

The Charlotte Observer. PUBLISHED DAILY EXCEPT MONDAY BY CHAS. R. JONES, Editor and Proprietor.

FROM WASHINGTON.

No More Saturday Calling at the Department—Appointed Third Auditor—The Cholera in Spain, Etc.

WASHINGTON, June 3.—The President's rule of denying himself to all visitors on Saturday will hereafter be followed by the heads of all the executive departments. This question was considered at yesterday's cabinet meeting, and it was the unanimous opinion of the members that it was absolutely essential to the proper conduct of the public business that the cabinet officers should have one day in the week entirely at their disposal, and Saturday was selected as the best day for the purpose.

APPOINTED THIRD AUDITOR. The President today appointed Wm. H. Welsh, of Maryland, to be deputy third auditor of the treasury, vice C. A. M. Gannaway, of Ohio, resigned by request.

Welsh is a well known newspaper man, and was for many years editor of the Baltimore Gazette. He lived in Pennsylvania for several years and served in the State Senate. His appointment was urged by Representatives Randall, of Pennsylvania, and Findlay, of Maryland.

CHOLERA EPIDEMIC IN SPAIN. The Secretary of State received today from the U. S. Consul at Madrid a cable telegram stating that the government commission had declared the Asiatic cholera epidemic in the Spanish province of Valencia.

CUSTODIAN OF THE FEDERAL BUILDING. The collector of customs at Wilmington, N. C., has been designated as custodian of the Federal building in that city.

INDEBTEDNESS OF THE EXPOSITION. The Secretary of the Treasury has received from the board of managers of the World's Industrial Exposition at New Orleans, a statement of their indebtedness, of which the following is the recapitulation: Undisputed indebtedness, \$233,345; disputed, indebtedness, \$117,837; receipts, \$72,732; admitted, \$77,885; premiums, \$66,388; total amount of claims, \$397,318; appropriation, \$335,000; difference, \$62,318.

SUICIDE ON THE ROAD. Capt. Keys, employed on the Virginia Midland road, shot himself on the road today.

A BRUTE ARRESTED. An Italian fruit seller named Pietro Lane, of Alexandria, Va., was arrested today on charge of outraging a white girl aged 11 years. He narrowly escaped lynching.

CIVIL SERVICE. An Issue Raised Between the Commission and Secretary Lamar.

WASHINGTON, June 1.—Within the past few days a \$1,000 clerkship in the pension bureau having become vacant, Secretary Lamar sent a requisition to the civil service commission for a certification of a person to fill the position, in which requisition it was requested that the commission certify to the department the name of a female clerk from Dakota, he having found that that territory had no representation. A reply to this request has been prepared by the commission to be forwarded to the secretary immediately. In it the commission declines to make the certification as requested, and says in substance that it is the province of the commissioner and not of the secretary to name the States or Territories from which selections shall be made for certifications upon requisitions, and in respect to this the secretary of Dakota is not on the list for choice of appointments, therefore the commissioner will not accept a clerk from that Territory. This decision will, it is understood, be kind by them as precedents for the government in any future cases of the kind.

TYPOGRAPHICAL CONVENTION. Proceedings of Yesterday's Meeting.

NEW YORK, June 3.—The convention of the International Typographical Union was continued today. J. Graydon, of this city, Samuel S. Greene, of Louisville, and W. J. Hammond, of New Orleans, were chosen delegates to the congress of the federation of the organized trade and labor unions, to be held at Washington next December.

Through a Philadelphia delegate an invitation was extended to the members of the convention to visit the office of the Philadelphia Ledger by its proprietor, Geo. W. Childs. The invitation was accepted.

A delegate from Chicago, Kansas, asked that the convention financially assist the union who are on a strike at the Commonwealth office in that city. The request will be considered.

A delegate from Baltimore moved that subordinate unions insist that candidates for membership shall be up to the requirements of the craft. This will be acted on tomorrow.

Indicted for Violating the Fish Laws. LYNCHBURG, Va., June 3.—After two days investigation, the grand jury of the Hastings court has found 28 indictments against violators of the fish law. Fishes which were stocked with fish by the government several years ago, was being depopulated by illegal modes of fishing, and through the instrumentality of the Lynchburg Angler's Association, recently organized for the purpose, the matter was brought before the court.

Among the offenders are some of the best citizens of the section. The proprietors of several manufactories from which deleterious substances have been thrown into the water will be prosecuted. The matter creates more than ordinary interest as it is a test of the validity of the State law, on which there is much difference of opinion among the best lawyers.

The Number of Sick Increasing. WILKESBARRE, Pa., June 3.—There were no new features in the situation at Plymouth today. The report of the relief committee for the last week shows an increase in the number of sick, and a heavy death roll has occasioned renewed feelings of alarm.

Two deaths occurred today, and three patients were taken to the hospital. The most alarming feature of the present situation is that a large proportion of the sick are critically ill.

Base Ball Yesterday. BALTIMORE, June 3.—Baltimore 5, St. Louis 6.

Lancaster, Pa.—Virginia 4, Lancaster 1.

Philadelphia—Philadelphia 7, New York 8.

Newark—Newark 5, Wilmington 1.

Trenton—Trenton 5, Norfolk 0.

Buffalo—Buffalo 11, St. Louis 0.

IMPRISONED MINERS.

TERRIBLE EXPLOSION IN AN ENGLISH MINE.

Many Men Locked up in the Subterranean Prison—Efforts at Rescue—Further from the Cashmere Earthquake.

LONDON, June 3.—A dispatch received here this afternoon from Durham says: Fire broke out in the Philadelphia colliery situated near the town of Collieston, in the north of England, on Monday night. The fire was caused by a lamp which had been left burning in the shaft. The fire spread rapidly, and the miners were obliged to leave the mine. Many of the miners were killed, and many others were injured. The fire was extinguished on Tuesday morning.

A HEARTRENDING SCENE. A P. M.—A Durham dispatch just received states that the colliery fire is the property of the Earl of Durham, and is known as the "Margaret Pit." It is now feared that all the men and boys within the pit will be lost.

The excitement in the neighborhood of the burning colliery increases. Momentarily the relatives of the imprisoned miners crowd around the mouth of the burning pit, weeping and wailing in the most heartrending manner.

LATER FROM THE CASHMERE EARTHQUAKE. LONDON.—A later dispatch from Serinjaur, regarding the earthquake in Cashmere, says that 50 soldiers of the garrison Serinjaur were wounded. Fifty natives were killed outright and eighty others were injured.

Many of the latter will die of their injuries. The Palace of the British resident is a mass of ruins.

THE DESTRUCTION NOT AS GREAT AS REPORTED. LONDON.—The official report of the Yale of Cashmere shows that it was not as disastrous in its results as earlier reports made it appear. The first shock experienced at Serinjaur was felt at 11 o'clock on Sunday night.

The shocks continued at intervals until Monday morning. While the shock in the beginning were not very violent, they were sufficiently strong to displace the furniture from their dwellings, and when these fell later they were in the main unoccupied. In consequence the loss of life is now believed to be comparatively small, although several houses were destroyed. The British residence remains uninjured.

As a matter of precaution, however, the records and furniture were removed to the open country and deposited in tents, where the officials found a temporary refuge.

RUSSIAN EVACUATING PENJABH. LONDON.—A dispatch from Sinjaur says the Russians are evacuating Penjabh, but public notices of this evacuation has been posted at Herat. The Afghan soldiers are incensed. They had expected to avenge their defeat.

Influential Afghans here explain that they would prefer to fight Russia alone, first in order to show the Malahs that they are fighting for Islam, not for England, and thus light a Ghazni man, woman and child a Ghazni.

A CHOLERA SCOURGE. MADRID.—The special medical committee appointed to investigate the matter, have reported that the outbreak of the disease which is at present scourging Valencia, Spain, is cholera. Measures have been ordered to prevent the spread of the malady.

DERBY RACES. LONDON.—Lord Hastings' bay colt Melton won the Derby today. He was ridden by Fred Archer, and was the favorite in betting. Capt. Bowling's colt Paradox was second in betting and took the second place in the race. Mr. Childwick's bay Royal Hampton was third.

THE LATEST FROM THE COLLIERY. LONDON, 5 p. m.—Another despatch from Durham states that the fire in the colliery that place occurred in the top seam of the Margaret Pit. "Peggy Pit" as it is known locally, that it was caused by an explosion and that twenty-two men and boys were killed outright.

The explosion was followed by a rush of water in immense volume into the Sutton seam. The miners, men and women, were killed outright. All taken out of the mine are now laboring zealously to stay the flood of water rushing into Maudlin seam where a great number of miners are imprisoned and whom "Helios" hope to release and rescue.

CLOSING THE ARGUMENT. COURT for Cluverius-Closing the Case.

—Maintain the Theory of Suicide.

RICHMOND, Va., June 3.—Beverly T. Crump, Jr., counsel for the defense in the Cluverius murder trial, addressed the court and jury this morning for nearly two hours. The trial of the case was continued today. The case is being tried in the Cluverius murder trial, addressed the court and jury this morning for nearly two hours. The trial of the case was continued today.

The suicide theory was advanced by the speaker. He referred to the condition of the body when it was taken from the water as indicating that no struggle had taken place on the embankment of the reservoir; the hair was smoothly arranged, the kerchiefs about the neck were untripped and the clothing showed no signs of disorder. The disposition and condition of the clothing found, the hat, the watch and gloves, shows that there was a purpose to draw attention to the fact that a woman was dead, but the articles could not have been torn from her without being injured. The speaker then briefly went over the life of the prisoner and dwelt upon the alleged relations of the deceased and the accused, saying that it was proposed to the jury to ask the jury to believe that the accused had seduced and abducted his cousin.

THE PREVENTIVE OF A TERRIBLE DISEASE. No disorders, excepting the most deadly forms of lung disease, involve such a tremendous loss of organic tissue as those which take upon the kidneys. Such maladies, when they become chronic and more or less incurable, are the cause of a most distressing and often fatal condition of the system.

It is a fact that the kidneys are the most important organs of the human body, and that their proper functioning is essential to the health and vitality of the individual. The prevention of kidney disease is therefore of the highest importance.

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LOCUST FOR BREAKFAST.

Professor Riley, of the Agricultural Bureau, Trying a Novel Diet.

WASHINGTON, June 1.—A gentleman who had an engagement with Professor Riley called at his house this morning and found the entomologist alone in his dining room, reading the morning papers as he finished a late breakfast.

"Come right in here," said the professor. "I want an unprejudiced opinion about a little matter" (and to the servant) "bring in some hot oysters."

The visitor despite the fact that he had breakfasted, was induced to seat himself at the table "just to try the experiment," and was served with a spoonful of dark brown oysters, like very small fried oysters. He eyed them suspiciously a moment having discovered beneath the crust of bread crumbs a laminated leaf something like that of a very small shrimp.

"What do you call it?" "The Cicada. They ought to have been cooked in."

"What? Bugs?" "No! not bugs, only the cicada—miscalled the seventeen-year locusts. Don't be afraid of them."

They are only the quintessence of vegetable juices, and everything in nature feeds upon them ravenously. Threopon the host took one of the things, bit it in two, munched and swallowed it with an appearance of relish. The guest shut his eyes and attempted to bolt a whole cicada.

The oyster crushed in his mouth and proved to be little else than a delicate shell, the cicada was found to be far from disagreeable.

"All its juices were absorbed in the better," said the professor explanatorily.

Neither the savant nor his visitor was able to liken the flavor to anything with which they were familiar, but they were agreed in the opinion that, vulgar prejudice overcome, the cicada, if esteemed as a rare delicacy, certainly, since it required several years to ripen—and that it might take rank with frogs' legs, birds' nests, ash roses and white bait.

"I spent an hour last night," said the host, "gathering them and they were very beautiful when fresh. I took them just as the pupa began to break. They were the color of a raw plum and looked good enough to eat raw, but I didn't venture. I think these should have been stewed instead of fried—steamed in milk. I presume they would be nearly as good as grasshoppers."

"Do you eat grasshoppers?" "Certainly. I once ate nothing else for two days and I found them delicious when properly cooked. This is only an experiment, of course, but my eating of grasshoppers had a practical object in view. The insects had eaten nearly everything in a certain region of country, and many families were on the verge of starvation."

Having lighted a cigar the entomologist described his experience in attempting to introduce a grasshopper diet in the West. He cooked the insects in various ways and found them always palatable and nutritious. People invited to partake always expressed an aversion at first, but prejudices having been overcome the dish became a favorite with those who essayed it.

"Both the oedopoda migratoria," he said, "and the acridium p-rectum have been esteemed as food by some nations in all past ages, as far back at least as the Ninevian era. Indeed, some tribes have been classed as acridophagi, from their exclusive preference they give this diet."

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The ceremony of the removal of the remains of the late adjutant general was commenced in the front yard of Liberty Hall and every thing will be in readiness for the ceremonies of the 10th instant, when the remains of Gov. Stephens will be removed from the vault in Atlanta where they were buried in March, 1853.

The grave will be in the front walk leading to the door of Liberty Hall and the monument when erected can be seen from the Georgia railroad. Quite a large delegation will go up to Liberty Hall on the 10th instant, to witness the funeral ceremonies.

End of the Indian Outbreak. DENING, N. M., June 2.—A special from Bowie, Arizona, says: "The troops following the renegade Indian trail with scouts from Apache, on the headwaters of the Gila river, reported as having captured the main portion of the band, including the squaws, and are now enroute to Apache with their prisoners. It is supposed that the almost fifty odd got away to Mexico. A small band are supposed to be in the mountains north of here, but their number is not known. The campaign is virtually ended on this side of the line."

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"An Aesthetic Refuge." "I am thirty-two years old," writes Mr. Charles H. Walth of West Seneca, Putnam Co., N. Y., and had suffered from dyspepsia for fifteen years. The current treatment did me no good, and without hope I gave Parker's Tonic a trial. I can give the result in three words: it cured me. It will cure you.

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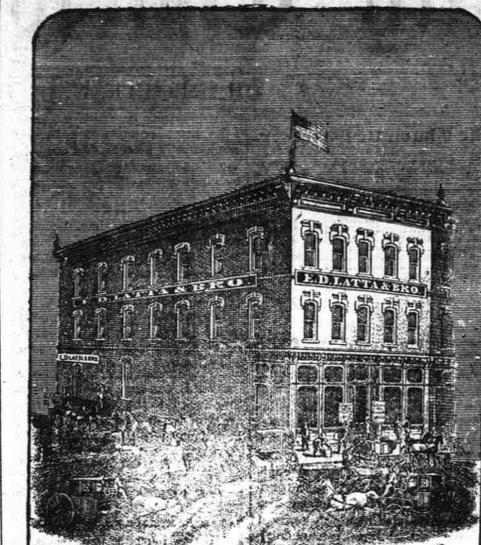
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We have arranged a large counter of our

All Wool Cassimere Suits

Embracing the remnants of \$10, \$12.50 and \$14 suits, from last season, and have placed them before the retail trade at

\$7.50.

They cannot be matched in the State. Our

STRAW HATS AT 35, 50, AND 75 CENTS,

Will present an appearance and possess a value that will find no rivals in this city

E. D. LATT & BRO.

Use MULLEN'S