

# Hillsboro Recorder.

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

VOL. I.

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NO. 33.

## NATIONAL CAPITAL.

### INTERESTING DOGS ABOUT OUR UNITED STATES OFFICIALS.

Gossip about the White House—Army and Navy Matters—Our Relations With Other Countries and Nations.

#### CONGRESSIONAL.

In the Senate, Mr. Hiddleberger, from the committee on naval affairs, reported a bill for the relief of the Albemarle & Chesapeake Canal Company. Mr. Brown called up a resolution, offered by him on the 4th of January, declaring it the imperative duty of Congress to repeal the internal revenue laws, at the earliest day practicable; and proceeded to address the Senate in advocacy of it—occupying his seat while he read his speech from manuscript. Mr. Cullom moved that the Senate bill, reported from the post-office committee to regulate commerce carried by telegraph, be referred to the committee on interstate commerce. Agreed to after a few words from Mr. Reagan in vindication of the post-office committee. Speaker Carlisle resumed his post of duty in the House, and was greeted with a round of applause. The bill reducing the fee for passports to one dollar was passed. Several private bills were passed, and one measure referring to the court of claims, the claim of Hannah J. Jones, executrix of Emanuel Jones, gave rise to considerable discussion. The facts in the case are, that during the War, Emanuel Jones, a British subject, residing in Mobile, purchased with Confederate money a number of bales of cotton. In April, 1865, the Federal army took possession of Mobile, and a guard having been placed around the warehouse in which the cotton was stored, Jones was denied admission thereto. In August following, the warehouse was burned down and the cotton destroyed. The claim is for the value of the cotton so destroyed. Mr. Hopkins moved to lay the bill upon the table. Pending the action on the motion, the House adjourned.

In the Senate, the House bill to authorize the construction of bridges over the St. Mary's and other railroads in Georgia and Florida was reported from the committee, and placed on the calendar. In the House, Mr. Oates, of Alabama, from the committee on judiciary, reported adversely the bill providing that the first session of the 51st Congress shall begin on the 4th of March, 1889. Placed on the House calendar. Mr. Cutchson, of Michigan, from the committee on military affairs, reported bills for the erection of an army gun factory and to provide for the public defense. Referred to committee of the whole. Mr. Springer, of Illinois, from the committee on territories, reported the omnibus bill the admission into the union of Dakota, Montana, Washington and New Mexico. Referred to committee of the whole. The remainder of the day's session was devoted to the consideration of the bill granting lands in severalty to the Peoria Miami Indians which was finally passed.

In the Senate, Mr. Evans, by request, introduced a bill to settle the Central Pacific Railroad debt. The motion to refer the President's Message was taken up, and Mr. Colquitt addressed the Senate. Mr. Dolph addressed the Senate upon the same subject. Mr. Dawes presented a memorial of leading wool manufacturers and growers, asking legislation to protect the wool interests. On motion of Mr. Stewart, of Georgia, the House took up the bill appropriating \$120,000 for the enlargement of the public building at Atlanta, Ga. The bill was passed. Under the call of states, a large number of bills were introduced and referred, among them the following: Relating to the tariff and internal taxation (the Randall bill); for the loan of certain articles to the Columbus, O., exposition; to encourage the holding of a national industrial exposition of the colored race; providing for a commission to investigate trusts, and for the repeal of the protective tariff on all industries.

#### GOSSIP.

Howard A. Payne was appointed store-keeper and gauger at Hogshead, Ga.

Comptroller Durham has decided that the governors of states can get the \$15,000 due each state for agricultural college purposes without additional legislation.

The Secretary of the Interior has requested the Attorney-General to cause suit to be instituted to secure the cancellation of patents issued on a number of culture entries in the Humboldt, Alabama district. A dozen red men from the Count D'Orville, Bad River, Flambeau and Fon du Lac reservation were before the Senate Committee on Indian Trade-ships and described, through an interpreter, their grievances.

Mr. Carlton, of Georgia, appeared before the committee on rivers and harbors, asking an appropriation of \$8,000 for the improvement of the Oconee river between the Georgia railroad bridge and Seal Shoals.

Representative O'Neill, chairman of the Labor Committee, protested before the House Committee on Appropriations against the Senate amendment to the Urgent Deficiency bill, striking out the clause for the enforcement of the Eight-Hour law in the Government Printing Office.

The Virginia Legislature having presented to the Mount Vernon Avenue Association a claim held by the State of Virginia on the Government for \$120,000, the association held a meeting to draw up a memorial to Congress asking for the payment of the claim.

Services in honor of the late Emperor of Germany were held at the old historic German church, at 20th and G streets, at the same hour which the memorial ser-

vices took place at "Domkirche" in Berlin. The services were part German and part English. Rev. Mr. Muller, pastor, officiated. The Washington Saengerbund were in charge of the musical portion of the services.

The United States Department of Agriculture says that the apparent proportion of cotton forwarded from plantations on the 1st of February, were as follows: Virginia, 90 per cent; North Carolina, 94; South Carolina, 93; Georgia, 94; Florida, 87; Alabama, 92; Mississippi, 90; Louisiana, 89; Texas, 94; Arkansas, 90; Tennessee, 89; Missouri and Indian Territory, 92. The general average is 92 per cent.

## A TREMENDOUS STORM

Sweeps Through the North; Trade is Suspended and Great Hardships Suffered.

One of the most terrific storms that has not been equaled since 1855, swept through the North, and was very severe in the state of New York. The state is absolutely snowed under. The oldest person never saw it so severe. Not one train was dispatched by either Erie or the Central, something unprecedented. Telegrams from distances of 200 miles have the same story to tell, namely, "It's the worst storm ever known here." Snow drifts in the business streets of the Metropolis are as deep as in the country districts. Grown persons have never saw the like. Ambulance horses at different hospitals were completely worn out early in the night, and calls in many cases could not be responded to. The East river, between New York and Brooklyn, was frozen hard, and many people crossed on the ice. Business was suspended. All telegraph wires were down. Most of the people who got to business were unable to get home at night, and hotel accommodations were strained to their utmost. Stores and offices were converted into sleeping apartments for the benefit of employees. Many girls were compelled to accept such quarters. A majority of the theaters closed.

A woman absolutely froze to death at the corner of Broadway and Fulton street, popularly supposed to be the busiest four corners on the earth. In hundreds of streets, loaded wagons were abandoned and the horses taken to the nearest stables. George Barrymore, an importer and dealer in hops, was found frozen stiff in a snow drift in Seventh avenue. Barrymore lived with his wife and family in Osborne place in Fifty-first street and Broadway. He started for his office down town, and it is supposed he became exhausted and dropped by the way unnoted. The body of Annie Halpin Fisher, aged about 30 years, was found in the night frozen stiff in a hallway in west 39th street, where she lived. She was once well known in the social world, but had fallen into bad habits.

The storm raged at Albany, N. Y. Its equal has never been seen in that vicinity. Only twenty-three of one hundred and sixty members of the legislature were present at roll call, and probably it will be several days before a session will be called. A train which left Rochester was stalled about five miles out. About fifty members and senators were on board. No provisions could be obtained for the snow-bound party until the next day, when they ate frosted ham and potatoes. A Rochester millionaire and a Buffalo statesman cooked for the hungry passengers until all were provided for. A stock train is snowed in, and the stock all froze to death. At Saratoga forty inches of snow have fallen. The wind is blowing from all points of the compass. The snow is badly drifted. At Troy it snowed for forty hours, and the ground is covered to the depth of four feet. A milk famine is threatened if the blockade is not soon cleared.

Railroad men who have attempted to open communication between Baltimore and Philadelphia report the railroad cuts drifted twenty feet deep or more and the snow frozen solid in the broken country north of the Susquehanna river. The worst trouble was at the Long bridge over the Potomac, where men could not work on account of the high wind and intense cold. From Alexandria south, the wires are intact and will be working between Washington and Alexandria to afford prompt telegraphic communication Southward. Washington is noted for its changeable climate, but there is nothing upon record, within memory, more remarkable than the change from the spring-like mildness to the furious snow and rain, followed by the freezing gales.

## CONVICTS KILLED.

By the premature explosion of a charge of dynamite a fatal accident, occurred on the Chattanooga, Columbus & Southern Railroad three miles from Bremen, Ga. The work in progress at the time of the accident was the enlarging of a cut on the new railroad. Dynamite was used to loosen and dislodge huge blocks of dirt from the side of the bank. Owing to some mistake in the cutting of the fuse, or to some defect in the fuse itself, the explosion occurred before the men were fairly started. The explosion detached a huge block of dirt which tumbled into the cut, completely burying four men, who were afterwards taken out dead. Several other convicts were knocked down, and the superintendent and one of the guards were badly shocked.

## COTTON.

Rail shipments during February have been quite free, but fell slightly behind the total for February of last year. Compared with the corresponding period in 1886, however, a very satisfactory increase is recorded. The month's gross has been 109,315 bales, against 112,000 bales in 1887 and 85,116 bales two years ago. For the season to date, the total continues largely in excess of previous years.

## GERMANY'S RULER.

### IN THE SHADOW OF DEATH, FREDERICK PROCLAIMED.

The New Emperor on German Soil Again—Religious Services Over the Remains of the late Emperor William.



Frederick William Nicholas Charles, now Frederick III, is the eldest son of the late Emperor, and is in his 57th year, having been born at Potsdam on October 18, 1830. He married Victoria Adelaide, princess royal of Great Britain, on January 25, 1858, and they have seven children, of whom Prince William, who has figured so conspicuously during his father's illness, is the eldest, there being two younger sons and four daughters. The new emperor has had a brilliant career, and is one of the strongest and most popular men in Germany. It seems like the very iron of fate that the imperial crown should descend to him only when death stands ready with outstretched hand to pluck it from his brow.

Emperor Frederick III drove to the station at San Remo, accompanied by Empress Victoria to take a special train in waiting to convey him to Berlin. The largest crowd ever seen in San Remo gathered to witness his departure. The new emperor was enthusiastically cheered by the crowd, and he repeatedly bowed his acknowledgments of their greetings. Emperor Frederick entered the railway cars without assistance, and then turned and assisted Empress Victoria to enter. The municipal authorities and a number of civilians were on the platform. King Humbert traveled from Rome to San Pier d'Arena to meet Emperor Frederick. When the train reached the station, King Humbert entered the coach occupied by the emperor and embraced him. The scene at their meeting was a touching one. The emperor was voiceless owing to his disease, but he wrote many notes, in one of which he thanked the Italian parliament for the honor and respect it had paid his father and himself. The Empress Victoria translated to King Humbert the signs made by the emperor and conversed with the king in French. The emperor was suffering from fatigue, but otherwise was in his normal condition. His throat was closely muffled, and he wore a hooded cap and heavy surcoat. The silent parting between the two rulers was affecting. Accounts concerning the meeting between Emperor Frederick and King Humbert at San Pier d'Arena represent King Humbert as being stricken by the ghastly aspect of the emperor. After the departure of the imperial train, King Humbert covered his face with his handkerchief, and said several times: "He is ill, ah, very ill."

All the members of the ministry left Berlin by a special train to meet Emperor Frederick as he returned from San Remo. The special train conveying the emperor and empress arrived at Munich. Their majesties met with a sympathetic reception at the station. The train arrived at the West End station, near Charlottenburg, at midnight. Close to the rails a tent-shaped pavilion, hung with black cloth, had been erected, through which his majesty, on alighting from the train, passed direct to his carriage, which conveyed him to the Charlottenburg schloss. The carriages on their way to the castle were preceded by a detachment of the grand corps. A company of the Second regiment of the guards marched into Charlottenburg, to mount guard at various points.

The funeral services were held over the remains of Emperor William in the mortuary chamber in the palace. The chamber was profusely decorated with flowers. The Dowager Empress Augusta, the grand duke and grand duchess of Baden, the crown prince and the crown princess of Sweden, and other royal personages attended the services. The body of the emperor lay in the same position which the monarch occupied when he expired. A crucifix lay on his breast and an ivory cross was in his right hand. Chaplain Voegel, in his sermon, alluded to the moment when the Empress Augusta held the hand of her dying consort. After the service, the late emperor's aide-de-camps, Lieutenant-General Von Lehndorff and Lieutenant-General Von Walderssee, acted as guards of honor at the dead monarch's couch. The dead emperor's body was removed to the cathedral at a late hour, after Emperor Frederick had viewed it. The dead emperor's will directs that he be buried in full uniform with all his decorations upon him. At the autopsy the physician discovered distinct traces of calculus. The Cologne Gazette states that the czar

## SOUTHERN GOSSIP.

### BOILED DOWN FACTS AND FANCIES INTERESTINGLY STATED.

Accidents on Land and on Sea—New Enterprises—Societies—Religious, Temperance and Social Matters.

One of the out-buildings of the Williamson County, Tenn., poor-house was burned, and William Johnson and Dora Shannon, colored inmates, perished in the flames. The Nashville, Tenn., Democrat publishes its initial number. It is a four-page paper, and starts under favorable auspices. Dr. R. A. Halley is the managing editor.

Scholze's Opera house, at Avondale, Ala., and six cottages near by were totally destroyed by fire. All the stage wardrobes and scenery of the Helen Vaughn comedy company were destroyed. Messrs. Isaac Leisy and D. S. Whitehead, of Cleveland, Ohio, are in Augusta, Ga., prospecting for a big brewery. Mr. Leisy is the president of the largest brewery company in Cleveland, and he wants a Southern annex.

The turnpike leading from Atlanta, Ga., to Decatur is infested by a gang of foot-pads, and no less than three attempts to rob related individuals were reported at police headquarters in one night. The foot-pads were heavily armed.

A mass meeting of citizens, in Danville, Va., resolved to hold a grand Southern Tobacco Exposition and trades display at that place next Fall. There will be added exhibits of agricultural products, stock and machinery of all kinds.

The crop report for March will be issued in a few days by the Department of Agriculture of South Carolina. It will show that farm work is in a fair condition of progress. The crop of small grain is in much better condition than has been generally believed.

The private palace car, which is the property of Jay Gould, has gone to Ferdinandina, Fla., to meet him, who is expected to arrive from Gibraltar in his yacht, Alalanta. He will travel to New York overland, and probably will stop in Macon, Ga.

The jury in the case of George M. Bain, Jr., late cashier of the Exchange National Bank of Norfolk, Va., which filed in 1884, brought in a verdict of "guilty" against the accused on an indictment charging him with making a false report to the Comptroller of the Currency.

Engineers on the Carolina, Knoxville & Western Road begin the survey of the second experimental route for a line from Greenville, S. C., to Marietta, taking this time a more central direction through the country. Contractor Tanner is there ready to shovel dirt the moment the line is located.

Maj. Robert E. Blankenship, president of the Old Dominion Iron and Nail Works (on Belle Isle), Richmond, Va., was run over and instantly killed by a freight car in the yard of the Richmond & Danville Railway Company, at its depot in this city. In crossing the tracks he stumbled and fell forward under the rear car of a moving train.

Great aid has been furnished to the ministers, in the religious revival at Augusta, Ga., by Miss Gordon, the young lady evangelist from Nashville, Tenn. New facts show this young lady to be a most interesting character, and the way in which she is drawing the young ladies of Augusta about her proves it. Her voice is magnetic and magical, and she holds her audience by a strange, sweet spell.

The car repairs, coach cleaners and other laborers, to the number of 150, in the Santa Fe shops at Argentine, Mo., refused to go to work. They have been in the habit of working on Sunday until about 2 o'clock in the afternoon and laying off the rest of the day, while at the same time drawing a full day's pay. The new master mechanic notified them that they would have to work the entire day, and the result was the walkout.

A collision occurred at the junction of the Laurens & Newberry and the Port Royal & Western Carolina Railroads at Laurens, S. C., between an engine of the way-freight, running from Laurens to Newberry, and an engine of the Greenville Railroad. Engineer W. H. Hammond, of the Laurens & Newberry freight, had just arrived at the depot and started out to shift his train. Just as Hammond's engine was crossing the Greenville track the Greenville engine struck it a fearful blow, which demolished both engines.

## WORLD AT LARGE.

### PEN PICTURES PAINTED BY A CORPS OF ABLE ARTISTS.

What is Doing on North, East and West and Across the Water—The Coming European Storm.

The wife and child of Rudolph Speller were asphyxiated by natural gas at Findlay, Ohio.

Festivals in honor of the silver wedding of the prince and princess of Wales were held in all European capitals.

The Columbus, Ga., city council met and confirmed the \$10,000 appropriation for the Columbus Exposition.

The Pennsylvania Railroad Company has decided to expend \$2,000,000 for new rolling stock, to meet the demands for its increasing business in the Southern trade.

The Evening News, a new afternoon paper, made its appearance in Birmingham, Ala. Rufus M. Rhodes, late editor-in-chief of the Daily Herald, is editor and proprietor. It is a small six-column paper, without press dispatches.

Mrs. Ellen Tupper, known as the "bee woman," and one of the most celebrated etymologists in the world, died suddenly at El Paso, Texas, where she was visiting her daughter. She was widely known in the East and throughout Europe.

John Love was run over and killed by a passenger train on the Nashville, Chattanooga & St. Louis Railroad in a tunnel, twelve miles from Chattanooga, Tenn. He was walking through the tunnel, when he was run down by the locomotive.

A collision occurred between two passenger trains on the Pennsylvania road, a few miles east of Altoona, Pa. Two engineers, two firemen and a brakeman were reported killed. Five or six passengers were injured, but none fatally. The wreck is simply colossal.

The long and stubborn strike of the Reading, Pa., employes was officially declared off by a convention of delegates representing local assemblies in the Reading employes' convention, and men were given the right to apply for their old positions as individuals.

John Jones, once of the New York Central Railroad, has been engaged by a railroad company in China for the past three years, and his mission in Atlanta, Georgia, is to hire 500 engineers, firemen and brakemen, to run trains on the American system in China. It is said the engineers will be paid \$350 monthly, firemen \$195 and brakemen \$125. All those engaged will have to sign an agreement to remain five years with the company.

Coal was so short during the great storm in New York and Brooklyn, that \$15 per ton was paid for coal. There is plenty of it in the yards in New York and Brooklyn, but the difficulty is to deliver it. Twenty funerals en route to Calvary cemetery, near Brooklyn, N. Y., stuck in snow drifts. The corpses had to be taken into houses near by overnight. Some of the mourners, drivers and horses had to be dug out, nearly frozen to death.

An Indian territory dispatch says, that a terrible accident occurred at Kavanah, in the Choctaw nation. The boiler in Tucker's saw mill exploded and killed a boy instantly, while ten men were injured so severely that their recovery is doubtful. William Patterson, the 15-year-old son of James Patterson, the engineer, was blown through the roof of the building, and his body torn into fragments, his head being found thirty feet away, while a portion of his body was carried some distance in the other direction.

## CHINESE TROUBLES.

The Hong Kong Mail gives a description of the earthquake in the province of Yunnan, and is indicative of frightful mortality. In the interior department of Chieng Chau, the disturbances were extremely violent, being continued at irregular intervals for four days, when they ceased entirely. The departmental city is said to have been reduced to a mass of ruins, scarcely a house escaping the danger, and over five thousand persons have been killed by falling buildings. The imperial commissioner who was especially appointed to investigate the loss of life in the Yellow river inundations, sends a report to the emperor of China that the total number of persons drowned is over 100,000, and the number destitute is 1,800,000.

## HORRID CRIME.

An attempt was made to assassinate, rob and cremate the bridge-keeper of Broad river bridge and his wife at Columbia S. C. Mr. and Mrs. Bluff, who are both past seventy years of age, were attacked by two men. Bluff was beaten unconscious with a club, and his wife was knocked down and fearfully beaten. John Felton, a negro who lived on the place, had his throat cut and was killed. The murderers were intent on robbing Bluff of several hundred dollars in toll and money supposed to be in his house, and it is believed that the negro was strangled with a rope in the efforts of the assassins to make him tell where the money was. After robbing the place, the murderers saturated the bedding and floor with kerosene oil, set the house on fire and fled.

## IMMENSE PURCHASES.

Gov. E. Jackson, of Maryland, has purchased 120,000 acres of yellow pine lands in lower Alabama and the Northern part of Florida. Nearly one-quarter of a million acres of timber lands have been bought in that region by capitalists from the North West within the past few weeks.

## AFTER MOONSHINERS.

Deputies Colquitt, Pitts and Oliver made a raid on the line of DeKalb and Etowah counties, in the state of Alabama, and ran upon three big distilleries owned by Thomas Miscell, Cain Oostill and Fayette and Jim Southern. One still had been removed and the two remaining were promptly destroyed, together with forty-one fermenting stands and about 5,000 gallons of beer. Henry Hicks, Bud Scott and Jim Southern were captured and taken to Birmingham.

## NOTED MAN DEAD.

Henry Bergh, the philanthropist, died in New York recently. Henry Bergh was born in New York in 1823. He wrote some poems and sketches and a drama. In 1864 he was made secretary of the legation to Russia, and also acted as vice-consul there. He was the founder of the American Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals.

## VIRGINIA MORMONS.

Mormon elders have been discovered working in the remote rural districts of Botetourt county, Va. They have made many converts, among them a wealthy and intelligent farmer, Mr. Ferguson, and it is expected a large number will emigrate to Utah. Many threats have been made against the elders, and they have been notified to leave or they will be lynched.