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PLYMOUTH, N. C., FRIDAY, JANUARY 10, 1890.

NO. 35.

THE NEWS.

The sheet mill of the Brooke Iron Company, at Birdsboro', Pa., closed down in consequence of the strike of 150 nailers .--- An epidemic of typhoid fever prevails in Northern Berks county, Pa. -- Hon. Philip W. McKinney took the oath of office as Gov. ernor of Virginia, and J. Hoge Tyler qualified as lieutenant governor .- Eliphalet Kimball, a veteran of the Texan Army of Independence, died at Hartford, Ct., aged ninety years. -The city of Boston has con'racted with Henry Hudson Kitson, the sculptor, for a bronze statue of Admiral Farragut to cost \$23,500, - Daniel M. Bowman, a well-known Chicago business man, fell off a train near Louisville, Ky., and was instantly killed. - The steamship Strabo, at New York from Rio, reports that the Brazitlan fing has been changed three times since the revolution .- The Liberty Silk Works in New York city was destroyed by fire, and several other manufacturing concerns were badly damaged. Losses aggregate \$225,000. -The Sheldon Axle Works of Wilkesbarre Pa., employing over one thousand hands, has been purchased by an English syndicate. -A mail pouch was robbe lat Lynchburg, Va.,

reunion of forty of his descendants, at his home, in Middl ton, Miss. --- Miss Catherince Servis, of Bridgetown, Mo., eloped with Alexander Vest, son of United S ates Senator Vest .- Hon. Henry R. Pierson chancellor of the recents of the University of the State of New York, died suddenly at his residence, in Albany. - The Ohio senatorship contest is becoming lively, with Calvin S. Brice apparently leading the race .- Paul Young, aged twenty-two years who had been suffering from influenza, committed suicide, at Canton, Ohio. -- The British steamer Indiana, at Liverpool, from Philadelphia, was damaged by collision and lost 115 head of

of valuable letters, and three men have been

arrested in connection with the theft .--

Charles King, aged one bundred and nine

years, and probably the oldest man in New

England, celebrated New Year's day by a

eattle overboard.

The influenza or la grippe, has attacked a number of Northern cities, and in some of bes nearly every family is affected .--- Miss Dollie Brown, of Mid Centre, N. Y., died while kneeling in prayer .- Red Tendall and Choctaw Pete were shot and killed in Tishwawa, Ialian Territorry, while terrorizing the residents, by Winchester Frank, the crack shot .- Alexander Hamilton, a grandson of the first Secretary of the treasury, is dead .- Engineer Warg and Benjamin Lentz were held responsible by a coroner's jury for the railrond accident at Laury's Pa .- James P. Wright, a letter-carrier in the Richmond Postofflor, is charged with ro bing the malis .- Governor Richardson of South Carolina, has offered a reward for the Birnwell lynchers .- Dr. J. C. Blackv teran Georgia, journalist, is dead asphy xiated in a San Francisco hotel. --- M. G. Patterson, of Decatur, Ill., is missing. It is feared he has been murdered. - The timely interference of officer Halliban, of Chicago prevented James Leniz from killing his wife. -riorse thieves are operating successfully in the counties in Middle Tennessee, --- The employes of Carnegie's Homestead Steel Works will receive an advance in wages of about 114 cents per ton .- Otto Betz, a lithrespher, committed suicide in Rochester, N. Y .- The dissolution of the Western Passenger Association will be followed by a war of rates .- Gertrude Rapp, granddaughter o: the founder of the Economite Society, died a Economy, Pa. - Jacob Gre rory, a desperaco, shot and killed Adolphus Griffiths at a country dance in McDonal county, Mo. __Miss Lucy Womble, a young school teacher of Goldsboro, N. C., committed suicide __ Elward Wise of Pleasant Valley, Va., accidentally shot and killed himself .--- Mr. Gec. W. Childs was presented by the Welsh citizens of Philadelphia with a white marble statuette of Marguerite.-The General Term of the Fifth Department in New York has handed down a decision which declares

Marcel Bernier, who was the first white child born in Washington, then Oregon, territory, died at Prairie, Lewis county, that state, aged sixty-nine years. - Three lives were lost and several persons seriously injured in a tenement-house fire in San Francisco. Governor Goodell, of New Hampshire, has issued a proclamation to all county and city offcers to more vigorously enforce the Prohibitory laws. - The National Builders' Association, at its coming meeting, will take steps to oppose the eight-hour movement -A mob of white men raided the jail at Barnwell Court House, S. C., and shot to death eight negroe prisoners. --- Wm, Major, of Mount Vernon, Mich., murdered his wife, daughter and granddaughter .-The United American Miners in the Connellsville region will take steps to oust the Slavs and Huns from that region .- I, Monasch, financial secretary of the Turners' Building and Loan Association of Minneapolis, is short about \$25,000 in his accounts, and has disappeared .- Miss Susan Stanwood, aged twenty-six years, a sister of Mrs. Blaine, died at Augusta .- Chu Foy, a young Chinese merchant of New York city, has been arrested charged with swindling people out of \$20,000 .- There was a large increase in the number of deaths in New York last week from pulmonery diseases. __John Tembleton Coolidge, president of the Columbian Bank of Boston, died with the "grippe", and the poculiar malada is be-

the law providing for the execution of crim-

inals by electricity constitutional.

coming almost as clarming in this country as in Europe, - Eleven persons were killed and several injured in the wreak of a passenger train on the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad, near White Sulphur Springs. The contract for the organ for Talmage's

new tabernacle in Brooklyn has been awarded to the firm that built the old one. It will hav. 5078 pipes and :19 stops, and it is sal. it will be the largest ever built.

TRADE'S INDICATOR.

The Present State of Trade Not Satisfactory.

The Movement of Indian Corn and Flour Heavy-Hog Products Unsettled-Failures in the United States and Canada.

Special telegrams to Bradstreet's show that general trade has been much quieter, even than is customary at this season, in jobbing circles, owing to the observance of holiday ceremonies, to the prolenged mild weather and to the interference of stock taking. In California there have been only six fair days within a month and trade is much depressed by continued rains. The movement of Indian corn and flour is heavy, and the lack of rallway ears at Western dis tributing centers to meet demands made upon railway companies for freight room on old business remains as conspicuous as last

eek. Wholesale trade has been quiet. Retail trade during the holidays has been disappointing in furs, woolens, and other lines of heavy goods. Country roadways are heavy.

Special returns to Bradstreet's show that

the wool and woolen goods trades have suf-fered three times as heavy financial losses from failure in 18:9 as they did in 1888. The total of such failures in the United States is seventy-two this year, against fifty-seven last year, and of habilities \$10,442,000, as compared with \$8,637,000 in 1888, and of assets \$7,032,000 against \$1,976,000 a year

Exports of wheat (and flour as wheat), both coasis, for this week continue beavy, aggregating 2 251,634 bushels against 2.872,-521 bushels last week and 1,229,141 bushels in the last week of December, 1888. The total shipped abroad July 1 to date is 52,447,256 bushels, against 51,230,000 bushels last year, and 74,500,000 bushels in a like portion of 1887.

All cereals declined this week. Flour has shaded on free off-rings and reports of heavy shipments. Wheat markets abroad are very dull, and prices here are down %a%c, dian corn on a heavy movement from the interior, has been very active, with prices 23%425%c lower. The use of corn for fuel in Western States, with coal at 20c and corn at 15c per bushel, is extending. Oats shared in the depression of corn to the extent of 34 alic. Hog products have been unsettled as depressed in sympathy with the West, lard

and pork noticeably so.

Business tailures reported to Bradstreet's number 257 in the United States this week against 330 last week and 334 this week last year. Canada has 3J this week against 3J last week. The total of failures in the United States, Jan. 1, 1889, to date, is 11,590 against

10,416 in 1888. The disturbing political and financial news from Brazil, coupled with the decline in Rio exchange, checked trading in coffee and prices ended 25.35 points lower. On a restricted movement refined sugar is 1/4 1/40

WORK AND WORKERS.

The Delvirmar Silk Association has been organized in Wilmington, Del., with \$50,000 capital to conduct the various branches of sils custure. A silk farm for this purpose will be established near Wilmington

Last week a charter was issued at Harrisburg. Pa., to the Greensburg Steel Company of Greensourg. Capital \$100,000. Th rectors are Robert S. Jamison, A. C. Isaacs. J. Clark Williams, Thomas Donahoe and John Kuhnes.

H. Beimer & Co., the Cincinnati Barb Wire Fence Company and others have incor-porated the Ohio Valley Steel Company of Cincinnati, with a capital stock of \$400,000, to manufacture rods, steel wire, wire mats and barb wire.

There are 196 women operators in the operating room of the Western Union in New York. In this room a husband and wife are working side by side. They are perfectly matched in skill, but the man gets \$15 more a month than the woman.

The furnaces at the Chestnut Hill Iron Ore Company, at Columbia, Pa., which have been idle for three years, are being repaired to be put in blast immediately. They among the largest furnaces in the State.

Messrs. Carnegie, Phipps & Co., of Pitts burg, Pa., will give Southern Bessemer pig iron a trial. Recently, it is reported, 2,000 ons of this material was ordered from a Talladega (Ala.) furnace company, and at the liomestead Works the pig will be given a practical test. The arrival of this iron, it is will be the first considerable quantity of the Southern article that has been brought into that district.

In Arkansas the proportion of farmers in d bt in the coston region is 75 per cent., and in the grain and grass region 25 per cent. The most of the lavor is performed by the tenant or share-hand farmer. He reuts the land at from \$6 to \$10 per acre, or works for part of the crop. The risk on him being great, the merchants score him from 50 to 100 per cent.; in other words it costs him two-thirds more to live than if he had cash.

Mr. B. F. Jones, president of the Western Iron Association, has been notified by letter that the recent meeting of the Eastern Iron Association, held in Philadelphia, a committee nad been appointed to meet with a sim Har committee to be appointed by the Western Association and consider the revision of card of extras now in use by the two The idea has met with much favor in Pittsburg, and it is very probable that a conference will be arranged. Secretary Weeks of the association, has been instructed to take the necessary steps to have a meet-

BULLIES CATCH A TARTAR.

Winchester Frank Rids the World of a Pair of Rascals.

Word comes from the Indian Territory that two notori us Indian desperadoes, named Red Tendall and Choctaw Pete, heavily loaded with tanglefoot, took possession of the town of Tishwawa and carried things with a high hand. After nearly killing the town marshal, when he attempted to arrest them, they emptied a drug store, and tried to ride their horses into the hotel. At this juncture their horses into the hotel. At this juncture a well-armed stranger 10 le up to the hotel and dismounted. The outland ordered him away, and cut the collar of his horse. The stranger remonstrated when the horse. stranger remonstrated, whereupon Choctaw ete covered him with his revolver and ordered Tendall to disarm him. As Tendall appronched, the stranger shot him through the A duel then occurred between Pete and the stranger, and rete was shot through the head and killed. The stranger offered to surrender, but the terroris d citizens felt nore-like givin; him a vote of thanks, and acter taking unmer he leisurely rode away. The was supposed to be Winehester Frank, and crash shot and renowned sout.

ABOUT NOTED PEOPLE.

Bronson Howard, the playwright, is going to Europe at once. He may be absent two or three years.

Count Thomas A. Edison says that he still cares more for business orders than for for-

eign decorations. Rev. George C. Lorimer, D. D., of Chicago who has recently been called to a Boston church, was at one time an actor of no mean

Marshall Wilder, the clever dwarf humorist, made his first appearance on the stage on the back of Mr. Joseph Jefferson in "Rip Van Winkle,"

Robert Browning is reported to have said to Mrs. James Brown Potter that he believed that his poems were more fully appreciated in Chicago than anywhere else in this coun-

Rev. Robert Collyer, who began life as a blacksmith and is now one of the most pop-ular living preachers, has just entered his 67th year. "I have never been sick as much as one day in my life," he says. Robert Browning is likely to be the last

of the English men of letters (save Tennyson) who will flud a grave in Westminster Ab-bey. The interment of any more bodies there is opposed on sanitary grounds.

Dr. Cronin's life insurance was paid to his widow last Saturday. The policies were in beneficial companies which, apparently were loth to pay the ciaim until his murderers were actually proved to be guilty. Professor Dilthey has undertaken the edi-

torship of several important manuscripts showing Kint's struggle with the royal censor at Berlin in 1792, recently discovered in the University Library at Rostock. Lord Randolph Churchill has fired off a

manifesto in favor of an eight-hour law for a laborer's day's work. His advocacy is, however, qualified in that if he finds the measure unpopular he will not defend it,

Francis Murphy the temperance apostle, recently expressed his contempt for prohivition by saying that "the people of Iowa were trying to change the Lord's prayer so as to make it read, 'Our Father who art in the Legislature,'"

Edward Strauss, the brother of Johann. the famous waltz writer, is coming to this country with his orchestra. He is said to be a magnetic leader. He uses his bow for a baton or to scratch a note here and there just to show his men how it ought to be done.

Mrs. William Astor, the unquestioned leader of New York society, receatly said that well-bred American women are dressing more and more plainly every year in public places. "Jewels," she thinks, "should never be worn before evening and never on the

T. DeWitt Talmage is rich. He makes more than any other lecturer and lectures oftener. He is up for the highest bidder and mexperienced managers of lyceums take great risks on him, but the Doctor has an invariable rule. "Settle before the lecture and avoid misunderstanding."

Edward Bellammy, author of "Looking Backward," and rounder of the Nationalist party, is described as a wiry-looking man, atill in his thirties. There are a few strands of silver in his dark hair, and his face is illumed by a pair of brown eyes. Mr. Beli-amy was born in the little village of Ch.co-pee Falls, Mass., where he still lives.

CAVE-IN OF AN OLD MINE.

A Church and Residences Above It are Ruined.

The little town of Plains, Pa., was startled the other afternoon by a cave-in of the surface over the mines, which, while not aff cting a large area, wrought great destruction. The cave in was caused by the falling of the roof in the workings of the Mill Creek colliery of the Delaware and Hudson Canal Company, 400 feet below. Atout five hundred square feet of the surface was affected, and in this area stood the large and handsome Roman Catholic Church of the Sacred Heart, the parsonage attached to the church

and several small houses.

The shock came about four o'clock. In the church men were at work putting in gas-psp. They were thrown to the floor and alst covered with falling plaster and debris torn from the walls and ceiling. The front part of the church went down several leet and the foundation walls were torn from the superstructure and rent apart in many places. Fortunately the churca is a wooden structure or it would have totally collapsed The steeple is thrown out of plumb, and, as n bell weighing over 2,400 pounds hangs in it, it is greatly feared it will fail. The interior is badly damaged, the floors are split, the walls cracked and the plaster torn off. A large and costly organ bal just been put in, which, it is feared, is runed.

The parochial residence is even in worse pligot. The front portion has dropped five or six feet and the rear portion is tilted up. The floors and walls are all split and the rear extension torn from the main building. Two small frame houses standing close by, are in the same condition. The road in front of the church has dropped nine on ten feet.

DOM PEDRO'S CONSORT DEAD.

The Ex-Empress of Brazil Falls a Victim to Heart Disease.

The ex-Empress of Brazil and wife of Dom Pedro died Saturday, of heart disease at Oporto. It had been the intention of the imperial family to visit France. The doctors forbade the journey, for fear that excite ment and fatigue would precipitate a crisis. During the morning Dom Pedro went out for a Promenade, and visited the Museum of Fine Arts. He was found there by the Brazilian consul, who had been dispatched to hasten his return to the hotel, because the condition of the Empress had suddenly become critical. Before Dom Pedro arrived the Empress was dead.

The remains will be temporarily deposited in a mortuary chapel in the Lapa Convent Oporto, and will be afterward taken to Lisbon for interment in the royal pantheon. The municipal authorities returning in full state from the celebration of the King's proclamation in the cathedral, went to the hotel of the ex-Emperor to offer their condolence, but Dom Pedro was so overcome by the event that he could not receive them. The Cardinal Archbishop of Oporto also called.

The ex-Empress was the Princess Theresa Christiana Maria, daughter of Francis I., King of Naples. She married Dom Pedro September 4, 1843, when she was twenty-one years of age, and he but a youth of eighteen. Two daughters were born of this marriage, of whom the elder survives, the Princes Isabella, who was born July 29, 1846, Th Princess Isabella married October 15, 1864, Louis, Count d'Eu, son of the Duke of Nemours, a d'Orleans by a Saxe-Coburg

DISASTERS AND CASUALTIES.

By the failing of a scaffo.d at a new built-ing in Omaha, three men were injured, one, named Frank Wertz, it is believed, fatally. A boiler in Neff Bros, mill, near Edmore, Michigan, exploded, killing F. Stedman and injuring John Walch, Charles Saunders and

Charles Bowen. John P. Jones and William H. Palmer, of Bangor, were found dead in a room in the Pacific Hotel, at Bethlehem, Pa. Tuey had blown out the gas before retiring.

At Dewitt, near Syracuse, N. Y., Sarah Remerett, aged 80 years, and Charlotte Thompson, aged 70, who lived alone together, were found sufficiated by coal gas. One was dead and the other past recovery. Michael Marker, James Hardie and Tug

Wilson left Alba, Oregon, several days ago on foot for a contractor's camp in the Blue Mountains. They have not arrived at the camp and are supposed to have perished in the snow, which is from eighteen inches to four feet deep. Scarlet fever and diphtheria are prevalent

in Campbell county, South Dakota. Forty cases have been reputed, twenty-six of which proved Intal. Several deaths have also seen reported from Mitchell, Huron and Ab riteen counties. Some of the public schools have been closed.

A telegram from Yaquina City, Oregon, says that the steam schooner Fara none, after being towed over the bar, was struck by a heavy sea, which carried overboard Chief Engineer Pugsley, a cibin by and three sailors, name i Frank Johnson, Unaries Dick-inson and William Brown. The chief engineer and the cab.u boy were rescued, but tue others were drowned.

Mrs. Mary Europa, aged 20 years, died in New York from the effects of paris green. On Sunday night she became thirsty and arose from her bed to get a drink. She went to a closet to get a cup, and in the dark took by mistage one containing the posson, which had been kept for roaches. Withoutstriking a light she filled the cup with water and drank the contents.

The latest reports from the Angel's Camp disaster, near San Andreas, California, is that there are at least 17, and probably 19 men buried in the mine. There are little hopes of ever recovering the bodies. The miners are now at work taking out oar, and the work of developing the mine will probably be resumed very soon. It is probable that the work will be directed to the spot where the bodies are buried.

PORTUGAL'S NEW KING.

Carlos I. Proclaimed With Grand Ceremony in Lisbon.

The ceremony of proclaiming his Majesty Carlos I, asking of Portugal and Algarves, took place at Lisbon. The weather was cloudy, but this had no effect upon the crowds of enthusiastic people, who thronged the streets through which the King passed on his way to the Palace of Necessidades. The King left the castle at B lem at eleven o'clock, and the journey to the palace, where the King took the cath of office before the Cortes, was made without the occurrence of any incident of an unfavorable character.

The royal cortege proceeding to the ceremony of inauguration consisted of eight state carriages. The route was held by lines of troops for the whole distance, and all the condition was in the streets or at the windows, Both houses of the Cortes were assembled in the paisce of Nossa Senhora De Necessidades awaiting the King, and, immediately upon his coming, the president of the Chamber of Peers administered the oath of office. Then the grand ensign of the kinguom was raised, and the King was proclaimed from the balcony. The enormous throng of people responded with enthusiastic

From the palace the royal party proceeded to the Church of Santo Domingo, where the "Te Deum" was sung. Thence the party went to the town hall, and the keys of the city were there delivered to his majesty in sign of submission. The king returned the keys, and graciously thanked the mayor forbis assurances of loyalty and fidelity. Then the president of the council, bearing the standard of the city, announced the proclamation to the people, and saivoes of artillery, cheers and greetings concluded the ceremony. The whole diplomatic corps was present, and walked together. The officers of the United States squadron also waiked in the proces-Telegrams from the province nounce the greatest enthusiasm throughout

ELECTROCUTION GOES.

A Decision in the Kemmler Case Settles the Question.

The General Term of the Fifth Department in the New York handed down a decision in the Kemmler case with a long opinion by Judge Dwight in the course of which he

"The light of the scientific evidence in this case is sufficient, as we think, to remove every reasonable doubt that the passage of a current of electricity of a certain well-determined intensity through the vital parts of the body, under chosen conditions of contact

and resistance, must result in instant death.
"If the question were of the advisability in the charge of the mode of inflicting death by capital punishment, the discussion might be prolonged. As we are confined to the ques-tion of constitutionality, we deem further discussion unneccessary. The order dismis-sing the writ of habeas corpus and remanding the prisoner must be affirmed."

MARKETS.

BALTIMORE-Flour-City Mills, extra.\$4.25 n\$4.50. Wheat—Southern Fultz, 79az3: Corn—Southern White, 26a28 cts, Yellow 44a45c. Oats—Southern and Pennsylvania 28a3lets.: Rye—Maryland & Pennsylvania 57a60cts.: Hay—Maryland and Pennsylvania 13 00a\$13 50;Straw-Wheat,7.50a\$8.50;Butter, Eastern Creamery, 26a2Sc., near-by receipts 10a20cts; Cheese—Eastern Fancy Cream, 11 all cts.,-Western, 10a10% cts; Eggs-22 a23; Tobacco Leaf-Inferior, 1a\$2.00, Good Common, 3 00a#4 00, Middling, \$5a7.00 Good to fine red, Sa\$9; Fancy, 10a\$13.

New York-Flour-Southern Common to fair extra, \$2.50a\$2.85; Wheat-No 1 White 85 a85½; Rye—State, 56a59; Corn—Southern Yellow, 59½a40½; Oats—White, State28½a28½ ets. Butter—State, 12a22 ets. Cheese—State,

8 a10 cts.; Eggs-24a24 cts. Philadeliphia — Flour — Pennsylvania fancy, 4.25a4.75; Wheat—Pennsylvania and Southern Red, Ssa93½; Rye-Pennsylvania 55a60c: Corn-Southern Yellow, 37½a37¾cts. Oats—29a31½cts.; Butter—State, 1va25 cts.; Choese—N. Y. Factory, 9a9½ cts.; Eggs— Cheese—A. State, 24225 cts. CATTLE,

BALTIMORE-Beef, 4 12a4 25; Sheep-\$8 00 a5 00, Hogs-\$4 75a5 00. NEW YORK-Beef-\$4 80a5 20; Sheep-\$3 50 a5 50; Hogs-\$3.70a4.10. EAST LIBRATY—Beef-\$4 25a4 50; Sheep-\$5 00a5 25; Hogs-\$3 75a3 90.

A FRIGHTFUL DISASTER.

Eleven Lives Lost in a Railroad Wreck.

About Twenty-Five Passengers Seriously Injured-Spreading Rails Supposed to be the Cause.

One of the most disastrous accidents ever occurring on the Chesapeake and Ohio railroad happened at 7:30 the other morning a short distance west of White Sulphur Springs, Va. The fast west-bound express train was wrecked by spreading rails and six cars were telescoped. Eleven people were killed and 25 more or less seriously hurt. The first passenger coach, which was well filled, was crushed to pieces-most of the killed and injured being in it. The wreck did not take fire and all the injuries were due to crushes

The train was behind time, and running 40 to 50 miles per hour. The conductor says it was only running 55 miles, but others say 40 or 50. The wreck occurred on the fill over Jary's Run, which is 190 feet high, and said to be the highest flil in the United States. All of the killed were in the smoking car, which was telescoped by another car. Every person in the smoker was killed excepting the conductor, who had his leg broken. He

will probably recover.

Dr. W. P. Caidweil, the only physician in
White Suiphur, repaired to the scene of the
accident and aid all in his power to alleviate the suffering, but could only aid one person at a time. After some time a number of doctors along the line arrived and worked faithtully among the suffering. Ladies turned out on masse and, too much cannot be said in praise of their noble efforts. Among the injured were several of the Karl Gardner Company; one will probably die. One noteworthy feature was that no ladies nor children were injured.

SHOT TO DEATH.

Eight Defenseless Men Killed in a Southern Town.

A mob of several hundred men raided the jail at Barnwell Court-house, S. C., at two o'clock in the morning, overpowered the jailer, and took out eight negro prisoners charged with murder. These were Ripley Johnson and Mitchell Adams, charged with murdering a man named Hefferman, and six others, charged with the murder of young Martin. The prisoners were taken out of town and shot to death. The jailer was tied and forced to accompany the lynchers. Many negroes are collected at the scene of the

lynching, and more trouble is anticipated.
The following statement, signed by Ro'ert
Aldrick, Mike Brown, George H. Bates, Wm.
McNab and James A. Jenkins, some of the most prominent and influential citiz us of Barnwell, has been sent to the News and Courier in explanation of the horrible bu chery of defenseless men at that places

In consequence of the lynching which took place at Barnwell, the undersigned were re-quested by the sheriff to act as an advisory committee to counsel such steps as may be deemed best to secure order. We at first pro-ceeded to investigate, and deem it right to put the public in possession of the facts of the occurrence, and causes which we believe led to it. On the 20th of October last, John H. H. fferman, a prominent young merchant and a brave, public spirited citizen, was shot down and killed in Barnwell by negroes. Threats of lynching were freely made, this was deverted by cooler counsel. At the last term of the court the grand jury found true bils against his murderers and accessories, but the cases were continued. On the 19.h of December James S. Brown, a planter of Fish Pond township, was shot to death on his own premis s by negroes without the slightest justification or excuse.

Oa the 18th December, while going from his store at Martin's Station to his bouse, a mile away, Mr. Robert Martin, a young man, was followed by a negro and shot in the back with a gun loaded with slugs, on the public road which passes through his father's plantation, in hearing of negroes and whose houses were all around the spot where he was snot, and who admitted that they heard the shot and bis c ics when shot, and none of them went to his relief, and none of them went to his body, aithough it lay in the road all night and for several hours after daylight in plain view of them all. These several murders of white men by negroes caused a state of indignant resentment among our people that can be better imagined than described, but cannot be imagined by anyone not present in our midst and standing. explanation of the causes which led to the ynching does not, in the opinion of abiding citizens, justify the atrocious murder of eight le cuseiess human beings. The greatest in dignation is expressed here at the brutality of the deed. All is quiet at Barnwell, aithough trouble has been anticipated, and may yet come.

LA GRIPPE'S WORK.

It Causes a Suicide-Increased Mor-

tality Everywhere. CANTON, OHIO.—Paul Young, aged 29, son of Col. J. Young, president of the Boiton Steel Company, of this city, committed suicide by shooting himself through the right temple with a revolver. He had been suff.ring with influenza during the past few days, and, the doctors think, did it while temporarily insane from brooding over his sick-

Two Beaths in New York.

NEW YORK.-Two policemen have died of pheumonia following attacks of the pre-vailing "grip." There were 164 deaths re-ported in the city, 56 of which were from pueumonia, 24 from phthisis and 30 from broughitis. The death rate, owing to the prevalence of the influence, is unusually high Lord Sal sbury Better.

LONDON.-Lord Samsbury, who is suffering from the influenza, is making favorable progress toward recovery. Barrardo's Homes for Destitute and Ocphan Children at Stepney are visited with great severity by the influenza. So also is one Jesuits' College at Canterbury. There are many cases in London.

Many Deaths in Spain. MADRID.—The mortality here from the in-fluence, is very great, but there are indica-

tions that the inslady is decreasing. Gay arre-the fener, is not expected to recover. The disease is spreading in the province, and has assumed a very severe form at Barcelona. Spreading in Italy.

ROME.-The rofluer za isspreading in Italy. It has appeared at Verona, Messina and Modena. The pupils of the military school at Modena have been sent home.

Temporary Hospitals Built. BERLIN - The rapid increase in the number of cases of influenza at Worzburg, Bavaria, has rendered necessary the erection of several temporary hospitals. There are 40,000 cases of the disease in Munich. The epi-

demie is spreading in Dresden.

- CABLE SPARKS.

The miners of Beigium have inaugurated a general strike.

The King of Portugal and the Czar are affected by influenza,

Herr Guttenstein, public prosecutor of Baden, has declared himself a socialist The National Congress of India has agreed upon a plan of political organization in that country.

The Portugese secretary of war visited the Chicago, the flagship of the American squadron of evolution, at Lisbon.

Influenza continues its ravages in Paris and other European cities. In the former cite one-third of the population is prostrated. Portugal, Germany and Italy will protest against the scheme of the provisional government of Brazil for the naturalization of tensioners.

foreigners. The American legation in Lisbon will give a banquet in bonor of Admiral Walker a the other officers of the American squadron

of evolution. The ministry of Japan has been reconstructed in order to introduce European methods in a larger degree into the legal and administrative system of that country.

Herr Ehlers, with a detachment of Major Wissman's corps, has left Pangani for Mount Kilima-Njaro for the purpose of presenting Prince Moschi with gifts from Emperor Wil-The provisional government of Brazil has ordered the confiscation of the property of the ex-Emperor Dom Pedro, and forbidden the imperial family to return to that country

for two years. Count Karolyi, formerly Austrian ambas sador to Great Britain and Germany, wa found dead on his estate at Pressburg, Hun gary with his neck broken. He had gon hunting on horseback.

Cipher cablegrams to a Lisbon newspaper state that there was a revolt in Rio de Ja-neiro, Brazil, in favor of the monarchy, and that it took two days' fighting before the forces of the provisional government were able to disperse the monarchists.

BURNED IN THEIR HOME.

Eleven Persons Perish in a Blazing Dwelling.

A family named Gross, consisting of the parents and eight children, with a visitor, were consumed in a burning building at Hurontown, Mich. Theodore Gross returned from a dance nearby at two o'clock. Halfhour later a son, Theodore, Jr., returned from the Huron Stamp Mills, where he is employed. He went into the house and to bed. Shortly after he was awakened by his brother Nicholas, who heard acreams coming from an adjoining room, occupied by their three sisters and three little brothers. They ran to the partition door, and found the room a mass of flames. Smoke and fire were ascending the atsirway and the boys seed as ing the stairway, and the boys escaped by jumping through a window. They reached the ground seriously cut by glass and in a semi-nude condition. One attempted to enter the house on the ground floor, where the father, mother and the children slept, but was driven back by the flames that enveloped the building. It was improved by for the specthe building. It was impossible for the spec-tators, who quickly gatuered, to save the inmates. They were compelled to stand by and hear their agonizing cries. In the course of three hours a searching party went over the ruins and discovered the charred remains of eleven bodies, distinguishat is only by the size of the bones. They were gathered in a sleigh box and deposited in the public hall. The victims were: Theodore Gross, aged fifty-Byen; his wife, forty-seven; Catharine, John, Toney, Mary, Lizzie, Joseph, Michael, Lenie, all children of Mr. and Mrs. Gross, and Lena Erbst, of Lake Linden, a guest. The ages of the young people range from two to tweaty-two years. There is no reliable information as to how the fire started. Theodore Gross, Jr., says that it might have originated from the lamp that he thinks he extinguished the light be ore he want to bed. There are ramors that the dreadful cala vity occurred through the carelessness of the parcuts, who are alleged to have returned home intoxicated from the dance.

THROUGH A BROKEN SPAN.

Collapse of an Unfinished Bridge in Pennsylvania.

A horrible accident happened on the Market street bridge in Williamsport, Pa., a few days ago. In putting up the fourth. span of the bridge one of the hangers which uphold the flooring and are suspended from the front trusses above, was not finished by bolting to the flooring, on account of the nuts not fitting, but was temporarily suspended by a chain, when a lumber wagon, driven by Burt Thompson, attempted to cross the chain parted, allowing one end of the heavy iron girder which it supported and about forty feet of the flooring to fall. into the river. The horses, wagon, driver and six or seven men who were on this part of the bridge fell with it into the r Others fortunately grasped the part still

standing and saved themselves.
William Somers, one of the bridge workmen, was struck by the wagon in his descent and is dead. John Daley, another of the workmen, had his leg broken. Frank Cable, the foreman, has a broken wrist. Bert Thompson, the driver, was not seriously in-jured. The horses were drowned.

BOILED TO DEATH IN A BATH.

An Old Man Left to Die in a Tub of Hot Water.

A peculiarly horrible death occurred at Kokomo, Ind., which created a sensation. George Tykle, an eccentric character, has been running a bath-house for several years, and claiming a wonderful efficacy in his baths in the cure of all kinks of maladies. Among his patrons was John Clarke, an old farmer living near town and who was afflicted with paralysis. He has been for some months taking one or two baths a week at Tykle's rooms, and Friday evening Tykle put him into a bath-tub at eight o'clock, and left him to himself, while he engaged in revelry with some companions. Tykle finally went to bed and forgot his patient whom he had left in a hot bath, with the gas burning beneath the bath-tub. He found Clarke the next day still in the water, with the skin all cooked off his body, as well as portions of flesh. He was literally boiled to death, being powerless to help himself out of his awful situation. He has a family of grown children, and is about seventy years old.

William K. Vanderbilt's stables on his estate at Oakdale, L. I., which were designed by Richard M. Hunt, have just been competed, at cost of \$2.0,000. They are filled with thorough-breds and manned entirely by Engitsh men and boys. The furnishings as far as possible, are flaglish also. There is a kitchen for the men and a mess-room. For the horses there is a bath, and a landary the horses there is a bath, and a tan-bark ring under glass. Altogener there are no finer stables in America and few that sur-