

Hillsboro Recorder.

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

VOL. I.

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The British Government is about to abandon the island of Ascension, 730 miles south of St. Helena, which it seized in 1815, solely for the purpose of preventing the possible escape of Napoleon.

The new Orphan's Home at San Diego, Cal., promises to be one of the most important and best-endowed charitable institutions in the Union. In addition to the Home proper there will be an educational and technical school. Four citizens of San Diego have subscribed \$2,000,000, and the city has given 100 acres of land in the city limits, worth nearly \$1,000,000.

One hundred and thirty miles of electric railroad are now in operation in this country, and nearly 200 miles more are in process of construction. The Atlanta Constitution prophesies that "the electric motor will at some time do away with steam, and the many improvements now being made in the application of electricity gives room for the belief that the day is not far distant when such practical application of it can be made as to make it the general motive power throughout the world."

W. A. Lyman, of Milford, Conn., is making the smallest possible specimen of an engine. It will be made with a silver half dollar. The boiler is to hold about eight drops of water, but with four drops the engine can be worked several minutes. When finished, it is to be placed in a glass case three-quarters of an inch in diameter and an inch and one eighth in height. Some of the parts will be so fine and delicate that they cannot be made without the use of a magnifying glass.

The French have discovered an annexable island in the Pacific, declares the New York Times, and have straightway proceeded to annex it. Their acquisition is Haratonga, which has an area of possibly fifty square miles. It is more of an island than some recent British annexations, since it at least can and does support a population of several thousand natives, who live in those settlements. Haratonga is a leading island of the Cook or Hervey group, made very well known to the world through the successful labors of missionaries, who have converted a great part of the people to Christianity.

The Mexican paper, *Diario del Hogar*, tells of a large railroad contract for the construction of a road by an English syndicate, from Esperanza to Oaxaca, which was signed a few days since in the City of Mexico by General Pacheco, representing the Mexican government, and Mr. Louis Pombo, as representative of the syndicate, by which the government guarantees to the company 8 per cent per annum of the net proceeds on the capital invested in the building of the road for a term of fifteen years; the total proceeds from the stamp revenue of the State of Oaxaca to be appropriated to this purpose, as also 3 per cent of all the custom house collections throughout the entire republic.

So vast have modern fortunes become, remarks the New York Sun, that the term millionaire has taken on a new significance. A millionaire no longer means a man who possesses one million of francs in France, of lives in Italy, of roubles in Russia, of dollars with us, but, according to "the modern phraseology started by Sir Morton Peto and James Mellerey, and adopted in England and the United States," he is the possessor of £1,000,000 in England, \$3,000,000 in this country, and 25,000,000 francs in France. Following that standard, M. de Vary estimates that out of a total of 700 the proportionate number of millionaires in the different countries is: England, 200; United States, 100; Germany and Austria, 100; France, 75; Russia, 50; India, 30; other countries, 125.

The Charleston News and Courier claims that Claflin University, located at Orangeburg, S. C., is the model university of the South for colored people. There were 10,000 people at the recent commencement exercises. The University has seventeen teachers, fourteen superintendents and 940 students. It exceeds in size the famous school at Hampton, Va. More than five hundred students actually pay for their own education by the work of their hands. In the curriculum are six courses of study, with instruction in nine different industries, represented by nine special schools of agriculture, carpentry and cabinet-making, printing, tailoring, shoemaking, painting and graining, blacksmithing, merchandising and domestic economy. The University was founded by Mr. Claflin, of Boston, but it is upheld by South Carolina, which gives it both financial assistance and moral support.

NATIONAL CAPITAL.

WHAT THE SWELTERING PUBLIC OFFICIALS ARE DOING.

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

CONGRESSIONAL.

The Senate on Wednesday resumed consideration of the naval appropriation bill, the pending question being on the amendments striking out of the bill the item for the expense of a commission to locate a navy yard on the Gulf Coast. The subject was discussed at great length, Senators Call and Pasco favoring the amendment to strike out, because there was already a good naval station at Pensacola. Finally, the amendment to strike out was rejected. Yeas 19, nays 24. So the provision was retained in the bill, modified, on the motion of Mr. Hoag, by including the Mississippi river. The clause now appropriates \$15,000 for the expenses of a commission of three officers to be appointed by the Secretary of the Navy to report as to the most desirable location on or near the coast of the Gulf of Mexico, or on the Mississippi river, for a navy yard and docks for shipping. After disposing of various private bills, the House took up and considered the bill to establish a United States land court and to provide for judicial investigation and the settlement of private land claims in the territories of Arizona and New Mexico, and the state of Colorado. On motion of Mr. Smith, of Arizona, an amendment was adopted exempting Arizona from the provisions of the bill, and the bill with the amendment was passed—70 to 24.

The Senate on Tuesday devoted most of its time to the consideration of the naval appropriation bill, especially that portion which related to the construction of the new cruisers. Among the amendments reported and agreed to were the following: Striking out an item of \$50,000 for expenses of the commission to locate a navy yard near the coast of the Gulf of Mexico, and inserting an item of \$5,000 for continuing the improvement of the naval hospital park at Portsmouth, Va. The most important amendment reported was to add to the item for the construction of three steel cruisers—two of them of about three thousand tons at a cost not exceeding \$1,100,000, each exclusive of armament, and one of about 3,300 tons at a cost of not more than \$1,800,000—the following: "Also three gun boats or cruisers, neither of which shall exceed 1,700 tons in displacement, nor \$300,000 in cost; and to strike out of the item the words, 'and one armored cruiser of about 7,500 tons displacement, to cost not more than three and a half million dollars. Mr. Gray moved to amend the amendment by striking out the words '1,700 tons' and inserting the words '2,000 tons' and increasing the cost from \$500,000 to \$900,000 each. Mr. Morgan approved the committee's amendment except as to the striking out of the provision for 7,500 tons armored cruisers. This he did not favor, as he regarded these large vessels more efficient than forts in the protection of harbors. Those amendments on which no special vote was demanded was agreed to. A special vote was demanded by Mr. Morgan on the amendment striking out of the House item for a commission to locate a navy yard on the Gulf coast. Mr. Morgan spoke in favor of the House proposition and against striking it out. Without disposing of it, the bill went over until the next day. In the House, on motion of Mr. Blount, of Georgia, a Senate bill was passed prohibiting the transmission through the mails, in transparent envelopes, of matter which would be prohibited if the same were printed or written on the outside of envelopes. Mr. Holman, of Indiana, from the committee on public lands, reported and asked immediate consideration of the Senate bill to extend the laws of the United States over No Man's land. Mr. Springer antagonized this bill with the Oklahoma territory bill. He contended that it was just as easy to pass the territorial bill as to pass the bill just reported. Mr. Springer was successful, and the House went into a committee of the whole on the Oklahoma bill.

GOSSIP.

Statesville, N. C., is to have a \$75,000 public building.

Dr. Murray of the Marine hospital service, stationed at Key West, has been ordered to take charge of the yellow fever arrangements at Manatee, Fla.

The President has pardoned James C. Ison and John A. C. Ison, convicted in South Carolina of violating internal revenue laws. A pardon was denied Joseph F. Hernandez, convicted in Florida of stealing from the mails.

Written arguments were presented by the Board of Trade of Spartanburg, S. C., to the Interstate Commerce Commission, complaining of a discriminator against the town by the railroad's passing through the town.

The Secretary of the Navy, on Monday directed the dismissal of the following cadets as a result of the "hazing" court-martial trials at Annapolis: Richard H. Leigh, Mississippi; George Shepard, Wisconsin; Blon B. Bierer, Kansas, and Charles W. Lyle, Virginia.

Senator Palmer reported favorably from the committee on education and labor the bill appropriating \$400,000 for a Colored Exposition in Atlanta next year, will call the bill up for action next week, or earlier if possible. Both he and Senator Brown have been talking up the bill considerably, and expect its passage. Senator Palmer says he has no doubt but that it will pass without opposition.

Commissioner of Internal Revenue Miller has made a preliminary report of the operations of the internal revenue bureau, for the fiscal year ended July 30, 1888. The total collections for the year were \$124,329,474, as against \$118,837,301 for the previous fiscal year. Collections were made up as follows: On spirits, \$69,305,150; on tobacco, \$30,662,431; on fermented liquors, \$23,324,318. There was an increase of 278,320,900 cigarettes, and 66,421,207 cigars manufactured during the year.

Lieut. F. V. Abbott, of the Corps of Engineers, submits the following estimate for the works under his charge for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1890: Improvement of harbor at Charleston, S. C., including Sullivan's Island, to complete, \$1,525,000; for next year \$750,000; improvement at Wappoo Cut, S. C., for next year and to complete, \$10,000; improvement of Edisto river, S. C., to complete, \$17,385; for next year \$10,000; Suckahatchee river, S. C., for next year and to complete, \$8,000.

The committee on agriculture reconsidered its action of last week in referring to the sub-committee the compound lard bill and all adulterated food bills before the committee, with instructions to report by bill, or otherwise, in December next, and decided to report to the House the Lee bill, to prevent the sale, manufacture or transportation of adulterated articles of food, drink and drugs, also a substitute for the Butterworth bill, defining lard, and imposing a tax upon compound lard, and regulating its sale, importation and exportation.

The crop bulletin issued by the Signal Office says: "The weather during the week has been favorable for growing crops in the wheat and corn regions of the northwest." Reports from Kansas indicate that crops have been considerably damaged by hail. Reports from Kentucky, Tennessee, Arkansas, Louisiana, Alabama and Mississippi, show that the crop conditions have been improved by favorable weather during the past week. More rain is needed in North and South Carolina, although in the latter state the weather was favorable for cotton.

The Senate bill to perfect the quarantine service of the United States, which passed the House on Monday, and now only requires the signature of the President to become a law, provides the penalties of fine and imprisonment for any trespass upon the grounds belonging to any quarantine reservation. It makes the following appropriations for additional quarantine stations: Delaware Breakwater, \$75,000; Cape Charles, Va., \$112,000; South Atlantic Station, (Cape Cod Sound), \$38,500; Key West, \$88,000; San Diego Harbor, \$35,500; San Francisco, \$103,000; Port Townsend, \$55,500. An appropriation of \$15,000 is also made for the gulf quarantine, formerly Ship Island.

RUSHING FOR LIBERTY.

A plot for the escape of four hundred convicts at Pratt Mines, Ala., was discovered several days ago, but the prison officials kept the matter so quiet that the facts only leaked out on Wednesday. At slope No. 1, about four of the seven hundred convicts are confined, and there is only one entrance into the mine at that place. It seems that one of the veins or leads at this slope has been worked until it was within a few hundred feet of the surface on the other side of the mountain. Some of the older convicts some time ago conceived a plan to dig out of the mine. Others were let into the plot, and the convicts would work turns on their tunnel after completing their day's task of mining. The number into the plot was increased, until nearly all of the four hundred convicts working in the slope knew about it, and aided in the work. Saturday, it is said, was the day set apart to force the tunnel through the mountain and escape. After all the convicts had entered the slope that morning, the entrance was blocked on the inside, and then they began to dig for liberty, the tunnel lacking only a few feet of completion, but the plot had been betrayed, and the guards were on the lookout. The obstruction at the mouth of the slope was removed and the convicts were driven away from their tunnel, and forced to return to work. The ring-leaders were punished, and every precaution has been taken to prevent an escape by the tunnel route. Only three months ago five convicts escaped from Coalburg mines, by the same means, and only two of them were recaptured.

MONSTER BARBECUE.

Pearl Park, near Newnan, Ga., was the place where a most notable gathering was held on Saturday, the 27th anniversary of the first battle of Manassas, Va. About 15,000 people attended, and a reunion of the 1st, 7th and 12th Georgia was held. Generals James Longstreet, "Tige" Anderson, P. M. B. Young, made speeches, but the gems of the day were by Judge Wm. Lowndes Calhoun, the President of the Atlanta Confederate veterans, and Rev. Dr. Huncutt, of the 1st Georgia infantry; the latter's advice about taking means to solve the labor question was a thoughtful suggestion and was very favorably commented on by the farmers.

QUITE INDIGNANT.

Seven hundred delegates of the joint convention of Engineers and Firemen to consider the Burlington road matter, assembled at St. Joseph, Mo., in secret session. An enterprising reporter named Replegal was found concealed in the chandelier supports in the ceiling and the indignant delegates came near lynching him.

SOUTHLAND ITEMS.

PARAGRAPHS, SAD, PLEASANT AND TERRIBLE.

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

Alabama.
The neighbors of James E. Windham, the man who killed P. W. Bailey, at Ozark, on the 3d of July, were horrified to find him dead in the woods. He had threatened to suicide, and the deed was done. There were no marks of violence about his person, and the general verdict was that he poisoned himself by his own hand, being driven to the act by remorse.

Georgia.
The 35th Georgia infantry had a grand reunion at Conyers.

Speaker Carlisle declined to leave Washington, D. C., to deliver a speech in Atlanta.

The 43d Georgia infantry held a reunion at Ponce de Leon Springs, near Atlanta, and out of the 1,000 men that composed it, in 1861, only 13 were present.

The grand lodge of Old Fellows of the state of Georgia, will hold their annual meeting in Gainesville on the 15th and 16th of August. Arrangements have been made to tender the members of the body an excursion to Tallulah Falls on the 17th of August.

The Augusta Exposition received an application for space from one of the biggest loom manufacturers in Massachusetts. The exhibit alone will cost several thousand dollars to place, and the six fancy looms will be operated by six blooming Yankee girls.

William Gaines, chief porter at the Hotel St. Simons at Brunswick, had his head blown off in the cook room of the hotel on Monday while handling a gun belonging to one of the guests, who carelessly failed to warn him that it was loaded. Gaines was formerly employed at the Kimball House, in Atlanta.

The Columbus & Rome, the Eufaula & Clayton, the Columbus & Western, the East Alabama Railway Company, the Buena Vista & Ellaville, the Savannah & Western railroads will be consolidated under the name of the Savannah & Western. The capital stock of the Savannah & Western will be \$5,000,000, divided into 50,000 shares of \$1,000 each. Gen. Alexander will be president of the new company. The Central paid P. W. Meldrum and his associates \$10,000 for the name Savannah & Western with its valuable charter and franchise.

The Haines Normal and Industrial Institute is a boarding school in Augusta, and during the regular school term had 325 pupils enrolled. During this vacation there are only a few who remain through the Summer. There were several cases of sickness in the school, and as a preventive, the attending physician, Dr. A. H. Baker, directed the principal to give the children a quinine capsule every morning. This has been done for some time past. Sunday morning the supply of quinine being exhausted, one of the teachers was dispatched to a drug store for a new supply. The quinine was weighed out, placed in a vial and labelled by the clerk and delivered to the customer. When carried back to the school, the drug was put in capsules by the principal and given to the children and one teacher. In a short time they showed peculiar symptoms of languor and drowsiness, and soon it became apparent to the principal that some potent drug had been taken and the children were poisoned. The drug was found to be morphine, and for a few hours there was the greatest excitement, as the scholars succumbed to its influence.

South Carolina.
Columbia has decided to rebuild its almshouse, which was wrecked by the earthquake two years ago.

The Ice Mission of Charleston, has distributed nearly ten tons of ice among poor people, so far, this season.

The people of Columbia love their sleep. The Council decided to quell the cries of street hucksters before 7 a. m.

The river phosphate miners along the South Carolina coast have entered into a pool to put up the price of rock. This, of course, does not include the land miners. The production of river rock amounts to nearly 20,000 tons annually.

A committee was appointed in Charleston on Wednesday to open books of subscription for the purchase of a steamship to run between there and Baltimore. The steamer is to be built outright, with a capacity of 8,000 to 8,000 bales of cotton, and to have first-class accommodations for 100 saloon passengers.

Tennessee.
The Knoxville Cold Storage company will discontinue business.

Knoxville's old city hall building was sold at auction. A new building is to be put up.

The Prohibitionists of Nashville are making an aggressive campaign, and are organizing clubs in every ward and district.

Sam Watts, a clerk, and Charles Humphreys, a married miner, fought at Coal Creek while on a drunken spree. The latter was shot through the body and will die.

Policeman W. T. Russell, who a week ago killed Jesse Bishop while, it is alleged, Bishop was resisting arrest, was taken before Judge Shepherd on a writ of *habeas corpus* at Chattanooga on Wednesday. As a result of the examination, Russell was held to bail in the sum of \$5,000, which he readily gave.

Florida.
Twenty-four alligators were killed in one night by a boy at Spring Garden.

The inland lakes in Volusia county are lower at present than at any time during the past ten years.

The caterpillars are seriously injuring the pea and potato vines in certain localities in Pasco county.

A member of the Jacksonville military named Frazee refused to pay a court-martial fine of \$25 and was arrested. It cost considerable before the authorities would release him.

The growers in and around Orlando have netted 50 cents per pound for white grapes. It is not improbable that in a few years grape culture in Florida will become one of the leading industries. Alachua county has a large acreage of vineyards.

There is a man in Palatka who imagines that he is a teapot. He is perfectly sane on every other subject, but nothing can convince him that he is not a teapot, and an earthen one at that. He sticks out one arm to represent the spout, bends the other to represent the handle, makes a hissing noise to represent the escaping steam, and then, if any one comes near him, is very uneasy lest they hit him and break off either his handle or his spout.

The relief measures to be inaugurated by the Marine Hospital Bureau will include a house-to-house inspection of the infected villages and the guarding of them for a period of ten days, or until the fever shall have entirely disappeared; and also the disinfection of all premises wherein the inmates have had fever. Guards will be immediately placed to prevent the refugees from infecting other places. Persons wishing to leave the infected villages will have to pass the usual detention period and have their clothing fumigated.

Kentucky.
A boy named Linnell Combs, 11 years of age, has been sent to the penitentiary at Frankfort, for life, having murdered a three year old sister.

H. W. Henry, one of the most brilliant young lawyers in Western Kentucky, shot himself on Monday, at his residence, dying instantly. He had been on a political speaking tour. He was only thirty three years old.

North Carolina.
The trial of Cross and White, bank officers, on the first indictment ended in a conviction. Cross was sentenced to seven years' hard labor, and White to five years. An appeal was taken. The bail was fixed at \$10,000.

Texas.
The first bale of cotton of the crop of 1888 was received at Galveston on Wednesday. It weighed 589 pounds, and was classed as middling fair staple. It was sold at auction at 12 cents per pound, and will be shipped to Liverpool via New York.

Lieut. Flipper, the colored officer in the United States army, who was dismissed some years ago, and afterwards joined the Mexican army, has turned up at El Paso, with a story of two old gold mines which he has found in Mexico, just bursting with ore.

Virginia.
The coroner's jury assembled at the scene of the recent collision on the Norfolk & Western Railway, rendered its verdict on Wednesday as follows: "We, the jury, find the Norfolk & Western Railway Company guilty of neglect in sending complicated orders not easily understood by employes of the company, as shown by the evidence adduced before the jury, and for its failure to designate engine No. 3, which would have prevented this collision; and it is the opinion of this jury that the Norfolk & Western management should be held responsible for the results of this disaster."

Gen. W. S. C. Wickham, second vice president and receiver of the Chesapeake & Ohio Railway Company, died very suddenly at his office in Richmond on Monday. He was hale, hearty and vigorous until 1 o'clock that day when he was suddenly taken ill. He laid down on a lounge, and in less than twenty five minutes was dead. The doctors attribute his sudden demise to heart disease. He was born in 1821, was in the Virginia Senate before and after the War. He was successively captain and colonel of the Fourth Virginia cavalry, and later became brigadier general in the cavalry arm of the service.

WON'T HAVE IT.

Mr. O'Connell, chief clerk of the New York Court of Common Pleas, has lodged complaint with the authorities at Queens-town, Ireland, in which he says his steps are constantly dogged by detectives, and asked to be relieved of this unwarranted surveillance. He alleges that since his arrival he has visited religious and charitable institutions in Cork, and everywhere he has gone detectives have shadowed him.

YELLOW FEVER.

The brig Teneriffe, which arrived Sunday, at Lewes, Del., from Havana, lost two men at sea from yellow fever. Two cases have been transferred to the hospital there.

A Seasonable Hint.

Old Mr. Sharpley (leaning over the staircase in his night gown)—"Mabel!" Mabel (below)—"Yes, papa." Old Mr. Sharpley—"Just tell that young gentleman in the parlor that if he's writing for the morning paper he can get it quicker down town."—*Texas Sittings.*

The so-called civilized world spent years in trying to break into China. Now it is making strenuous efforts to keep the Chinese from breaking out.

THE WORLD OVER.

CONDENSATION OF FACTS BY PHONE AND TELEGRAPH.

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

Seven thousand colliers at Port Pridd, Wales, struck for an increase of wages.

A six-story building in Cincinnati, Ohio, occupied by Keyppendorf, Dittman & Co., as a shoe factory, was burned on Tuesday. Loss, \$300,000.

The Czar of Russia will return the visit of Emperor William in the Autumn, stopping at Berlin on the way from Copenhagen to St. Petersburg.

James Mason, an old stage driver, sat down on a 50 pound box of giant powder at Redding, Cal., and touched off the powder. Only 30 pounds of fragments of his body were recovered.

A receiver has been appointed at Indianapolis, Ind., in the affairs of the supreme lodge of the United Order of Honor. When the receiver took charge, only \$28 in cash was found in bank.

Stephen Phillips and Fred Newman were killed by an explosion of nitroglycerine in Lima, Ohio. They were oil drillers, and were mixing glycerine preparatory to shooting a well, when it exploded.

The grasshopper war at Perham, Minn., continues unabated. Although over 10,000 bushels have been caught, they are still catching them at a lively rate. Last Monday night over 100 bushels of them were caught in one field.

Gen. Sheridan has so much improved in health since his arrival at Nonquitt, Mass., that it is believed now that he will recover, though he never will be completely restored to health. His treatment has been a remarkable victory for medical science.

A severe storm struck Sandusky, Ohio, on Monday. The wind blew a gale and the rain and hail fell in torrents. Trees were uprooted, corn and other crops damaged and fruit literally stripped from the trees. The damage in Huron county is estimated at \$100,000.

Fire on Monday destroyed the coal mining town of Roslin, Washington Territory, rendering the entire population of 1,500, homeless. About 250 houses were burned, and nothing was left but the coal company's office and depot.

The Norfolk and New Brunswick Hosiery Company in New Brunswick, N. J., resolved to close their works immediately. They employ near one thousand hands. John C. Carpenter, president, says the reason for the shut down is the stagnation of the wool trade. Jobbers will not buy goods.

A gunsmith, named Rudolph Sebic, was arrested in Chicago, Ill., on Wednesday, and is now behind prison bars, under bonds of \$7,000. He is charged with being the individual who furnished dynamite to the conspirators who intended to assassinate the three law officers most prominent in the Haymarket prosecution.

Fifty convicts were received into the Catholic church at the prison in Joliet, Ill., by Bishop Spalding. It was the second time in the history of the penitentiary that an event of this character has taken place within its walls, the previous occasion being two years ago, when Archbishop Fechan, of Chicago, confirmed 117 convicts.

The old armory of the 11th regiment at Elm and White street, in New York city, has been used for commercial purposes for some years, although still owned by the city. The Lovell Manufacturing company, of book printers and binders occupied a wide gallery around the hall fifteen feet from the floor. In this gallery were five heavy folding machines and tons upon tons of printed matter. The gallery was supported by wooden uprights resting on the floor of the hall. Under this hung heavy iron pipes in stock. On Wednesday the double strain reached its breaking point and the northeast part of the gallery fell. The five folding machines carried down the floor of the main hall to the ground floor. Six girls who had been working at the machines went down with the wreck to the ground floor. One was killed instantly, two were protected by debris which had formed an arch over them and were unhurt; others were more or less injured, but none fatally. Over 200 women and girls were at work in the building at the time.

There's Music in the Heir.



What Caused the Commotion.

"Bub, what's the cause of that crowd at the house over there—fire?" "No; the woman that lives there saw a mouse and she jumped on a chair and yelled and screamed like the house was afire all over."—*Kentucky State Journal.*