal in and develop tim-

QUASHED.

The grand jury of DeKalb Ga., superior court at the present term found four true bills against Maj. J. W. Green, general manager of the Georgia railroad, for running freight trains on Sunday. The bills of indictment were framed under section 4,576 of the code, which provided that "the time of arrival, according to the schedule by which the train or trains started on the trip, shall not be later than 8 o'clock on Sunday morning." Maj. J. B. Cumming, the Chevalier Bayard of the Augusta bar, appeared in behalf of Maj. J. W. Green, and moved to quash the indictment. Maj. Cumming contended that no offense was charged. Solicitor-General Candler said that he was not sure that this special act was constitutional, as it simply applied to the Geor-gia railroad. There will be twenty-five or thirty true bills found at the next term against this corporation for running freight trains on Sunday.

HIS TRAGIC END.

Edmund Fitzgerald, a one-armed Confederate soldier, went to Charles D. Mc-Cord's law office in Augusta, Ga., a short time ago and got him to write to the executive for blanks on which to write to make application for the psy allowed by the state to a maimed soldier. Mr. Fitzgerald was also a consumptive, and has had several severe hemorrhages. While the application was being filled out, the client expectorated several times, what looked to Mr. McCord like tobacco juice. Wishing to preserve his carpet, Mr. Mc-Cord called for a cuspidore. Mr. Fitzgerald rose from his seat as if to expectorate in the fire-place, when a great tor-rent of blood gushed from his mouth, and he sank to the floor and died.

1.50

NOTED DUELIST DEAD.

Col. E. B. C. Cash, the famous duelist, who killed Col. Wm. M. Shannon, a prominent lawyer, in a duel in August, 1890, and who subsequently, for ten days, defied the entire power of the state to arrest him, died at his home in Chesterfield county, S. C., of paralysis, aged 66 years. The people of the state con-demned this duel so severely that shortly after, the legislature passed the anti-duclist law, putting dueling on the same footing as ordinary murder. The Cash-Shannon duel was, therefore, the last which will probably ever be fought in that

"HELD UP!"

An express train on the St. Louis, Arkansas & Texas Railroad was made the object of an attempted robbery at King-land, Ark. The robbers smashed in the doors and got away with \$20,000.