DEVOTED TO THE INTEREST OF HERTFORD AND ADJOINING COUNTIES.

\$1.50 Per Annum

VOL. III.

MURFREESBORO, N. C., FRIDAY, OCTOBER 21, 1887.

MURFRESBORO INDEX.

NO. 10.

Rates Reasonable.

ANOTHER POOL OF SILOAM.

# is creating a Sensation.

A correspondent writing from Elizabethto . Tenn., says: I have recently visited the "poison spring," discovered a few months | peculiar case at New York. Particulars as ago by a little boy in the mountains of North Carolina. The story of its discovery has the rocks to get water for his father, workarms had healed wherever the water touched-"Go back," said the old man, "and wash all over!" And the next morning the eruption

It is called a "poison spring" either because of its effects on this eruption or from the

arsen c it contains. After the lad's experience with its healing properties was made known, the mountain ulation flocked to it from miles around. Da a Sunday it seemed a second Pool of Siloam, with so many scrofulous, cancer us and ulcerated people reclining along he banks-fat old women, bandy-legged men an I ar. less mountain maidens dangling their shanks in the healing water. Horses and cattle were brought, and on these occasions there might sometimes be counted a hundred sore-backed nags and galled steers waiting

properties act. In forty-eight hours, some first. in s less, angry sore is heale! In one Mr. Kennedy's ire arose over this case and

iten ended in a free fight. g came trouble. The mountain men de- att spring and if Capt. Thompson didn't move hes armed and went down to execute the tor didn't appear to share the banker's views threat. The Captain heard of their approach, oaded his rifl and took a stan by the spring. | landing, The first man who eaters that gate," said he when they came near-"the firs man who enters that gate will be shot dea 1." They had mistaken their min. From that

lay be was unmolested.

'I was scared half to death," said the Cap tain, "but I did not let them find it out." The water oozes up into a slight cavity blasted in the rock and is caught and bottled as fast as it trickles out. The demind for it is very great, a large portion being used at the spring. To the taste the water is pure and very cold, its mineral property being scarcely perceptible, but its effects are unusund and remarkable, as in seed, is the analysis, for beside the "bromine and arsonic," which give the water its name, it contains lithium, iodine, potash and phosphate.

#### POISONED EGGS.

#### Arsoni Intended for Rats Gets Into a Family Breakfast.

Mrs. Margaret Reitz, aged fifty-eight years

was found dead in bed at her home in Phila delphia, and the police were notified that her death was due to poison. An investigation slawed that the family purchased from the the store of James McCurdy five eggs, which were eaten by its members. Shortly after the meal Mrs. Margar t Reitz, August Hoffman, forty-eight years of age, Eva Hoffman, aged eight years, Benjamin Hoffman, s.x. years old, and Harry Hoffman, aged four years, were taken ill, wit a symptoms of arserical poisoning. All of the family except Mrs. Reitz, improve1 gradually, but she was greatly prostrated and continued to grow weaker and weaker until she died. McCurdy stated that he kept his eass in the calar and has been troubled goatly with rats, which evince I a decided partiality for eggs. Each day he found a umb r of empty shells left where he had everal eggs with arsenic and placed them in the barrels with the others. McCurdy also

The clerks, however denied receiving any ach instructions, especially Harold Bonnes, ho told the boy who came for them to go ats the cellar and get them out of a barrell. bonnes declared emphatically that he was alitely ignorant of their contents, as they e in the same tray with the other crackler's which the Hoffmans usually purch se 'undy is said to have acted indifferently out the matter during the doctor's ques , and after hearing of the mistake burnthe remainder of the drug. He has been a business nine years, is married, and is the lather of eleven children-six sons, and five daughters-who are all engaged in some mercantile business. McCurdy was t ken into custody, and will be held to await the result of the Coroner's investigation. The f ur other patients are much improved, and | tives about \$45,000 at the time, according to are pronounced out of danger.

#### A LADY PLIES THE WHIP.

## Excitement in Prominent South Car-

olina Circles Growing Out of Draw Poker. Walterboro, Colleton county, S. C., is intensely agitated over a recent series of cowhidings an i threatened duels, all the

parties concerned belonging to the first famllies of the place. The eldest son of Major Edwards, the principal lawyer of the town, has been leading a fast life since he married the beautiful daughter of Colonel James H. Rion, who was alleged to be the son of the Dauphin of Children Frightened by Escaping France. Young Edward's frequent and pro-

tracted absences from home at night aroused his wife's ire, and last Saturday night, guided by a lad named Izlar, she unceremomously entered the room in which her husband and several of his male friends were ngaged in a game of draw poker. Among those present was a Mr. Bellington. man" it a fight. Mrs. Edwards seems to

lave thought him in some way responsible bellington she begged forgiveness for the part of the basement became greatly alarmlowhicing and entreated him to spare her

bellington then left the room threatening cowhide upon his person. It is further stated that Bellington com-

prevented it being done. Bellington and Edwards.

#### CONTRACT LABOR. FROM WEST TO SOUTH.

A Poison Spring in Tennessee Which Proceeding Against a Church For Importing a Minister.

> The new Federal law forbidding the importation of contract labor has resulted in a given by the Tribune are as follows: .

Banker J. S. Kennely has put on warpaint and resolved that the Church of the frequently been told in the local papers how Holy Trinity and the Rev. E. Walpo'e Warlittle Willie cleared leaves from a drain in ren shall not violate the law prohibiting the importation of contract labor. He has ing the corn near by, and the next morning found that the "poison oak sores" on his has read the law carefully and he has decided, and United States District Attorney Walker agrees with him, that the fashion-

able congregation at Forty-second street and

Madison avenue are malefactors.

There is deep method in Mr. Kennedy's con luct. Not content with be ng a banker, he is President of the St. Andrew's Society. In looking after the interests of immigrants the case of the Scotch gardener, M. Cummings, attracted his notice. Cummings came to this country to enter the service of a Kentucky gentleman, but Collector Magone detained Cummings under the Contract Labor law, as an agreement has been made in Great Britain that Cummings should perform services as a skilled gardener here. A United States Judge wrestled with the case and sent Cummings back to Scotland. A short time afterward Cummings came back to America without any "contract" or agreement, and now is probably watering the groun is of the It is wonderful how rapid the curative Kentucky gentleman who wantel him at

instance a cancer was drawn out by the roots. he resolved to make the law appear as The Sunday gatherings at the spring soon ridiculous to others as it appeared to him. became a nuisance for the county. The If the poor and lowly were to be subject to mountain men brought "moonshine," and such a rigid interpretation of the with drinking came fighting and cutting. It law it was only right that the was in vain that the better-d sposed tried to rich and highly should suffer. The Rev. E. make it a religious gathering, the prayers | Walpole Warren, who was recently called to at the spring were interrupted and services | the pastorate of the Church of the Holy Trinity, came from England, and he didn't When an invalid from Saltville, Va., a start for this side until an agreement had been Capt. Thompson, moved up to the spring and | made with the officers of the church. camped near in a tent he found this state of Here was an excellent opportunity for things unsupportable and boug t the prop- the crusading banker to make a test case. erty in self-defense. It was inclosed and on-traces gained only by special permission. Before Mr. Warren's arrival Mr. Ken-nedy wrote to Collector Magone, calling his clared that no one man should own that legally advised that Mr. Warren could not be permitted to land without violating the int they would move him. A crowd of bul- letter and spirit of the law. But the Collec-

> Secretary Fairchild was then appealed to by Mr. Kennedy to enforce the law. Mr. Kennedy, in his letter to the Secretary,

and Mr. Warren was not prevented from

ended as follows: "I need hardly add to the assurance contained in my letter to the Collector that I take this action with the kindest feelings to ward the Rev. Mr. Warren and toward his congregation, which numbers several of my personal friends, and solely for the purpose of calling public attent on to what I believe to be an unjust and unreasonable law. I see no reason, however, why a law should be enforced in the case of a poor gar-

dener or mechanic and should not be enforced in the case of the chosen head of a rich city congregation, to whom it equally applies, The Treasury Department replied to Mr. Kennedy's letter by referring him to United States District-Attorney Walker, who might prosecute a suit against a corporation or person violating the law. Mr. Kennedy wrote to Mr. Walker, and that official responded in

a letter in which he said: "Notwithstanding first impressions to the contrary, I have reached the conclusion that the case presented is within the statute, and that it is my duty to bring suit against the church for \$1,000 penalty.1

## FAILING FOR A MILLION.

The National Rubber Company of Rhode Island in Serious Financial Trouble.

The National Rubber Company, of Provi lence R. I., owning the most extensive factory of the kind in the world, has made an assignment. The liabilties are upwards of \$1,000,000, and the chief assets are the plant and real estate, situated in the town of Bristol, a dozen miles from said city. Some time ago Treasurer Brown went to Eupope and the affa rs of the concern were placed in the hands of men who were given implicit orders cod fresh eggs the day before, In order about the conduct of the business. The marorid himself of the nuisance, he had filled | ket price of crude rubber was then about 64 cents. The selling agents were instructed to lated that he had notified his employ es | put goods on the market and take advance that the eggs containing the arsenic were orders, the price of manufactured goods with the other eggs and cautioned them to being at correspondingly low figures. This they did, and the raw material advancing, they readily took enormous orders at the

Treasurer Brown remained several months in Europe, and no one in his absence took the responsibility of altering the selling agents' prices. The result was that the contracts when carried out, resulted in a loss of \$125, 000. With the company in its unsati-fact ry financial condition advance was considered hop less. A rumor was started that there was a lapse in the payment of the emyloyees, and the latter began a stampede, which in a few days was set led by a rartial payment and with promise of payment of the full amount on the next regular pay day. The pay-roll of the workinen alone was ov r \$50,000 a m nt . There was due the operathe company's statement. The next regular pay day came around and their being no money to settle the back accounts a strke in the callendering room was begun, which

caused the factory to shut down. At a recent meeting of the directors it was voted to issue the \$30,000 preferred stock authorized by an act of the General Assembly but this not being deemed su licient, after several weeks of negotiation, a plan has been arrived at, the success of which will bring an equivalent of \$1,000,000 to the company, thus placing it on a strong financial footing. In the confidential statement Oct. 1, to the stockholders, the assets were placed at \$1, 298,000 and the liabilities at \$802,000.

#### ALMOST A PANIC.

Steam-Coolness of Sisters of Charity.

There was something of a panic in St. Peter's (R. C.) Church, Jersey City, Sunday morning. The Rev. Father McAtee, was celebra. ting the 9 o'clock mass for children in the basement of the church, and there were bewho bears the reputation of being "a bad tween 500 and 800 children in attendance, and also some grown persons. More than for her husband's habit, and drawing a cow- half of the children were girls in charge of hale from beneath her shawl she set upon the Sisters of Charity. The church is heated local health authorities in suppressing the and beat him unmercifully before she could by steam conveyed in pipes from a boiler be secured. Her sex saved her from retalia- located in a small brick building between tion on the part of Bellington, who, however, expressed his intention of holding her husresponsible, and forthwith drew a break occurred in one of the steam pipes near Distol to kill him. Then Mrs. Edwards' nerve the front door. Clouds of steam poured out with a his ing sound and the children in that

Manp of them rushed for the door and some of them tried to climb out of the winto kil any one who should divulge the oc- dows, which are only about four feet from currence. Next day, when the story go, out, the floor. A small section of the ceiling sellington sought Edwards and wore ou a which had been loosened by the steam fell with a crash and added to the excitement. A dangerous panic se med imminent, when helled Edwar s, at the point of a pistol, to the steam was shut off from the boiler house Fo to the house of young Izlar to cowhide him for showing Mrs. Edwards the poker not interupt d. In fact Father McAtee was not aware until afterward that anything had happened. The Sisters of Charity in charge hostale meeting is expected between of the children acted with coolness and courage in keeping the children quiet,

given up as lost by her owners.

DETAILS OF THE PRESIDENTIAL TRIP SOUTHWARD.

Mr. Cleveland and His Wife Cordially Received.

The Fresident and Mrs. Cleveland, accomomited by Governor McGill and Mayor Smith, were driven through the handsomest part of St. Paul on Tuesday morning. The party took refreshments at Mayor Smith's residence, after which Mrs. Cleveland was driven to the railroal station, while the President was taken to the Minnesota Club and presented to its members. Soon after he joined his wife, and the sp cial train soon

ore the party to Minneapolis. Upon their arrival at Minneapolis the party | Savings Bank, nine years ago, have been taken to Dexter. "Doo" Andrews, another had come hun ire is of miles. After lunch he never was in Dexter. the Presidential party were driven through the fine business and residence portion of the city, and upon their return Mayor Ames made an address of welcome from the hotel balcony. The President responded in a short address, and then the party went to the Exposition in carriages, escorted by military companies and a band of music. At hotel the party at S P. M., under military escort, returned to the depot and took the train York.

During the long ride south from Minneaposummoned to the platform of his special father's works. train to receive the greatings of the country people who had gathered at the various depots. The train reached Sioux City, Ia., at 5:30 Wednesday morning. The party, accompanied by the military and brass bands, were driven to the Corn Palaca, where almost everything, inside and outside, was made of corn in some shape or another. After a short stop the travelers continued their journey. The village stations from Sioux City to Council Bluffs were crowded with the solid farmers of the surrounding country. At Omaha a com nittee took the party in charge, and they were driven through the streets, which were crowded with people and adorned with stream as and banners. Civil and military organizations took part in the demonstrations of welcome, After leaving Omaha the next stopping place was St. Joseph, Mo. Here 60,000 resi-

enthusiastic welcome. Brass bands and various organizations helped in making matters The train reached Kansas City at 8:15 P. M Wednesday. At the depot and for block: around an immense crowd had gathered, and a roar of cheers went up as the train arrived. The President and Mrs. Cleveland were driven through the crowded streets in a barouche driven by six gray horses. At the Coates House the President and Mrs. Cleveland, assisted by Postmaster-General Vilas

lents and 25,000 strangers gave the party an

viewed the grand parade of the Priests of The President and Mrs. Cleveland, accompanied by the rest of the party, were driven brough the streets of Kansas City on Thursday morning. Large crowds greeted them heartily at every point. After the drive Mr. leveland laid the corner-stone of the new Young Men's Christian Association Building. The President made an address, referring to the good work done by ing been coined in 1855.
Young Men's Christian Associations throughout the country. After the ceremonies the party took lunch and then were driven to the Custom House, where Mayor Kumpf made an address of welcome in presence of 50,000 spectators, the Presilent responding. Then Mr. aud Mrs. Cleveland held an open-air reception, thousands of people walking past the Chief Magistrate and his wife. At 6 o'clock there was a banquet at the Coates House, and later Mr. and Mrs. Cleveland reviewed an imposing parade.

The streets were brilliantly illuminated. At 10 P. M. the entire party took the special train At West Memphis, which was reached Friday afternoon, the visitors were received by a Committee of 200 leading citizens, and taken by steamer to Memphis. About 60,-000 people had gathered on the levee when the Presidential party left the boat, thousands of strangers having traveled to the city from Mississippi and adjoining States. The party were taken in carriages to the Gayozo House. In the morning there was a reception at the hotel, and later the guests were driven out to see a fine display of fireworks. Saturday morning there was a grand parade, an address delivered by Judge Elliott in the Court Square, a reply by the President, and afterward a public reception at the Merchants' Exchange, Early Saturday afternoon the special train was again taken, and Nashville,

fenn., was reached early Sunday morning. A sad incident of President Cleveland's visit to Memphis was the sudden death of Judge H. T. Ellett, of the Chancery Court, a few minutes after he had delivered the address of welcome to Mr. Cleveland from the crowded stand in Court Square. The President was responding to Judge Ellet, when that gentlemen was suddenly taken sick and sank to his seat. Although attended by Dr. Bryant, the President's physician, and local doctors, Judge Ellet succumbed to paralysis of the heart. The exercises were close ! on the stand by the announcement that there would be a reception later at the Merchants' and Cotton Exchanges, and the crowd hurried away. Both the President and Mrs. Cleveand were much affected by the sad event.

At Nashville the President and Mrs. Cleveand were the guests of General W. H. Jackson on that gentleman's magnificent stock farm, Belle Meade, six miles from the city. There Mr. and Mrs. Cleveland spent a quiet Sunday-their first in the South, During the day they were driven to Nashville and calle I on Mrs. James K. Polk, widow of President Polk, and lady of the White House forty years ago.

#### YELLOW FEVER SCARE.

ing a Spread of the Scourge in Florida.

Surgeon-General Hamilton has received the following telegram from Dr. Ames, Secretary of the Board of Health of Putnam County, Fla., dated at Palatka, Oct. 14: "A refugee s x days from Tampa died at

rnerlachen, eighteen miles west of Palatka. Saturday. I made an autopsy and the microscope confirmed diagnosis of yellow fever. The refugee six days from Tampa, who died in Palatka, and reported by t e city Health Officer as yellow fever, was not reported to the County Board of Health until after the patient was buried. No autopsy." The Secretary of the Treasury received a telegram from the Governor of Florida as follows: "Creditable intelligence seems to establish that the epidemic at Tampa is yellow fever. I respectfully ask such aid to

disease and preventing its spread as you can

Secretary Fairchild sent a telegram in reply, saying that orders had been given to Surgeon-General Hamilton, of the Marine Hospital service, to render such aid to the local authorities as he may deem expedient. Surgeon-General Hamilton, subsequently telegraphed to Deputy-Collector Spencer at Tampa instructing him to consult with the health authorities and ascertain their desires and adding that the Marine Hospital Bureau is willing to provide all necessary expenses of hospital, such as nurses, and such incidental expenses as may be absolutely necessary. Disinfectants have already been forwarded

to Tampa. CHICAGO policeman are now having what they call "Aparchi t drill." They meet in 57a58 cts.; Corn—Southern Yellow, 51a52 cts. squads every other day, and are instructed in Oats-36a37 cts.; Butter-State, 18a19 cts.; the use of Winchester rifles, with which every Cheese-N. Y. Factory, 11a12 cts.; Eggsthe use of Winchester rifles, with which every Cheese—N. Y. I policeman on the force is said to be supplied, State, 17a18 cts.

#### TELEGRAPHIC SUMMARY.

Eastern and Middle States. R. S. HICKS, Cashier of the Stafford (Conn.) National Bank, has been arrested charged with embezzling \$80,000. Hicks is also Treasurer of the Statford Savings Bank, which is a heavy sufferer by his downfall.

much money in cotton speculation. THE American Bankers' Association has been in session at Pittsburg. THE fishing schooner T. C. Tarr, of Glouces-ter, Mass., and her crew of fifteen men are

The defaulter is a young man, and has lost

A Box containing dynamite explode 1 at the Callao (Penn.) Castom House with terrible effect. Twelve of the persons present ere blown into fragments, three others died orily afterward, and nineteen others were xpected to die from injuries received. DAVID STAIN and Oliver Cromwell Smith. charged by the former's son with having killed Cashier Barron, of the Dexter, (Me.)

vere conveyed to the West Hotel through | man mentioned in connection with the crime, streets thronged with people, many of whom has been arrested at Bangor. Smith declares THE large Sprague Baltic Mill, built of stone, five stories in height, 1,000 by 500 feet. at Baltic, Conn., was totally wrecked by fire

the other morning. The loss is \$1,500,000; insurance \$257,000. THREE members of the British Parliament Sir John Swinburne, O. V. Morgan and the Exposition grounds the President made | Halley Stewart-who will present an interanother short address. Aft r supper at the pational arbitration memorial to the Pres-

CHARLES DICKENS, eldest son of the distinguished English novelist, has arrived in New is to Omaha the President was frequently | York. He will read selections from his

> South and West. ROBERT GARRETT has resigned as President of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, William F. Burns is acting as President.

THE Yacht Nettie has been lost in Lake Superior with all on board-six persons. Mrs. William Koehne and her two daugh- wits, and it was a long time after the acciers with a club, nearly killing them all. THERE are more than fifty cases of yellow

fever at Tampa, Fla. CHARLES EDWARDS (colored) was hanged at Clarksville, Ga., for the murder of William Echols (white). STEPHEN RAWSON, the millionaire Presi-

separated from her husband.

A RESOLUTION to reduce the General Executive Board of the Knights of Labor from seven to five members led to a bitter debate in the General Assembly at Minneapolis. The majority were charged with uniting to get rid of Messrs. Berry and Bailey, two of the members. In the uproar which followed a motion to adjourn was carried. Secession and his wife, held a reception, and later re from the Order was talked of by some mem-

#### Washington.

THE coinage of the United States mint during September was 8,757,045 pieces. An excellent counterfeit of the five-dollar gold piece is in circulation. It is perfect in form, size and weight, and is marked as hav-

#### Foreign.

A FIRE destroyed a portion of the Northern Ohio Insane Asylum, near Cleveland, Ohio. Six maniacs perished. FIVE of the bandits who recently abducted Senor Berrera from the Texan side of the Rio Grande have been summarily executed by the Mexican rancheros who pursued them. QUELITO, Mexico, a town of 8,000 people, has been totally destroyed by a storm. Many

lives have been lost. THE coroner's jury at Mitchellstown, Ireland, have brought in a verdict of murder against the police accused of killing several people during the recent disturbances. GENERAL BOULANGER, the French ex-War Minister, has been arrested by the Government for utterances regarding the Caffarel scandal. General Caffarel has been found guilty of selling civil decorations and been placed on the army's retired list. He will

Legion of Honor. The days of Germany's Crown Prince are said to be numbered. He is suffering from cancer of the throat. The case is very sim-

also be deprived of his decoration of the

ilar to General Grant's. Wong Chin Foo, of New York, a cultured Chinaman, author of a recent article in the North American Review, and a naturalized American citizen, was taxed \$50 by a Canadian Customs officer before he was permitted THE Irish Privy Council is about to devise

nersures for the suppression of the National

#### HOPE TO ESCAPE THE LAW

Boston Pharmacists Call Tobacco a Drug and so They Sell it on Sunday.

The latest freak of the Sunday blue-law people is to try to stop mankind in Boston from buying Tobacco on Sunday. The lruggist insist that, by virtue of their license, they are allowed to sell tobacco in any form on any day of the week, inasmuch as it is a drug. The Cigar Dealers' Association; on the other hand, insists that if the pharmacists sell cigars they, too, must enjoy the same right. The association has instituted proceedings against several druggists on the ground that they are violating the Sunday law. George Burwell, has been convicted The Government to Aid in Prevent on the charge and has appealed the case. After the decision the druggists at once called a meeting of their protective association; and it was decided to employ counsel to defend any of the members who were arrested for Sunday sales

A fund is to be raised from the druggists throughout the State to-day all the necessary expenses. It was also decided, following the advice of their counsel, to continue their sales of cigars in defiance of the Cigar Dealers' Association. Druggist Burwell is still selling the weed Sundays and says he means to so continue to do as long as pharmacologists continue to recognize tobacco as a

#### MARKETS.

BALTIMORE-Flour-City Mills, extra, \$3,00 a\$3.50; Wheat—Southern Fultz, SlaS2cts; Corn—Southern White, 57a58cts, Yellow, 56a 57 cts.; Oats-Southern and Pen sylvania 30a35cis.; Rye-Maryland and Pennsylvania 57a58cts.; Hay-Maryland and Pennsylvania | the flamet out. The fire-brands leaped clear 13 50a\$1450; Straw-Wheat, 7.50a\$8; Butter, Eastern Creamery, 25a26cts., near-by receipts 18a19cts; Cheese—Eastern Fancy Cream, 12½ al3cts., Western, 12a121/cts.; Eggs-18a19; Cattle - 2.50a\$4.00; Swine - 6\%a6\%cts.; Sheep and Lamb - 3a4\%cts; Tobacco Leaf—Inferior, 1a\$2.50, Good Common, 3.50a \$4 50, Middling, 5a\$6.00 Good to fine red, 7a\$9

Fancy, 10a\$12. New York—Flour—Southern Common to fair extra, 3.25a\$4.00; Wheat-No.1 Whit ,82 a83cts.; Rye-State, 54a56; Corn-Southern Yellow, 51a52cts.; Oats-White State, 33a34 insured. About twenty dwellings and tenects.; Butter-State, 17a26 cts.; Cheese-State, 10a101/cts.; Eggs-19a20 cts.

PHILADELPHIA — Flour —Pennsylvania, fancy, 3.50a\$4; Wheat—Pennsylvania and

#### RAILROAD SLAUGHTER.

Many Persons Instantly Killed or Burned Alive in Indiana.

Eleven persons killed or burned alive, and numerous maimed, is the result of the latest railroad horror in the West. It took place the other night at Kouts Station, Ind., a little place fifty miles east of Chicago, on the Chicago and Atlantic Railroad. A heavy freshmeat freight train telescoped the evening train, the New York express, which leaves Chicago at 7:45 P. M.

The express, with one baggage car, two should it come along while the "passenger" was still at the water tank; but for some reason this signal was ignore 1 if sent, and the meat train, which runs at a high rate of speed, crashed into the passenger ex-The entire passenger train, consisting of five cars, was completely wrecked. Amid the pandemonium of crashing timbers and human shricks and toppling fragments of the wreck came the cry of fire. The confused mass of splintered and broken wood was in flames.

W. A. Duncan, of Syracuse, N. Y., Secretary of the Chautauqua Assembly, said: Our train got into Kouts at 7 o'clock this morning, and then we were told of the wreck which occurred two miles west of the I, with several other gentlevisite1, the scene of the disaster. There were hundrels of people around, but every one se med to be so dazed and excited that little had been done to assist the wounded. When we got there a most sickening sight met our eyes. Strewn all along the track amid the wre kage were

ten or twelve charred bodies. "I saw a little Bohemian boy who was hurt propped up against the fence dying, and there in front of him lay his dead mother, father and two sisters. It was impossible to secure A FOND DU LAC (Wis.) burglar attacked | names, as every one was half out of their dent occurred that any assistance was read

"I hunted up the night operator at Kouts, and he gave me the following account of the disaster, which is about correct: 'The train wrecked was No. 12, whic't left Chicago at :45. The train was made up of five cars, the two rear ones being Pullman sleepers. dent of the Union Trust Company, of Just before the train arrived at Kouts, Chicago, was shot five times and mortally | the eccentric of the engine broke and the enwounded while coming out of church. His gineer slowed up for repairs. The brake assailant was his eighteen-year-old stepson, | man hung out a danger signal light. The William Lee, and domestic trouble was the train had stopped but a short time when the cause of the crime, Mrs. Rawson having | train behind, which proved to be the fast Chicago "meat" train, rushed on at the rate of thirty-five miles an hour. She struck the rear coach, telescoped it and the two in front, and left nothing but the front baggage-car standing. The three coaches were swept completely away, nothing but the trucks being left standing.

"The wreckage immediately caught fire, and the wounded and dead lay in the flameand were burned beyond recognition. The people around there said that about ten people were burned, but I think there were at least fifteen, as I saw a dozen bodies laid

## MISS GARFIELD CAN'T MARRY.

Her Mother Takes Her to Europe and J. Stanley Brown is Left.

Mrs. J. A. Garfield, wife of the late President, sailed for Europe in company with her daughter Mollie. Up to a week ago preparations were supposed to be in progress for the approaching marriage of Miss Mollie to J. Stanley Brown. T. e marriage had been set for Oct. 26, and the sudden departure of Mrs. Garfield and her daughter caused some

The departure for New York and the subsequent voyage to Europe were unknown in this city until Monday. Then it was annonnced that the sudden trip was caused by the severe illness of May Mason, a niece of Mrs. Garfield's, in London, and that the wedding would not occur until next fall, An intimate friend of the late Gen. Garfield and since his death of Mrs. Garfield and family, gave the true version of the transatlantic trip. His statement is as follows: "I suppose the real cause of Mrs. Garfield's trip to Europe might as well be told. It is and J. Stanley Brown, the youn: man who expected to marry her this month, Brown was formerly Gen. Garfield's private secretary. He is a young man with a ruffled shirt front, rather presentable in appearance but with apparently poor prospects and not a great deal of money. Mrs. Garfield once went to Europe with Gen. Garfield and was violently sick all the way over and back. It is, therefore, unlikely that she risk such a trip at this time on account of the illness in

Europe of her niece, as was stated in the papers.
"It is reported on good authority that Miss Mollie denied that she was ever engaged to Brown. It is plainly evident that the young man's suit was not looked upon favorably by the family, and at any rate it is safe to say that the marriage is off. Mrs. Garfield recent y remarked that the only thing that pained her in connection with the rumors of her own marriage was that the public should think that she could so soon prove false to the memory of Ge . Garfield." The wedding would have undoubted ly occurred had not the mother interfered Brown has no money and no accomplish ments to mark him as a man of promise. Le is said to be in Washington.

#### LUMBER IN ASHES.

Millions of Feet Barned, Resides a Number of Dwellings.

A fire broke out in Crane & Co.'s upper saw mill in the eastern part of Cincinnati One fire alarm rang out after another in quick succession until the entire department of the city had bee : called to the scene. A strong gale was blowing from the river in the direction of the hills which run parallel to the river. At the foot of the hill is Eastern avenue, which runs parallel with the river. It was but a few minutes until everything between Eastern avenue and the river between Bayou and Lumber Streets, an area of about five acres, was a mass of flames In this area was about 9,000,000 feet of harwood lumber, about 20 dwellings (nearly all of them wooden buildings), and St. Rosa Roman Catholic Church, to say nothing of stable and other outhouses that abound i this part of the city. The wind pushed the flames from the river toward the frame houses on the hill-sides and scores of them were on fire, but citizens on housetops fought over the roofs and ignited the grass on the bluff slopes of the hill.

Fortunately the wind changed and blew toward the river and aided the firemen. who were all the while greatly embarrass of by scarcity of water, owing to the inade quacy of the pipes laid by the water-works department. The fire during its progress caused a panic in that part of the city when at its worst. A great many of the dwellings destroyed were the homes of poor men and their worldly all. But few of them were

ments were destroyed. The loss of Crane & Co., on saw mill machinery and lumber is es imated f om \$90,000 to \$100,000. The insurance on this was \$37,000. On the dwellings and other buildings there persons are made homeless.

## THE PUBLIC LANDS.

SYNOPSIS OF LAND COMMISSIONER SPARKS' ANNUAL REPORT.

State Library

An Entire Change in Existing Land Laws Recommended.

Land Commissioner Sparks in his annual number of victims in railroad accidents, It report, just is med, shows that since March 4, is thought a bill will be introduced forbiding 1885, 31,824,481 acres have been restored to the use of stoves in railway cars. This the public domain. The sales, entries, and would have the effect, it is beli ved, of force coaches and one sleeper, had stopped at the selections of public land under the various ing the railroads to invent some substitute for water tank for water about one mile west of | acts of Congress releting thereto, for the fis- the fatal stove that would insure greater Kouts. There the engineer discovered a part | cal year en led Jun 30, 1887, embrace 25,111, safety to the travelling public. In this relaof the engine out of gear, and a stop was 400 acres, and of Ind in lands 746,657 acres. made to fix it. A signal is said to have been sent back to stop the next train, increase over the year 1886 of 3.733,474 acres, increase over the year 1886 of 3,733,474 acres, and an increase of 4,832,524 acres as compared

> lands, \$1,484,302—a total of \$13,268,224, being an increase as compared with the year 1881 of \$4,247,727, and an increase of \$4,648,925 as compared with the lise il year 1885; to which is to be added \$8,20 breceived on account of timber depredations, and \$12,493 received for certified copies of resords furnished by the General Land Offic, making the total receipts for the year from a I sources \$12,289,008. With respect to the surveys of public lands, he says that charges of fraud are made in all the public land States and Territories, and that an appropriation to cover the examination of such surveys and for necessary resurveys is a matter of the highest public importance. A large proportion of the Surveyors-General recommend that rates for survey be increase I, so that competent surveyors may. be able to perform their work without call-

ing on settlers for assistance. The report briefly reviews the work of the Surveyers Gene al of Arizona, California, and New Mexico in examining private land claims. About forty claims in New Mexico were examined, and in nearly every instance the Surveyor-General recommends their rejection, principally on the ground of fraud or nen compliance with the law. Many were found to cover areas several times as large as that of the original grant.

In discussing the swamp land grants the Commissioner says that claims under these grants have already reached the enormous amount of nearly 7,500,000 acres, and that patents have issued for nearly 56,745,00 Incres During the past year, says the Commissioner swamp land claims have been made the sub ject of thorough investigation. These investigations, he says, ha e demonstrated the fact that many of them are fraudulent—the character of the land being misrepresented. On the subject of the forfe ture of railroad land grants the Commissioner quotes from his

last aenual report, and adds: "I renew the recommendation that forfeiture be declared in all cases in which the roads were not completed within the time and in the manner conditioned in the respective grants." Of fraudulent land entries the Commissioner

says that the investigations of the past year have been satisfactory, and that in no previous year has such effective work been done. As a result, 2,312 entries, covering about 270,000 acres, were held for cancellation, and 1,153 certries, covering about 180,000 acres, were cancelled for fraud. This subject the Commissioner pur sues at some length. He says: "Such a record of crime as that shown by investigation made by special agents during the last two years is rarely to be found. Bold, reckless, and gigantic schemes to rob the Government of its lands have been discovered and exposed in every State and Territory containing public lands, and I think I can truthfully say in every land district and county which a special agent has visited. Systematic efforts to mislead and corrupt entrymen, in order that they might become instruments in defrauding the Government, have been resorted to. Men of intelligence and high standing in the community, in many instances millionaires, were the leaders in these unlawful transactions. Over five thousand cases have been discovered wherein perjury or subordination of perjury was committed. In a majority of cases the officers before whom the proofs or other papers were executed, largely State and Territorial officers not directly responsible to the Land Department, were

cognizant of the fraud, or could have become so by ordinary diligence. "While, under improved regulations and more efficient supervision, the area of fraudulent entries is gradually becoming circumscribed, there still remains much to do, and the entire or general cossition of fraud cannot be expected as long as the facilities offered the rupture between Miss Mollie Garfield | for its perpetration by existing laws are so great and the means provide I for their pre- Alton." vention are so small. Upward of 19,000 unexamined cases are now on the files of this office in which fraud has been charged by affidavit or information, or in which evi dences of fraud and in licated.

One thousand and eleven cases of timber depredations or timber trespass have been reported on during the year, involving a value in timber and product therefrom amounting to \$6,115,935-recoverable to the United States. The amount actually recovered during the year through judgments, fines, etc., is \$128,642. The waolesale destruction of public timber on old numbered sections of public lands, says the Commissioner, within the granted limits of unconstructed railroads continues to an alarming family to send him upstairs to get breakfast

On the subject of "reform in the public land laws" the Commissioner says: "All efforts to secure a reform in the land acts and provisions have failed through the fuge in the house, fitted port-holes and ma opposition of interests at variance with proosed legislation. I am satisfied that amendof disposal, fundamentally defective in the | zens in the battle were wounded, amount original instance, have become wholly un- them Peter and William Skiens, The inforinion, is an entire reformation of ex- | about twenty robbers in t s end law and obsoleting all other Duff, George Drake, and Frank Shambling lands. Actual residence, improvement, and | vigilance committee for their dispuss war that the time has arrived when the be confined to citizens of the United States. The mineral laws should be so amended as to preserve the public right of mineral exploration to citizens of the United States and to prevent a monopoly of native mineral wealth by individuals and corporations."

#### KNOCKED OUT BY THE MAYOR.

Blood Spilled in Louisville's Aldermanic Chamber-Several Red-Hot Episodes.

The Aldermanic Chamber of the City the Attorney General to institute crimina Council, at Louisville, was turned into a prize proceedings against Jesse Lee Hall, agent ring, Mayor P. Booker Reed being the John for the Kiewa, Commanche and Wichita In-L. Sullivan of the occasion. Mayor Reed re- dians in the Indian Territory, upon charges cently recommended that the city buy the gas of Malfeasance in office. An inspector of works, as can be done under the charter. the interior department and a special agent The gas company objects and is fighting the proposition. John M. Atherton, of the company, was urging his side of the question, guilty of criminal conduct in his manage when he became somewhat excited and ment of the agency by the presentation of accused the Mayor of using money in elec-tions. Mayor Reed said he lied; when his a counts, running through a year or more

Mayor's head. The two men came together and some blood was spilled before they could be separated. Later Dr. G. W. Griffiths, President of the Board of Alderman, said something which excited the Mayor, and he went for the doctor, who hit him with a cane. Charles Cramer, wharfmaster, then took a hand, attempting to knock Mayor Reed down with a | rent of pasture lands. It is stated at the In was little or no insurance. The losses in chair. Quiet was finally restored, the only these is estimated at from \$50,000 to \$90,000. damage done being a badly bruised nose for | will probably be found to be from \$20,000 to

## THE FATAL CAR STOVE.

The Only Weeklv

PAPER

Published in the

Territory

Lying between the Roanoke and Monerrin rivers, embracing the three counties of

Hertford, Northampton and Bertie.

Congress to be Urged to Abolish It-Licensing of Train Officers.

A dispatch from Washington says:-Congress will be urged this winter to pass som a measure looking to the correction of the present system of heating railroad cars. Experience has demonstrated that the stoves now in use have more than doubled the

tion, it is probable that a bill will be introduced to license railway conductors and engineers. At the meeting of the National Association of Railway Conductors instsummer a bill was prepared on this subject which will be submitted to Congress this

The receipts from the disposals of public lands are \$1,785,321 from sales of Indian winter The first section of the act provides that on and after July 1, 1889, no railroad in the United States engaged in the transportation from one State or Territory to another, or to a foreign country, shall employ or p rmit any person to serve as conductor or engineer unless such person is licensed, as provided in the cet. The second section provides for the appointment of a chief examiner by the President, by and with the advice and cot. sent of the Senate, to carry out the provisions of the act, to receive a salary of \$3,500, with travelling expenses, who shall, from time to time, report to the Secretary of the Treasury. Another section authorizes the appointment by the chief examiner, of ten supervising jexaminers, at a salary of \$2,500 per year one and travelling expenses, all to be selected for knowledge, skill and practical experience in railway train service and the operation of trains and engines. The chief and supervising examiners shall meet in this city and organize on the second Wednesday in each January following, with the approval of the Secretary of the freasury. They shall divide the United States into ten districts, and in each district there shall be two district engineer, at a salary of \$2,000 per annuand in addition assistant examiners when their services are actually needed, at a salary of not exceeding \$1,500 per annum. Under the provisions of this act the con-

> The railway companies employing an unlicensed conductor or engineer are subject to a fine of \$500. It is not thought this measure will pass in its present form, but many members are confident that a general discusof the subject will result in some legislation of benefit to the travelling public.

> ductors and engineer are required to show

their license on the demand of any passenger,

#### A WALKING LEAD MINE.

The Remarkable Career of H. P. Os-

good-Settled at Last. A Tolona, Ill., special says: "A battle scarred veteran of two wars, who for nearly twenty-two years had been held in captivity by Mexican brigands, was in town and related the wild, weird tale of his adventures, The story sounds more like romance than history, but his personal appearance and a mass of letters from prominent men attest its at least truth, in part. 'The Old Walking Lead Mine' is H. P. Osgood, At sixteen, he joined the regular army, at New Orleans, in 1843. He served through the Mexican war, and was at the first Bu'l Run, but never received a scratch until he reached Vicksburg, after which the shot poured into him thick and fast, and seven bullets can now be plainly felt through his skin. Almost every part of his body is horribly mutilated. One hand and foot are nearly gone. He spent eleven months and five days at Anderson ville where he was unintentially shot through the head by General Winder, A band of Mexican greasers captured him on the Ri Grand in 1865. He made several meffect ual attempts to escape, only to be shot for his pains. Two wounds received three weeks before his rescue are yet unhealed. One is in the forche d, the other, inflicted with a copper missile on his breast, is six inches across. Last April the Mexican troops surprised and made prisoners of the outlaws who held him captive. Osgood was sent to the American consul general, at the city of Mexico; thence to Vera Cruz, where the Vice Consul provided him transportation to New York. He is now going home to his parents whom he believes to be still living near

#### A BATTLE WITH ROBBERS.

A Band of Murderers and Thieves

Meeting Summary Justice. Fully three hundred citizens started our Sanday morning after the robbers who mur dered Mr. Ryan, near Walton, Ronne county W. Va., last Thursday night, After the house was robbed and the old man shot, the robbers, thirteen in number, compelled the for them. The officers and citizens ran into the robbers at George Duff's residence, eight miles from Sissonville, and were warned to laws by a repeal or amendments of particular | keep off by the robbers, who had taken re other arrangements for protection. The murderers were fired upon, and George Di nents in detail are impracticable. The time | Jr., was k lled. "Jake" Coon, was captured for tinkering has passed. Existing systems | and lynched. Five of the officers and citisuited to present conditions. What is needed, | mation received is very meager. There are isting laws, retaining an absolute home- | been carrying on at a high rate. It, M forms of disposal of agricultural are prisoners, and await the pleasure of the cultivation for the homestead period of five | Coon is the man who killed Rex. Thomas P years should be the exclusive condition of ac-quiring title to such lands. It would also ap-tee. It is believed that a full confession will be made and the whole gang lynched. The privilege of appropriating public hands should | vigilants are still after the others, and it is said that a wel-known state detective is mixed up in the robbery: A large num of robberies have been committed by thus gang during the past few months.

## MALFEASANCE IN OFFICE.

An Indian Inspector to be Tried on

The Secretary of the Interior requested Atherton threw a drinking glass at the in the conversion to his personal use of pu ic moneys entrusted to him as agent; in collusion with beef contractors, for the purpose of defrau ing the government, and also in conspiring with certain employes at the agency to defraud the Indians under his charge, by appropriating to his own use large sums of money belonging to the In-dians, placed in his hands by cattle men for terior-Department that Hall's defalcation St. Rosa Church was damaged \$2,000. Many
Dr. Griffiths and a scratch on the Mayor's head.

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