

THE HEADLIGHT.

A. ROSCOWER, Editor.

"HERE SHALL THE PRESS THE PEOPLE'S RIGHTS MAINTAIN, UNAWED BY INFLUENCE AND UNBRIBED BY GAIN."

W. P. DAVIS, Publisher.

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GOLDSBORO, N. C., THURSDAY, MARCH 1, 1888.

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The Spanish Ministers of Foreign Affairs have proposed to the United States and the Spanish-American republics to join in the great celebration in 1892 of the discovery by Columbus. Spain will erect a monument at Palos, near Huelva, Columbus's starting point.

The Detroit Free Press says in an editorial: "When we consider what a fuss the railroads made—and some of them are still making—about doing away with the dead-end car, it is humiliating to learn that in Sweden the heating of the cars by steam has been universal since 1871."

During the progress of a religious revival which was recently held at West Point, Ind., a little child of seven years, while under the influence of the excitement of the occasion, mounted the pulpit and made an exhortation which is said to have been remarkable for its power and eloquence.

Prodigies of all kinds are springing up in various parts of the world. Chicago has a flagitious wonder in the person of Corinne Cohn, aged six, who speaks with fluency English, German, French and the new universal language, Volapuk. Her father is Henry Cohn, President of the National School of Languages.

Canada has a considerable balance in her favor in the matter of fugitive embezzlers. Canada's losses in this respect are estimated at \$3,000,000, while the "penal colony" of the United States in Canada represent some \$20,000,000 in recalcitancy. It is difficult, says the Boston Advertiser, to see why any hesitancy should exist on either side of the border line to putting an end to this effective evasion of law and justice.

The largest Chinese mining camp in the Northwest is at Warren, Idaho. Hundreds of Chinese have been at work there for several years, and each year from fifty to seventy-five go back to China with from \$2,000 to \$5,000, a fortune for them. Most Chinese miners work over old mines, and are very expert at cleaning up every particle of gold; but at Warren they are on new ground, and their careful system results in large yields.

The fact that fifteen to twenty-five steamers a month are now arriving at the mouth of the Congo illustrates the growth of commerce in that region since Stanley showed the importance of the great river. One ocean steamer has already ascended the river to Poma, fifty miles from the sea, and the best channels are being marked by buoys, so that deep-draught vessels may safely navigate the lower river. Little hotels for the entertainment of travelers have been built at Banana and Domo.

Mexico is making a high bid for immigration. It is reported that the Government has made a concession to a real estate company whereby 55,000 acres of land in eleven different States is to come into its possession, to be occupied by immigrants. Settlers on these tracts are to be exempt from taxation on the land, and the Government guarantees them protection. It is proposed to establish agencies in the principal cities of America and Europe to induce immigration to Mexico.

President Gerry, of the New York Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children, advocates certain radical amendments to the existing Factory law in relation to the employment of boys and girls under a designated age. It is proposed to extend the scope of the law so that not only shall a physician's certificate be required of the physical ability of every person under eighteen years to do the work such person is engaged in without prejudice to his or her health, but also that no child under the age of sixteen shall be employed in handling dangerous machinery, poisonous drugs and chemicals, or explosive materials.

Concerning the terrific blizzards which frequently rage in the Northwest during the winter, the New York Commercial Advertiser says: It is a mooted question among men of science whether or not such stresses of weather are due to the destruction of forests such as has for a long time been going on in the northwest, and during a recent discussion of the subject in Europe the weight of opinion seemed to be against, the commonly accepted theory. But to whatever cause the increase of blizzards in number and violence may be due, certain it is that the increase is noticeable, as also is that of tornadoes and cyclones in summer through the same regions, so that the west and the northwest, whatever may be the advantages they offer to enterprising men, are not without serious drawbacks. The man who goes there "to grow up with the country" takes the great risk of seeing his house and crops ruined in a few minutes and of hastily observing his children, his wife and his domestic animals flying aloft and out of sight in summer, or having them buried under deep drifted snow in the cold season.

A GREAT WORK.

BUILDING FORTY MILES OF SUB-TERRANEAN CANALS.

Some Types of Workmen Employed on the New York Aqueduct—A Life of Perils.

The army of workmen encamped along the great Croton aqueduct between New York and Yonkers is a motley one, consisting of Americans, Englishmen, Scotchmen, Irishmen, Germans, Scandinavians, Italians and negroes. It is necessary recruited from a tough class, because no high grade laborers would work in the shafts and tunnels for \$1.50 per day, and endure the wild life led by the rude toilers whose hands are preparing the forty miles of subterranean canal destined to bring the city's water supply from the Croton region. They work hard under the supervision of the "bosses," pay their shanty tax and doctor's tax, and obtain their provisions and



THE ELEVATOR GUARD.

whisky by means of orders issued at a stiff percentage. On pay-day they draw whatever amount of wages is due them, and then occur those revels and orgies which terrorize the neighborhood. Such is life along the aqueduct in its worst aspect, yet, withal, the great work goes on steadily, and the city's responsible inspectors say it will be done.



A "MUCKER" AT WORK.

The types of aqueduct workmen which our artist has sketched includes the "snipper," who keeps the compressed-air drills in order, and the "mucker," who



PRIMING DYNAMITE.

clears away the debris of the tunnel after each stage of the work of drilling, blasting, and walling. The delicate operation of priming dynamite for the blast is illustrated; and the elevator guard at his post, in a position where he can watch both the engine and the ascending and descending cages. The elevator cages have in most of the shafts replaced the swinging buckets, which formerly cost as many lives as anything connected with work on the aqueduct, unless it was the falling of loose rocks after the blast.

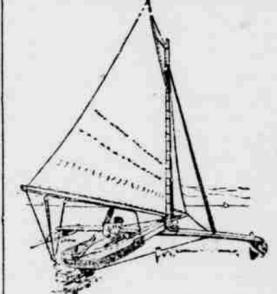


THE "SNIPPER."

During last year alone the work was attended with 64 serious accidents to operatives along the line, 27 of which resulted in death, and 37 in serious injury. From the beginning of the work to January 1st this year, 86 men have been killed and 141 seriously injured, making a total to the date mentioned of 230 serious accidents. A synopsis of the fatalities during 1887 on Brown, Howard & Co.'s works for thirteen miles of the aqueduct shows that 6 men were killed by rocks and bricks falling on them; 5 were killed by falling down shafts with cars, and 2 by the cars falling upon them; 3 by the explosion of dynamite in an old drill-hole, and 1 by the premature discharge of a blast by lightning; 2 were burned to death, 1 was crushed by a descending cage, 1 knocked his brains out against a projecting timber while pushing a car. Of the 5 killed on O'Brien & Clark's sixteen miles, 1 man fell from a wheeling platform, 1 was killed by falling timber, and 3 were buried in a cave-in of the tunnel. These records may serve to illustrate the dangers to which the workmen are constantly exposed, despite the precautions of division engineers and inspectors.—Frank Leslie's.

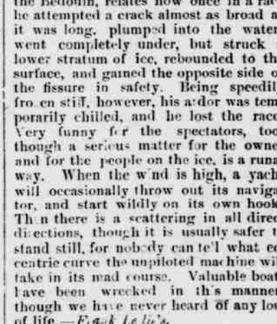
Ice-Yachting.

Ice-yachting is the monarch of winter sports in this region. The frozen Hudson affords a superb track for that winged and steel-shod racer, the ice-yacht, which here reaches its highest development and makes its most marvelous records. A first class Poughkeepsie ice-yacht will spread nearly a thousand feet of canvas and sail a mile a minute; while crack boats like the Northern Light or Jack Frost think nothing of going over a 24-mile course, tackling all the way, and making twice



THE "JACK FROST," CHAMPION ICE-YACHT.

the actual distance, inside of an hour. The sport is a glorious one, full of excitement and exhilaration at all times, and particularly so when there are ice-cracks to be jumped. If the "crack" is practicable—that is to say, not more than six or eight feet across—the bold skipper of the ice-yacht has only to "hold hard, and lead her for it. She usually makes it, alighting with a clanging shock on the other side, and skimming on as if nothing had happened. Sometimes, however, there is a spill, and once in a while a "ducking." Mr. Archibald Rogers, a well-known yachtsman, both on water and on ice, and the owner of the Bedouin, relates how once in a race he attempted a crack almost as broad as it was long, plumped into the water, went completely under, but struck a lower stratum of ice, rebounded to the surface, and gained the opposite side of the fissure in safety. Being speedily frozen stiff, however, his aid was temporarily chilled, and he lost the race. Very funny for the spectators, too, though a serious matter for the owner and for the people on the ice, is a runaway. When the wind is high, a yacht will occasionally throw out its navigator, and start wildly on its own hook. Then there is a scattering in all directions, though it is usually safer to stand still, for nobly can't what eccentric curve the unpolished machine will take in its mad course. Valuable boats have been wrecked in this manner, though we have never heard of any loss of life.—Frank Leslie's.



THE TINIEST HORSE IN AMERICA.

The tiniest horse in New York, and probably in America, is a graceful little quadruped named Yen Hoc, which recently arrived in this country from China. The little animal stands just thirty-five inches high and weighs only seventy pounds. It is no taller than a three-year-old child, and will easily pass under a man's extended legs. Experts who have examined Yen Hoc say he is four years old and full grown. One peculiarity about him is that he has but four teeth in either jaw; otherwise he is a perfect miniature of an ordinary American horse.



YEN HOC AT DINNER.

Yen Hoc came over on the ship Ariel, which was 138 days in making the trip from Hong Kong. The ship ran short of provisions, and for days Yen Hoc lived on nothing but a few handfuls of rice. The little horse's owner is a New York policeman named Benjamin, who had saved a sea captain's son from robbery. In gratitude the captain promised the policeman something worth having the next time he returned to port. He kept his promise by bringing over Yen Hoc on his next trip from China and presenting it to Policeman Benjamin. The canine curiosity has been placed on exhibition in a New York museum.

Time Wasted.

"Mr. Editor, did you read that article I handed you yesterday?" "Yes, sir." "What would you think after reading that if I told you that I had but one year's schooling in my life?" "I would think that you must have wasted your time most abominably."—Newark State Journal.

TELEGRAPHIC TICKETS.

THE SOUTHERN STATES.

News Collected by Wire and Mail From All Parts of Dixie.

NORTH CAROLINA.

Hog cholera is raging in Jones county, and is proving very destructive. Four hundred and one farmers' alliances have been organized in North Carolina.

The revivalist, R. G. Pearson, has begun a great meeting at Newbern. The attendance is the largest ever known there. An incendiary burned the residence of Mrs. Saunders, in Beaufort county. A reward is offered and efforts to capture him are being made.

Rev. R. G. Pearson, the famous revivalist, will hold meetings in Newbern for the next fortnight. He goes to Wilmington March 18th, to remain a month. The fast mail train struck and instantly killed a deaf mute, who was walking on the track near Whitaker's.

It has been decided to double the capacity of the cotton seed oil mills at Raleigh. Their capacity will be 150 tons per day.

At Faulkland, Pitt county, King Bros., general merchants, have failed. Liabilities eighty-five hundred dollars. Assets two thousand.

Rowan county grand jury has returned a true bill for murder in the first degree against Will Keen, who killed John Murphy last month.

The superior court of Guilford county will shortly take up the case of O. G. Morgan and W. A. Browne, charged with the murder of Charles Crittendon there in December last.

The undertakers of this state held a meeting in Raleigh a few days ago as an organized body, to attend lectures on embalming.

Calvin Stockton, colored, has been arrested at Winston charged with having caused the death of George Harris by striking him upon the head with a stick.

Mike Cook and William Lending, the negroes charged with burning the town of Oxford, will be tried at the next term of Durham Superior Court, the case having been moved there from Granville county.

The state board of pharmacy has had an examination of applicants for licence to practice pharmacy. G. F. Hedlin, Wilson; C. S. Jordan, Asheville; Charles S. Kingsmore, Charlotte; B. W. Hunter, Raleigh.

Joseph Dortch and Seabury Sasser, negroes, have been arrested at Goldsboro for robbing John G. Cox, a prominent farmer, on the ridge-way near that place. They "held up" Cox and got all his money.

Within the next two years the North Carolina State board of education contemplates doing a good deal in the way of drainage and opening of the vast bodies of lands it holds, aggregating very nearly 800,000 acres.

The North Carolina Colored Teachers' association meets in Raleigh June 12th, at Shaw university. The programme is very complete. The meeting continues six days. Rev. Joseph C. Price is president of the association.

Miss Josephine Williams was burned to death at her mother's residence near Raleigh. She caught fire in the house and rushed out. When the family caught her, all her clothing, save her shoes, had been burned off.

A gold mine in Lincoln county has just been sold to English capitalists, and other party of Englishmen, who not long ago bought the noted Christian mine in Montgomery, are preparing to spend three hundred thousand dollars in its development.

Last week three men were arrested in Iredell county on the charge of having assassinated Abraham Barker in his mother's house. Another man, named William Hepler, has been arrested charged with complicity in the same offense, and is in jail at Statesville.

A colored man, while engaged in cutting down trees near Charlotte was caught under a falling tree, and instantly killed. A similar accident occurred about the same time, another colored man being caught under a falling tree and probably fatally wounded.

At Salisbury, N. C., Johnson & Ramsey's tobacco factory was burned, with all its machinery and stock of tobacco. The latter was insured. There was no insurance on the buildings, the tobacco being property of J. L. Herrick. At one time the town was in danger of destruction.

All the stock of the Charlotte City Water Works have been purchased by Mr. E. B. Springs and Dr. R. J. Brevard, of that city. This is satisfactory, inasmuch as the names of these gentlemen guarantee a just and equitable settlement of the differences now existing between the city and the works.

Governor Scales has commuted the death sentence of Adeline Allen, a colored woman, to imprisonment for life in the penitentiary. She murdered her infant child last autumn by throwing it into a mill pond near Winston. The application for commutation of sentence was signed by the judge, solicitor and jury.

Revenue officers, finding some irregularities going on at the bonded distillery of J. B. England & Co., near Morganton, seized the distillery with all the fixtures and 175 gallons of whiskey. Storekeeper D. F. Denton and all the distillery firm were held in a bond of three hundred dollars each for appearance before the commissioner.

The body of a negro man was found in the suburbs of Raleigh, lying in a pool of blood. The body was that of Andrew Fenner, who had a store near by. Two negroes, with whom he had recently had a fight were arrested. While Fenner's body was laid out in his store awaiting the arrival of the coroner, a negro named Alfred Pearce broke into the place and stole a pocketbook and other articles from the dead man's pocket. Pearce was captured and jailed.

A school teacher named Walter Pearson has disappeared from the town of Winder, in Monroe county, in a very mysterious manner. He was teaching, and left a note on his desk saying he was called away, and would not return.

Deeds of trust of the Lynchburg and Durham railway to the mercantile trust company of New York, in the sum of one million six hundred and eighty thousand dollars were recorded at Durham.

Several physicians of Durham county have been indicted by the grand jury for prescribing whisky in Durham where prohibition prevails. It is charged that they prescribed liquor when it was not needed by persons who applied for it.

Treasurer Jenkins, of Durham, has for months refused to pay out funds for the maintenance of the graded schools in Durham township, and much feeling and law suits have resulted. He has, at last, receded from this position and has begun to make the payments. These Durham school cases have been vexatious, and one of them is now before the supreme court. Some have been compromised. The schools now get possession of their funds and their success is assured.

At Cottageville a colored boy named Toney Dore, fell back upon a circular saw while it was running and was nearly cut in two pieces. The saw struck him across the buttock and cut through the hip bones, leaving a thin strip of muscle and skin in front. He lived a short while after the accident and retained consciousness nearly to the last. He died in about four hours after the accident.

News has reached Raleigh of a murder in Tatam's township, Columbus county. A venerable negro, named Spire George, was in his house seated in a chair in front of the fire, when he was approached from the rear and knocked on the head with an axe or some other heavy instrument. It has been discovered that a young negro woman, Alice Brown, committed the crime. She has been arrested and is in jail at Whiteville. No cause for this murder can be discovered.

SOUTH CAROLINA.

During the first six months of its existence the bank of Cheraw has made 6 per cent above all expenses.

Mr. Epp Griffin, of Abbeville County, last year made eighteen bales of cotton with one horse.

The State Convention of the Young Men's Christian Association will be held in Florence from March 29 to April 1.

There is a movement on foot at Branchville to form a new county from Orange and Barwell, with that town as the capital.

Charles Randolph, of Greenville, has been appointed to weigh the mails on the route between Charlotte and Atlanta for four weeks.

Allendale wants to be the capital of a new county. Twenty-five thousand dollars has been pledged to put up the necessary public buildings, if the Legislature will grant the proposed county.

Mr. John Propst, who lives three miles from Halseville, had his barn destroyed by fire. It contained his corn, fodder, four fine mules, and one horse. The horse was saved. It is supposed to have been set on fire. There was no insurance.

Justice Davis has issued a warrant for a man named Neal, a United States court witness from Edgfield. Neal sold his pay certificate to one party and his parole to another, and departed from his home. The warrant was handed to the sheriff, who will make the arrest.

At a party in Greenville a row occurred between the factory hands and a number of town boys, who were present. During the evening, a quarrel occurred between the parties, and a fight followed in which R. K. Gilbert, an outsider, was seriously stabbed in the shoulder by some unknown person.

A company, consisting of John B. Marshall, Professor C. H. Judson and George Westmoreland have bought the Greenville S. C. ice mills. The sale of the mill was made to satisfy a mortgage held by Mrs. Susan Hall, of Charleston, S. C. The property sold for \$6,000, which is only \$600 above the amount of the mortgage.

Jim Brooks, who was recently lodged in jail at Greenville, charged with forgery, had a hearing before United States Commissioner Heywood. Brooks presented a false claim against the government for mileage as a witness in the United States Court. He was placed under bond of \$100 for his appearance at the August term of court in this city.

Jessie Belcher was arrested at Greenville with breach of trust. T. R. Martin claimed that he had given Belcher a watch to have fixed for him, but the defendant swapped the watch for an inferior one. While before Justice Davis, Belcher was asked what he had to say to the charge, and in reply, said that he had done as stated and deserved punishment. He was given twenty days in jail.

An experimental factory, for the manufacture of plain and cheap men's pants, was started at Greenville recently under the management of T. W. Davis. The experiment has proved a success, and it is probable that a company will be formed to conduct the business on an enlarged scale. About fifteen women and children are employed at present, and a hundred pair of pants are turned out every day.

Ransom Jones and his wife, of Lancaster county, S. C., went to a mill, a few miles away, leaving at home their four children, the oldest aged nine years and the youngest eighteen months. Shortly after their departure the older children locked the youngest in the house and built a fire near one corner of the building, which soon became ignited. When the Joneses returned they found their house and baby in ashes. A coroner's jury exonerated the children.

GEORGIA.

The anti-prohibitionists of Baldwin county have withdrawn their petition for an election.

Mrs. Todd, a sister-in-law of Mrs. Abraham Lincoln, is stopping at the Central hotel in Valdosta.

Mr. Robert Moody of Glynn county, was killed by the lever of a timber cart. The lever came down on him while sitting on the tongue, and split his head open, killing him instantly.

A strange fatality seems to hang about the railroad bridge across the Oconee river at Milledgeville. Two deaths and three serious accidents have occurred there.

Congressman A. D. Candler has introduced a bill for an appropriation of \$25,000 for establishing a Government office of assays in Gainesville.

Parties said to come from Pennsylvania are actively engaged in taking options upon mineral bearing and other lands in the eastern part of Polk County.

The grand jury of DeKalb Superior Court has found four indictments against Major J. W. Green, general manager of the Georgia Railroad, for running freight train on the Sabbath day later than the hour allowed by law.

The Albany Gas street railroad is an assured fact. About \$15,000 of the \$25,000 required has been subscribed. The first tramway will extend from the union depot up Washington and Broad streets to the mineral artesian well.

At the sawmill of W. C. Gentry, Mr. Sofford had his arm cut off at the elbow. He was handling lumber and fell against the saw while it was in motion.

The negro Tom Marsh, who forged several money orders on some of the leading merchants of Chipley, has been captured and handled by proper authorities. Thirty dollars reward will be paid as soon as decided by a conviction in the superior court.

The negro, Tom Marsh, the boss forger, while being carried to the county jail by Constable Harly, at Chipley, leaped from the train while in full speed, handcuffed. He made good his escape. The last heard of him he was begging some of his negro friends to loose his hands. They refused to do so. An additional reward of \$25 has been issued by Mayor Tucker.

To sell \$50.00 worth of goods on time and collect all of the amount but \$9 is a wonderful record for a merchant to make. It was done last year by one of the leading merchants of Sandersville, George Warthen.

A piece of pure lead, weighing two pounds, was run from a rock in a small furnace in Heard County a day or two ago. A large deposit of black lead was found near Franklin last week.

There has been more building and improvements in Cuthbert during the last year than for a number of years, and it is still going on. There are no vacant residences in the city, and several are now in progress of construction.

More new buildings will go up in Athens the present spring and summer than ever known before in the history of the city. Several magnificent private residences will be erected on Prince and Milledge avenues, as also a number of public buildings.

In Mitchell and Dougherty counties the acreage in melons has increased from two to three hundred per cent. If this increase is general throughout the melon growing sections, the growers may expect a glut in the markets, and in that event the melon crop will prove as unsatisfactory as the cotton crop.

Bethune Jones, of Milledgeville, was bitten by a mad dog last September, and has suffered none scarcely until a few days ago when he began to complain, and soon afterwards was thrown into violent spasms and fits. It is now ascertained that he has hydrophobia and is not expected to live.

Wes. Brinkley has been arrested in Russell county charged with placing obstructions on the Mobile and Girard railroad track. Sheriff Bellamy, who is one of the most vigilant officers, says he heard of the obstructions by accident and did not obtain the facts from the railroad authorities, although an employe of the road was approached upon the subject. There are two negro prisoners confined in the Russell county jail, charged with attempting to wreck trains on this road.

SOUTHERN ITEMS.

Fire at Ocala, Fla., burned about a dozen business houses and residences, and caused a loss of about \$60,000. Insurance is about \$30,000. The cause of the fire is unknown.

F. D. Poupert, confidential clerk of Adolph Schriever, treasurer of the New Orleans Cotton Exchange, is a defaulter for \$23,000.

Two brothers named Smith were killed in an attempt to arrest an Indian at Bentonville, Ark.

CAUSE OF COTTON FIRES.

A New York letter says: The national board of fire and marine underwriters have investigated the recent cotton fires, and have decided that the fault must be laid to the planters. The underwriters contend that the sewing of bales is so faulty that large spaces are left which expose the cotton to danger from fires. The underwriters invited a committee from the Cotton Exchange to meet them yesterday evening. They notified the cotton men of the results of their investigation, and stated that they would shortly issue rules and regulations which must be adhered to in baling cotton if planters and shippers wanted insurance. The cotton men agreed fully with the underwriters, and at the next meeting of the Exchange they will recommend that cotton not baled according to the forthcoming rules shall not be dealt in upon the exchange.

THE EARTH CRACKED.

A remarkable phenomenon manifested itself near Akron, Ohio, the other morning. People in the vicinity of the seat of trouble were thrown out of bed, and windows and ceilings crumbled, while the earth rocked, the convulsions being preceded by terrific reports of an explosion. A great fissure in the earth is the only sign of the strange occurrence. People fled from their houses and the greatest excitement prevailed.

There are 700 incubators in this country, and the production is from 10,000,000 to 12,000,000 chicks annually.

FLORIDA'S WELCOME.

THE PRESIDENT'S GREETING IN THE LAND OF FLOWERS.

Jacksonville Arrived in all her Glory to Receive the Chief of the Nation and his Beautiful Wife.

As the President's train arrived at Jacksonville it was greeted with a salute of twenty-one guns and the acclamation of an immense concourse of people. The party was escorted to the St. James Hotel by the State military, the reception committee in carriages and a band playing patriotic airs. Mayor Burbridge rode in the carriage with the President and Mrs. Cleveland, which was decorated with flowers and evergreens. At 1:30 o'clock, after the Presidential party had taken lunch, the marshal of the day, Major Harkissimer, with twenty aides, formed the procession. The following was the order of the procession:

The line of march was along the principal streets, which were gay with decorations of all kinds, including evergreens, bunting, festoons of oranges and orange flowers. Masses of people in holiday attire lined the route, and it is estimated that 100,000 citizens and visitors witnessed the procession, including thousands of Northern tourists. On the arrival of the procession at the Exposition building another salute of twenty-one guns was fired by a detachment of Wilson's battery.

The President, Mrs. Cleveland and their party, and visiting Congressmen were met at the north entrance by the reception committee of the Sub-Tropical Exposition, with Director General Paine and the officers of the Association, and were escorted to a platform in front of the north gallery. The military then entered and stacked arms, except the guards on duty. Seats were provided on the platform for representatives of the city, State and United States Government's distinguished citizens and committees.

When the President, Mrs. Cleveland, and the accompanying guests were seated, Col. J. K. Daniel delivered an address of welcome, which was warmly applauded, after which a short address was made by the President.

President Cleveland resumed his seat, but the applause and cheering continued to break out anew at short intervals, and at last Mr. C. H. Jones stepped forward to the President and suggested that the people desired to see Mrs. Cleveland. He acted at once on the suggestion, and as Mrs. Cleveland rose he took her by the hand led her to the front.

Then broke forth a perfect tempest of cheering hand-clapping. Five thousand throats poured forth their greeting and hundreds of waving handkerchiefs showed that the ladies shared enthusiasm and joined in the honor to the first lady of the land.

This ended the formal part of the ceremonies. The ladies and gentlemen on the platform came forward and were presented to President and Mrs. Cleveland, Secretary and Mrs. Whitney, Col. and Mrs. Lamont, and then the party returned to their carriages and were driven to their hotel.

The President's public reception was held in the evening at the St. James Hotel, lasting two hours, during which time over eight thousand persons had passed in line and shaken hands with the President.

A Family Quarrel.

In Jackson township, Wilson county, N. C., Noel Eatman went to the house of his cousin, Noah Eatman, and while endeavoring to persuade Noah's wife to approve the sale of some land, which he was endeavoring to buy from him, became involved in a quarrel with her. Mrs. Eatman quarrelled so loudly that she was heard by her father, John Battons, who lives a half a mile away. Battons armed himself, ran over to Noah Eatman's, swung into the door of the house, and demanded the cause of the row. Seeing Noel Eatman, who had a warrant from the sheriff of Nash for his arrest, he fired at him, breaking his thighbone. The shot penetrated the other leg, when the firing became promiscuous, ten or twelve shots exchanged. Eatman fell, and drawing a revolver, emptied it at Battons, who was struck by two bullets. Noah Eatman, his wife and children and several other persons were in the room at the time. One of the children, seven years old, was shot through the head and fatally wounded. Battons is sixty-five years old, and has been logging the sheriff of Nash county for three years, and is a desperate man. Both he and Eatman have their partisans. There is considerable feeling and more trouble is expected.

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