

Hillsboro Recorder.

State Library

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

VOL. I.

HILLSBORO, N. C., THURSDAY, JULY 26, 1888.

NO. 51.

NATIONAL CAPITAL.

WHAT THE SWELTERING PUBLIC OFFICIALS ARE DOING.

PROCEEDINGS OF CONGRESS—IMPORTANT ACTS OF PRESIDENT CLEVELAND—APPOINTMENTS AND REMOVALS, ETC.

CONGRESSIONAL.

After the passage of several bills upon the calendar of minor interest, the Senate on Thursday passed the House bill supplementary to the Pacific railway acts (with amendments). This is the bill passed by the House on the third of March, requiring the Pacific railway company to construct, maintain and operate telegraph lines, and to afford equal facilities to all connecting telegraph lines. Mr. Chandler modified the resolution offered by him on the 15th of June directing inquiries into the election of Senator Gibson, of Louisiana, and on motion of Mr. Blackburn, the credentials were taken from the table and placed on file. The resolution was laid on the table. In the House, on motion of Mr. Dibble, of South Carolina, Senate amendments were concurred in to the House bill authorizing the condemnation of land for sites for public buildings. Mr. O'Neil, of Missouri, asked unanimous consent that Tuesday, July 31st, be set apart for the consideration of bills reported from the committee on labor, and he withdrew it after some debate, and offered a resolution which was referred to the committee on rules, as assigning the 31st day of July for the consideration of labor bills. The House then went into committee of the whole on the tariff bill, and Mr. Springer made a long speech in advocacy of the bill. After a short and sharp exchange of courtesies between Messrs. Reed and Springer, the discussion and consideration of the bill in committee of the whole closed, and upon motion of Mr. Mills it was reported to the House with favorable recommendation.

The Senate proceeded on Wednesday to the consideration of the Senate bill for the formation and admission into the Union of the state of Washington, to be composed of the present territory of Washington and a part of Idaho territory, and after a lengthy discussion, adjourned without voting on the bill. In the House after unsuccessful efforts had been made by Stahlmecker, of New York, and Burrows, of Michigan, to secure consideration of bills for the erection of public buildings at Yonkers, N. Y., and Kalamazoo, Mich., the House went into the committee of the whole (Mr. Springer in the chair), on the tariff bill.

In the Senate, among the bills reported and placed on the calendar were the following: Senate bill for the donation to Tampa, Fla., of Fort Brook military reservation at that place. Mr. Walthall offered a resolution (which was agreed to) calling on the Secretary of the Treasury for information as to what steps had been taken for the removal of the national quarantine station from Ship Island, Miss. The Senate then took up, and after some discussion, passed the bill to place John C. Fremont on the retired list of the army as major general. The vote was, yeas 29, nays 21. The Senate then resumed consideration of the bill providing a fair adjustment of accounts of laborers, workmen and mechanics employed by the government under the eight hour law. In the House, Mr. Townsend, of Illinois, from the committee on military affairs, reported a resolution calling on the Secretary of the Interior for information as to what action he has taken with reference to officers of the army and navy who served honorably through the Mexican war and whose names have been dropped from the rolls. The House then went into a committee of the whole. Mr. Springer in the chair, on the tariff bill, the internal revenue feature of the bill being then pending. At the evening session, bills were passed for the establishment of light houses, among others at the following points: Gull Shoals, Pamlico sound, North Carolina; Chesapeake bay, Great Westmore river, Virginia; Pamlico Point, North Carolina; also, appropriating \$75,000 for the construction of a revenue cutter for Newberse, N. C.

GENEAL.

The Police Department has just completed a census of the District of Columbia. Its report shows that the total population is 218,157; white 148,635, and colored 72,522.

Among the nominations sent to the Senate on Tuesday, were the two following of Southern interest: John E. Bacon, of South Carolina, now charge d'affaires to Paraguay and Uruguay. Charles L. Scott, of Alabama, now minister resident and consul general, to be envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary of the United States to Venezuela.

The daughters of Senators Colquitt and Breckenridge have been appointed public school teachers in Washington. Their object in selecting these positions is said to be for the purpose of seeking training in the best regulated and most thorough schools in the Union, in order that they might return to their respective states, and, by teaching, endeavor to improve the present systems of public schools.

The sundry civil appropriation bill appropriation bill reported to the Senate on Tuesday, has been increased by the Senate committee from \$23,300,000 to \$27,500,000, but is still \$5,500,000 less than the estimate. It exceeds last year's bill nearly \$5,000,000. The bill increases or makes new provision for public buildings as follows: Greenville, S. C. \$50,000; Jacksonville, Fla., \$80,000; Savannah,

\$75,000; Vicksburg, Miss., \$50,000. The following are the increases or new appropriations for lighthouses: Crooked River Fla., \$40,000; St. Joseph's Point, Fla., \$25,000; Bushes Bluff Pool, Va., \$40,000; Tanquer Sound, Va., \$25,000; New Port News, Va., \$25,000; supply steamer Atlantic and gulf coast, (additional) \$32,500; revenue cutter, (additional) \$45,000; revenue steamer for the southern coast, (additional) \$55,000.

A DETECTIVE'S SHOT.

Wash Middleton, the noted Bald Knobber of Taney county, Mo., escaped from Forsyth jail last October, and fled to the mountain fastnesses of Newton county, Ark., saying that he would never be taken alive. J. L. Holt, a detective from Colorado, went into northern Arkansas for a season of rest among the mountains of that wild region, and hearing of Middleton and the \$600 reward, at once began to plan for the capture of the outlaw. The detective disguised himself, putting on a suit of very ragged clothes, and shadowed Middleton as closely as possible, seeking an opportunity to "get the drop" on his man so that he might take him alive. There was a picnic recently at the head of Buffalo river, ten miles south of Jasper, Newton county. Middleton and his two sons went to the picnic, all well armed and on the alert as usual. The disguised detective was on the ground also, watching his game. Holt resolved to make a bold venture and openly face Middleton in the crowd. Middleton soon became suspicious of the mysterious movements of the ragged stranger who followed him everywhere through the crowd, and told his sons that the man meant mischief and instructed them to decoy him out of the crowd and he would kill "the sneaking thief." Holt kept closely after his prey, however, and Middleton, seeing that he could not get his man out of the crowd, turned suddenly on the detective and demanded his purpose, saying at the same time: "I have made up my mind to kill you, you sneaking thief." In an instant Holt's pistol was glistering a few inches in front of Middleton's face and the words, "Hands up; you are my prisoner," told the fugitive outlaw that his suspicions were well founded. Although Holt had the drop on his man, Middleton's right hand, instead of going up, grasped a revolver at his left side, and the detective fired, the ball entering the cheek about an inch below the eye, passing through the brain and coming out at the back of the head. Middleton fell lifeless to the ground in the midst of a crowd surrounding a lemonade stand. So quickly was the fatal work that the report of the detective's pistol and the falling of the slain outlaw were the first intimations that the gay picnickers, not over ten feet away, had of the affair.

HE WAS AN OFFICER.

John Wilson, one of the prisoners who was arrested with Broderick and Bowles, as an arch-conspirator and as a Brotherhood engineer, at Chicago, Ill., at the hearing on Wednesday, coolly left his seat in the group of which Broderick and Bannerman were members, and walked over to the side of the room where the prosecuting attorney sat, and took a chair beside Dawes, with whom he began to chat in friendly manner. Then it was developed that Wilson was not an engineer, not a Brotherhood man, and not even Wilson. His name is John Mulleghan, and he is a celebrated Pinkerton detective, and not only is this the case, but it appears he has had the confidence of all the prisoners and their attorneys. Superintendent McGinn, of the Pinkerton detective agency, who was on the witness stand, had the alternative of an awkward refusal to answer a pertinent question concerning Wilson, or cause the latter to show up in his true colors. McGinn chose the latter. Wilson, or Mulleghan, obeyed a motion and quickly sprang across the room to the side of the prosecution. When the commotion subsided, Superintendent McGinn related the circumstances of Broderick, of the conspirators, throwing a mysterious letter out of the car window at the time of the arrest, and the subsequent recovery of the letter.

NOBLE ENGINEER.

A north-bound fast express train on the Louisville & Nashville Railroad, collided with an extra freight seven miles south of Birmingham, Ala., on Tuesday. The force of the collision was terrible. Engineer George Nichols, of the passenger, and Fireman William Cummings, of the freight, were instantly killed and burned under the wreck. Fireman Thomas, of the passenger, was fatally injured, and Engineer William Austin, of the freight, received severe internal injuries. Conductor Callahan, Baggage-master Hall and Express Messenger Loope were severely bruised. A dozen passengers sustained slight bruises and cuts, but none were seriously injured. Both engines, the baggage car and six freight cars were broken to pieces and piled thirty feet high on the track. The collision occurred just around a curve, and the engines were close together before the danger was discovered. Engineer Austin jumped at once, but Nichols sounded the alarm and applied the air brakes, and, dying at his post, saved the lives of his passengers. He had been on the road ten years, and leaves a wife and one child. The collision was caused by Engineer Austin, his watch being twenty-five minutes slow.

TERRIBLE MORTALITY.

A volcanic eruption has occurred at Makmatos, in Japan, by which 400 persons were killed and 10,000 injured.

SOUTHLAND ITEMS.

PARAGRAPHS, SAD, PLEASANT AND TERRIBLE.

INDUSTRIAL PROGRESS—THE EXCURSION FEVER—RAILROAD ACCIDENTS—SUICIDES—DEFALCATIONS—COTTON REPORTS, ETC.

Alabama.

Ground was broken at Bessemer for the foundations for three large furnaces, which are to be built by a strong syndicate of Southern capitalists. There are rumors of the inauguration of industrial enterprises which will call for the expenditure of over \$2,000,000 within the next twelve months.

Benton Vines, a well-to-do farmer, and for several years a member of the board of county commissioners, committed suicide on Tuesday by cutting his throat with a razor. He lived on his farm, a few miles from Birmingham. Vines had been in bad health for several months, and recently resigned his position as commissioner.

Florida.

The annual camp meeting of the M. E. Church, South, will open at the Atlantic Camp Grounds, Pablo Beach, on August 15.

Fifteen carloads of steel rails have been delivered for the Sugar Belt Railroad, and the work is progressing as rapidly as possible, a large number of hands being at work.

There will be no state encampment of the militia, as it has just been discovered that there are no tents, the same having been used in the late yellow fever epidemic in the southern part of the state.

Pennacola has at her docks a new Italian steamer built on a new principle. She has two compartments, one forward and one aft the engines, with thirty-five foot hatches. Her net register is 2,400 tons, but she can carry 3,800 tons of coal on twenty-one feet draught of water. Her name is the Benicia, and she will load with pitch pine for Venice, Italy.

The house of C. C. Singleton of Campbell was struck by lightning on Thursday, almost knocking out one end of the house and passing through it in several ways. Mr. Singleton was struck on the hand, the fluid passing thence up the arm and down the body and leg to the end of the toes, burning and tearing his clothing completely tearing up one of his shoes. A child 3 years old had his dress torn off and burned from head to foot, raising some large blisters on his body, and a little girl was severely wounded by a large splinter being driven through her leg.

Louisiana.

The Times-Democrat of New Orleans, had an interview with a prominent Free Mason of Mississippi, to the effect that Lodge No. 56 elected a liquor dealer as a member, and that the grand master suspended the charter of the lodge. This action has created much excitement among the members of the order.

Mississippi.

Hon. Pat Darden died on Tuesday at his residence in Jefferson county, after a short illness of flux. He was the most prominent grander in Mississippi, having been the grand master of that organization since 1876. He was elected grand master of the national grange at Boston four years ago, and was re-elected at the last national meeting. He was a gallant soldier during the War, commanding one of the best batteries in the Southern army.

North Carolina.

Two-thirds of the tobacco plants in the western part of the state have been killed by recent frosts.

Durham county is bothered over a surplus of \$3,000 in the treasury, and will improve the roads of the county.

A census of Salisbury has been taken. It shows that the town has 4,159 inhabitants, an increase since 1885 of 755.

Work is slowly progressing on the Wilson Short Cut Railroad. They want to get it to the Alfordville & Leeville Road during July.

Charlotte's tax rate for the current year has been fixed by the board of aldermen at 85 cents on the \$100, an increase of 15 cents over last year.

The signal corps observer at Hatter's reports the German brig Ancon, laden with turpentine, and bound from Savannah, Ga., to Glasgow, Scotland, grounded on Hatter's Shoals. The vessel will probably be a total loss. The crew has been saved.

Senator John H. Reagan, of Texas, in response to an invitation from Col. L. L. Polk, has consented to attend the Inter-State Farmer's Cotton Convention in Raleigh in August and deliver an address on "Inter-State Transportation and its Relation to Agriculture."

The North Carolina State Guard is now in annual encampment on Wrightville sound, eight miles from Wilmington. Every company in the state is present. Thousands of civilians and soldiers through the camp and vicinity. Wilmington is in a flutter of bunting, the buildings being handsomely decorated.

W. A. Potts, Jr., of Washington, who was to have been hanged for the murder of Paul Lincke, in June, 1888, succeeded in escaping the gallows by taking poison. It will be remembered that he was to have been hanged. He took morphine, and when thought to be in a dying condition, was respite by the governor until Tuesday. On Monday he took poison again. It is not known how he procured it, as he was under strict death watch. Physicians attempted to counteract the effects of the poison, but he died a few hours after.

Arkansas.

David Ferguson, county clerk, J. R. Rocks assessor, and N. W. Michem, attorney, who were run out of the county during the race trouble between the whites and blacks at Marion, had an interview with Gov. Huges, at Little Rock. Suits will be brought against all whites who comprised the mob, and there is a possibility of still more serious results growing out of the matter.

Georgia.

Gainesville rejoices in new electric lights, the same being turned on by Superintendent Wade, of the Thompson-Houston company.

New has been received in Atlanta that C. C. Nelson has been treed at Trenton, Ont., almost opposite Rochester, N. Y. The depositors in his bank will prosecute him to the extent of the law.

A desperate effort was made at Fayetteville, Ga., to lynch a colored prisoner who was held for attempted rape. It took about an hour to batter down the jail doors, when the victim jumped through the crowd and escaped in the darkness.

Judge John W. H. Underwood died suddenly of heart disease at Rome. He had been in feeble health for some time, but his death was unexpected. Judge Underwood was about seventy-five years of age, and was one of Rome's oldest citizens.

Capt. John Keely, the well-known dry goods dealer of Atlanta, who was selling out his stock preparatory to going into the banking business, died on Wednesday from blood poisoning, the result of an old wound received in the battle of Bentonville in 1865. He was born in Ireland in 1840. On the news of his death all the dry goods stores in the city were decorated with mourning emblems, and his funeral was one of the largest ever seen in Atlanta.

Tennessee.

The streets of Knoxville appear to be so unsafe for females at night, that vigorous measures will be adopted to correct lawlessness.

A disastrous fire visited Fayetteville on Tuesday. The Elk National bank and other buildings were burned. Four persons were prostrated by heat.

Reuben Hobbs, a well-known citizen of McMinnville, was kicked in the head by a horse, the skull being frightfully fractured, and from the effects of which the sufferer will probably die.

A man named Hawkins got into an altercation in a saloon in Chattanooga on Wednesday with a colored man, who shot him through the bowels, from the effects of which he will die.

An explosion occurred in the Athens court house. Jim Thompson, the county register was doing some dental work in his office, when the vulcanizer blew to pieces. Thompson and a Mr. Farrington, of Calhoun, were thrown down and badly hurt.

C. O. Johnson, division freight agent of the Kansas City, Memphis & Birmingham railroad, left Memphis suddenly. At the same time a pretty type-writer girl, aged 17, who was employed in his office, also departed. Mr. Johnson was a prominent member of the Catholic Knights of America, and a member of the board having charge of \$150,000 belonging to the order, and kept in a Memphis bank.

On Kettle creek, in Clay county, there exists considerable feeling over the killing of Tom Taylor, a white man, one of the party, escaped from jail at Franklin, Tenn. He passed by the house of an old negro named Zeke Coe and demanded his dinner. While the dinner was being prepared he got into an altercation with a negro. In the row one of the negroes drew a knife and cut Taylor which resulted in his death.

Virginia.

The corner stone of the colored Baptist Seminary was laid at Lynchburg, by colored Masons. Five thousand persons witnessed the ceremonies. The institution will be devoted to the higher education of both sexes. It is the first institution of the kind in the state, and cost \$50,000.

The outlook for the corn and peanut crops around Petersburg is discouraging. This condition of things is due to the recent wet season, followed by dry and cool weather. The oat crop is poor, and farmers assert they will not get their seed back, and this is particularly true as to Spring oats. Much of the tobacco which was planted after the recent rains cannot develop proper size before the farmers will be forced to cut it. Cotton is wanting in size.

A sudden flood from a cloud-burst overwhelmed Wheeling, on Thursday, and in a short time swept away the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad bridge with a number of people on it. The river rose three feet in fifty minutes. The National road trains, coal chutes, and all are gone. The Wheeling and Elm Grove road was swept away for miles, and the road covered with six feet of water. Over the river the ruin is even worse. The storm lasted less than an hour, flooding the streets from house to house. Nine persons living on Hill Run are known to be drowned, and houses on Caldwell's Run are gone. The loss in Wheeling will reach \$50,000, and the damage to crops in the country is fearful.

THE CHINCH BUG.

The secretary of the Board of Agriculture has received information of the action of the farmers of Crawford county, Ill., who have resolved not to raise any wheat, barley or rye for the next three years, in an effort to exterminate the chinch bug. These farmers will exert their influence to this end with the farmers of adjoining counties.

THE WORLD OVER.

CONDENSATION OF FACTS BY PHONE AND TELEGRAPH.

SOMETHING ABOUT CONVENTIONS, RAILROADS, WORKING PEOPLE, CAPITALISTS, EUROPEAN CROWNED HEADS, ETC.

Thomas W. Hall, a heavy dealer in wool in Chicago, Ill., made an assignment Thursday, liabilities \$150,000; assets, \$130,000.

The Russian government will take measures to compel the use of the Russian language in German preparatory schools in the Baltic provinces.

George Nicholl, alias George Geberheart, was arrested at Quincy, Ill., in the act of placing a tie on the truck of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad.

The Pope in a conversation stated, that he does not intend to leave Rome. He expressed regret that his last note to the Irish clergy in regard to the political situation should have been misinterpreted.

Bauer & Co., piano dealers of Chicago, Ill., discharged one of their porters, and their magnificent building was destroyed by fire, entailing a loss on building and occupants of nearly \$300,000. They suspect the porter set the building on fire.

John Mackey has disposed of his cable to Jay Gould for \$11,000,000. Negotiations have been pending for some time. Mr. Mackey originally asked \$12,000,000, but Mr. Gould refused these figures and finally offered \$11,000,000, which was accepted.

The cane fields in Cuba exhibit a good appearance, and unless some untoward event occurs, the crop of sugar will be a large one. Seven hundred cigar makers of Havana are on strike. They asked for an increase in wages, and failing to get it stopped work.

While repairing the Catholic school house at Latonia, Ohio, on Thursday, the foundation gave way and the building fell, killing John McGuire instantly, and fatally injuring James McKenna. There were eighteen men working under the building at the time, but fortunately the men escaped uninjured.

The work of balliffs engaged in making evictions at Kirlush, county Clare, Ireland, is being obstructed by the population, who have cut all the bridges between Kirlush and Killyke, and taken other measures to delay the progress of evictions. Chapel bells are toiling to warn the people of the approach of officers.

The captain of the steamer Almadena, plying between Sydney, New South Wales and San Francisco, has agreed not to employ Chinese in the future. The new act regarding Chinese immigration has received royal assent. It prevents further action by the Chinese, and provides that all Chinese leaving the colony, except those who have been naturalized, shall be subject to the act.

A train on the Burlington & Missouri, consisting of a half dozen cars, was derailed at Gibson, Neb., by an obstruction placed upon the track. While engaged in assisting in the work of putting the cars on the track, a watchman claims that he saw a man light something with a cigar and turn and swiftly disappear. Hastening to the spot where he had stood, the watchman says he found a bomb with a fuse burning, and by prompt action extinguished it.

A fleet is assembling at Constadt to meet the emperor of Germany. The fleet consists of forty war ships, among them are the ironclads, Minin, carrying the flag of Admiral Popoff, and the Duke of Edinburg, carrying the flag of Admiral Tchikachoff, and a frigate carrying Grand Admiral Sveitana and Admiral Lazareff. Only a small body of Cossacks will keep the quay, but all around the coast, for a distance of one thousand meters, troops will be concealed behind trees and hedges to guard it securely.

The disruption of the Association of Manufacturers of Iron and Steel Nails has begun at Pittsburg, Pa., and it is stated that it was only a question of time until the organization ceases to exist. Within twenty-four hours twelve firms sent in their resignations and every mail is increasing the list. The association was organized in 1882 for the purpose of arranging a yearly scale of wages with the employe and not to regulate the selling price of iron, as has been erroneously stated. Seventy-one firms, employing 100,000 men and representing \$7,500,000 capital, belonged to the association.

A meeting of the grievance committee of the Brotherhood of Engineers of all roads in the United States was called to meet at Chicago, Ill. When the meeting was called to order, only those chairmen representing the systems which enter Chicago were present. Those present were very reticent on all subjects except the opinion that there would not be a general strike. The meeting was called, said one of its members, to vindicate the order, and not to interfere with the "Q." trouble in the least. The following was passed: "Resolved, That we hereby express our condemnation of lawless action and destruction of property, and that the exercise of power by this order will be used to protect the innocent."

An infallible safeguard. Higgins—"Wonder what kind of weather we'll have to-day, Wiggins?" Wiggins—"I expect a fair, clear day." Higgins—"Then why on earth are you carrying that umbrella and mackintosh?" Wiggins—"So that it will be certain to be a fair, clear day."—Life.

Why is a lover like a kernel of corn? Because he turns white when he pops.

ANARCHISTS ARRESTED.

Three Bohemians, John Hereck, Frank Chepeck and Frank Chabawa, were arrested on Tuesday, in Chicago, Ill., charged with being concerned in a plot to kill several judges and blow up the Board of Trade building. About twenty determined murderers were in the conspiracy and they were at a certain hour after midnight to be at the homes of Grinnell, Gray, Bonfield, Frank Walker, General Stiles and others, prominent in the prosecution of the anarchists. The dynamite was to be placed beneath the houses of these and the powerful explosives were to be touched off simultaneously. In the houses of the three arrested men numerous weapons were found and enough dynamite to blow up Chicago. It is stated in this connection that the three men were present at the Haymarket meeting and H. H. Hroncek procured the dynamite and bomb from a friend of the house who was present. When asked what he had done with the rest of the stuff he replied quite readily that he had thrown it into the river. It is supposed that the stuff found was the same given him on that fatal evening. Hroncek and Chabawa were intimate friends of Lewis Lingg, and both were arrested after the Haymarket riot.

PROHIBITION.

The Mississippi prohibition convention, at Jackson, was called to order by B. T. Hobbs, of Brookhaven. Judge E. L. Priton was elected chairman, and E. L. Martin and Rev. J. L. Campbell were chosen secretaries. About 250 delegates, representing forty-five of the seventy-five counties, were present. There were very few negro delegates. A letter from Bishop Galloway, advising against an electoral ticket was read and had the effect of preventing such a nomination. A resolution that the state legislature pass a state prohibition law was adopted. It was intended to be a national organization, designed to work in opposition to the prohibition movement in Chicago, on Wednesday, in the name of the "Personal League." The corporators are well known German-American citizens of Chicago. Judge Couch, of Waterloo, Iowa, has decided that ginger ale "must go" in the cases of certain saloon keepers in Buchanan county, who have been selling ginger ale, which contains 8 per cent. of alcohol. It was claimed that the drink contained so little alcohol that a heavy man would have to drink a large quantity to become drunk.

A PRISON CONGRESS.

At the session of the National Prison Association held in Boston, Mass., the secretary read the lists of all persons registered, numbering 169 in all. This is the largest attendance ever known at a prison congress. The states represented were: Alabama, Colorado, Connecticut, Georgia, Illinois, Indiana, Kansas, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, New Hampshire, New York, New Jersey, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South Carolina, Texas, Virginia, Wisconsin and the Provinces. A discussion arose on the O'Neill bill presented in Congress, and ex-Governor Bullock, of Georgia, said that the O'Neill bill would compel the abandonment of the whole system of lessing convicts in vogue in the South. He predicted that the Southern members of Congress would vote against the bill when they saw it would compel the support of the prisoners in idleness.

Worry.

Worry is the cause of more trouble than any other one thing not excepting alcohol. For it leads men to murder, suicide, embezzlement, insanity, drink, family estrangements, quarrels and business difficulties. Worried people cannot make good bargains; their judgments become so warped or twisted, through dwelling too long on the same subject; with those subjects they are no clearer at the end of their thinking than they were at the beginning. There are multitudes of deaths every year attributed to regular specific diseases, as typhoid fever, dyspepsia, consumption and heart disease, which have for their cause worry. Worry induces such a condition of body that it readily receives the germs of disease.

To one who was accustomed to worry, a friend said, who avoided worry as much as possible: "What would you do if you stopped every time to consider the possibility of every act. I know of a woman who walked carefully across a smooth carpeted floor; she fell, broke her hip joint, and died in a few days. I knew of a neighbor who ate his dinner, and fell dead as he rose from the table. Another went to sleep well and never woke; another rode out and was killed." This instance after instance might be mentioned for every daily act, if we had travelled or read much or met many persons.

Occasionally we meet people who can truly be called born fretters; they fret at everything, and seven days and seven nights scarcely give them time enough during the week to do all the worrying they are capable of doing; as for any one living with them, it is their worst punishment that they have to endure themselves.

We daily meet faces that show the results of worry; they are sunken and wrinkled and full of lines. They should be a warning to us. If the time and strength spent in worry could be used in self-improvement and benefiting those near us, there would be many changes in every community.—Good Housekeeping.