

The News and Observer.

VOL. XXXVIII. NO. 83.

RALEIGH, N. C., TUESDAY, APRIL 30, 1895.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

THE LARGEST CIRCULATION OF ANY NORTH CAROLINA DAILY.

THE WAR CLOUD LIFTS

AN AMICABLE ADJUSTMENT OF THE NICARAGUAN AFFAIR PROBABLE.

ENGLAND MAY GRANT MORE TIME

But Secretary Herbert Has Ordered Three War Vessels to Nicaraguan Waters to Protect American Interests--Policy of the United States in Matters of This Kind--Nicaragua is a Sovereign State and Cannot Insult Other Nations With Impunity.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 29.—Within the next forty-eight hours the armored defense vessel Monterey will be near the Nicaraguan coast, not far from Corinto. Whether she will stop at that port or continue leisurely to Panama is claimed to be unknown to officials of the Navy Department.

Secretary Herbert this morning received a cablegram from Capt. Higginson, of the Monterey, dated at Acapulco, yesterday, simply announcing his destination as Panama. Nothing is said about intermediate port, although 1,490 nautical miles between Acapulco and Panama are generally believed to long a stretch for the Monterey to make without stop for coal, unless her commander has taken precautions during his week's stay at the Mexican port to take a supplementary cargo of fuel on the monitor's deck.

After several conferences to-day between Secretary Gresham and Secretary Herbert, the Secretary of the Navy sent dispatches to the commanders of the United States gunboats Alert and the Atlanta, directing them to proceed without delay to San Juan Del Sur, and Greytown, Nicaragua, respectively. The Alert is at Panama, and will take her about a day or a half to reach San Juan Del Sur, which is the cable station nearest Corinto, situated about 100 miles below that port. The Atlanta is at Key West, and can make the distance of 750 miles from that place to Greytown in two and a half days.

To Protect American Interests. When Secretary Herbert was asked the significance of these orders he answered as follows: "The newspapers say that a revolution is probable in Nicaragua. They state that the people are very much dissatisfied with the course of the government and are likely to attempt to overthrow it. In order to protect the interests of American citizens, their property, and following the policy always pursued in such contingencies, I have ordered the Alert to San Juan Del Sur, and the Atlanta to Greytown."

"In addition to these vessels the Montgomery, now at Mobile, will sail on May 7th for Greytown, conveying the Nicaraguan Canal Commission to that place. The Monterey, which has sailed for Panama, will remain at Panama for the present. With two United States ships on one side of Nicaragua and one ship on the other side it is plain that American interests will be well protected if the rumored revolution should take place. But I wish it distinctly understood that these vessels are sent to Nicaragua for the purpose of caring for citizens of the United States and their interests, and not on any business connected with the situation at Corinto."

The "Alert" is one of the older vessels of the navy, an iron cruiser of 1,020 tons displacement, and propelled by a single screw. Her main battery consists of four guns and she does not compare favorably with either of the British ships now at Corinto, although she would probably not be overmatched by the Wild Swan, now at San Juan Del Sur, the port of her destination.

Policy of the United States. While the policy of this government in the trouble at Corinto is well understood, the first authoritative statement on the subject was not made until to-day. A cabinet officer said this evening that the United States could not interfere between Great Britain and Nicaragua in their matter of difference, because Nicaragua was a sovereign State, recognized as such by Great Britain for offences committed against British subjects.

"The United States government," he said, "does not undertake to extend a protectorate over Central America or South America, to such an extent that a sovereign State of one or the other of these countries may insult another sovereign nation with the expectation that this government will protect it from forcible resentment by the nation insulted. Such a principle has never been recognized by the United States, and if we attempted to assert it, we would secure the enmity of every nation having dealings with Central and South America."

Mr. Warner Miller, President of the Nicaraguan Canal Company, had an interview to-day with Secretary Gresham and Secretary Herbert. "My business with the Secretary of State and the Secretary of Navy," he said, afterwards, "was for the purpose of informing them of the physical configuration of the country on the proposed canal route. In order that the canal commission may be assisted in facilitating its work. My experience in Nicaragua has enabled me to give information that will be valuable to the commission, and I have offered to afford such assistance as is in my power to make its duties less arduous. In attempting such a survey in a tropical jungle it is necessary to be prepared, and I am here to help in that preparation."

Mr. Miller said he did not care to talk

about the present situation in Nicaragua because he was the representative of the canal company, which had the greatest interest at stake. He made the positive statement, however, that the United States would not permit Great Britain or any other country to undermine her interests in the canal property.

An Agreement May be Reached. WASHINGTON, D. C., April 29.—Unexpected developments in the Nicaragua-British situation may be expected within the next 48 hours. From present indications an agreement will probably be reached which will be mutually satisfactory to both countries, and which will result in the withdrawal of the British forces from Corinto, and bring the present complications to a close.

It is understood that the situation at Corinto has been relieved of much of its tension by an intimation cabled by Ambassador Bayard, that in case Nicaragua would guarantee payment of the indemnity asked within fifteen days, Great Britain would accede to a request for such an extension of time.

Disposed to Accept the Terms. LONDON, April 29.—A Managua dispatch says: At a late hour this evening President Zelaya received a telegram from Washington stating that Great Britain would withdraw her ships from Corinto and give Nicaragua fifteen days in which to pay the \$75,000 smart money if such a proposition will be accepted by Nicaragua.

The dispatch also stated that, so far as the remaining conditions in the ultimatum were concerned, they should be so modified as to meet the objections of Nicaragua.

It is understood that these propositions are the results of the efforts of the United States to bring about a settlement of the pending difficulty in a manner alike honorable to both countries. Upon the receipt of the dispatch Zelaya at once held an audience with his principal advisers, and a reply will probably be made within a few hours. President Zelaya, it is believed, will be disposed to accept the terms outlined in the dispatch.

It will, however, require considerable consideration owing to the intense hostilities which exist between the British government and the willingness on the part of some of the people to continue the struggle indefinitely.

Wreck Near Weldon.

Special to the News and Observer. WELDON, N. C. April 29. A wreck occurred on the R. & G. R. E. about two miles from here last night. It was due to the breaking of an axle in a freight train. Several cars were derailed. The passenger trains transferred without much delay.

FIVE MEN WENT DOWN.

Collision of a Russian War Vessel and a Mail Steamer in the Black Sea.

VIENNA, April 29.—A despatch from Sebastopol says the Russian warship Penderaklia, of the Black Sea fleet, collided at 3 o'clock this morning with the Russian mail steamer Kotzebu near Takinhut lighthouse. The Kotzebu filled rapidly.

Most of the passengers and crew were taken aboard the Penderaklia from the Kotzebu's deck; others were picked up after she went down. Five men sank with the ship and were lost.

The warship was damaged below the water line. She is an iron vessel nearly twenty years old.

JEALOUSY WAS THE CAUSE.

A Husband Tries to Kill His Wife and Then Commit Suicide.

COLUMBIA, S. C., April 29.—At Union this afternoon V. L. Crompton, formerly of Danville, Va., while at the dinner table had some words with his wife—it is said he was jealous of her—and shot her in the side.

Thinking he had killed her, he turned the weapon to his breast and fired twice. One bullet glanced off; the other followed a rib around the body to the backbone, struck the spinal cord, paralyzing his lower limbs.

His chances of recovery are slight. Mrs. Crompton is not dangerously wounded.

DURRANT AGAIN ON TRIAL.

Arraigned Yesterday on Charge of Murdering Blanche Lamont.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., April 29.—Durrant was arraigned this morning on the charge of murdering Blanche Lamont.

He listened to the reading of the complaint in the stolid manner which has characterized him since his arrest. The preliminary hearing of the prisoner was set for to-morrow morning with the understanding that a continuance would be granted until after conclusion of the coroner's inquest.

Coroner Hawkins has fixed the time for beginning the inquest in the case of Blanche Lamont for Wednesday morning.

WILL FIGHT IN FLORIDA.

A Check of \$5,000 Put up to Bind the Corbett-Fitzsimmons Match. NEW YORK, April 29.—J. H. Vendig, the manager of the Florida Athletic Club, arrived in this city from Washington yesterday, and last night sent a check for \$5,000 to P. H. Dwyer to bind the match between Corbett and Fitzsimmons.

The \$5,000 in question will stand as a forfeit, and will be divided between Corbett and Fitzsimmons if the Florida Athletic Club fails to bring off the fight at the time and place to be appointed on July 1st.

THERE IS NO FAILURE

THE ROXBORO BANK IS STILL OPEN AND IS DOING BUSINESS.

CASHIER JONES HAS GIVEN BAIL.

He is Now Out of Prison and Helping Straighten Up the Books--Friends Will Make Good All Shortage in His Accounts--His Trial Set for August Term of Court--Public Opinion Divided as to His Robbing the Bank--J. S. Merritt Appointed Receiver. Special to the News and Observer.

ROXBORO, N. C., April 29. The Farmers' Bank of Roxboro has not failed. Checks are being paid and the business will continue as before.

Cashier Jones has given a \$3,000 bond for his appearance at the August term of court, and has been in the bank most of the day trying to get matters in shape so as to show a correct balance.

It is said friends will make good all discrepancies and the sentiment is about equally divided as to his robbing the bank, some believing that he did and many that he did not.

The State of North Carolina had \$1,000 in this bank. Depositors will be paid in full.

President Winstead's Statement.

RICHMOND, Va., April 29.—Col. C. H. Winstead, president of the Farmers' Bank of Roxboro, N. C., the doors of which were reported closed, owing to a small defalcation of the cashier, has telegraphed to the Richmond correspondent of the bank that the bank is all right and the report of its failure was false.

Yesterday Mr. W. H. Worth, State Treasurer, received from Special Bank Examiner Palmer a statement of the affairs of the closed bank. The defalcation or shortage amounts to about \$5,000.

Treasurer Worth was seen by a reporter yesterday afternoon. He said that the bank was insolvent, but that the depositors would lose nothing; the loss would fall upon the stockholders who will be responsible.

Yesterday Maj. William A. Guthrie, of Durham, came down, and had a conference with Treasurer Worth. They decided, in view of the statement of Bank Examiner Palmer, to apply to Judge Starbuck for the appointment of a receiver. This they did yesterday afternoon and their application was granted. Mr. J. S. Merritt, of Roxboro, was then appointed by the Judge.

The statement of examiner Palmer is quite voluminous. The following are the main points:

"The Daily Balance Book showed \$9,602.64 on deposit subject to check. By examination of the individual ledger I discovered \$1,000 entered to the credit of depositors which did not appear on said Daily Balance Book and therefore did not appear as a liability of the bank. When the cashier of the bank said that he was caught he admitted that he was short in cash about \$2,300, and I have added this amount to \$9,602.64 under the head of deposits subject to check. This admission by the cashier was not made to me, but to Mr. W. W. Kitchen, one of the Directors of the bank and others, who informed me.

The copy of the last statement made to the Treasurer of the State, could not be found by cashier or officers of the bank. The law requires one to be kept in the bank. The last statement was made in March.

The cashier informs me that the bank, when the last dividend was declared, embraced in said dividend interest due the bank and that the amount of this interest was \$422.01. The liabilities of the bank exceeded the resources by an amount sufficient to wipe out the surplus fund and the undivided profits, and impairs the stock to the extent of about \$3,000. The \$5,000 item on the liability side of the report entitled "bills payable" was contracted on the 25th April 1895, after the alleged robbery of the bank. I was examining the bank when the loan was consummated. You will note that this amount constitutes almost all the available cash of the bank.

Judgment has been obtained against one note in the bank for \$1,475.42, as stated before. The Cashier admits a shortage of about \$2,300, i. e., that so much of the bank's money had been used improperly and the Cashier, of his own accord, went down to fail, and asked to be locked up and a warrant for his arrest was afterwards sworn out.

THE JURY AGAIN DISCHARGED

Pannill's Second Trial Results Just as Did the First.

LYNCHBURG, Va., April 26.—In the case of R. H. Pannill indicted for complicity in the robbery of the Lynchburg National Bank on trial in the United States district court the jury failed to agree and were discharged to-day.

It is reported that eight of the jurors were for acquittal. Pannill's bail was reduced to \$6,000.

The Population of New York City.

NEW YORK, April 29.—Mayor Strong late this evening made public the census returns gathered by the police department. The official figures show the number of males in New York city to be 925,310, and the number of females 924,556, a grand total of 1,849,866. The increased population of this city from October, 1890 (police census), to April, 1895 (police census), is 139,151, making the annual increase 30,966.

THE GEORGIA SOUTHERN.

The Sale to the First Mortgage Bondholders for \$300,000 Confirmed.

MACON, Ga., April 29.—The sale of the Georgia Southern Railroad property was confirmed to-day. The \$300,000 required by decree has been paid into court. The first mortgage bondholders are the purchasers. The expenses accrued are to be taken out of the \$300,000 price. No prior obligations are binding upon the new company. The receivership's agreement with the Southern Passenger Association is of no effect and the purchasers come into possession of the entire property as unincumbered as if it were entirely a new enterprise.

Nothing is decided as to new administrative personnel. The new board of directors will probably consist of several additional members.

The sale of the Macon and Birmingham railroad property was postponed until the first Saturday in November, 1895, upon motion of the bondholders.

An effort is being made to set a day for the sale of the Macon Construction Company. The hearing was not concluded but will be resumed to-morrow. A. E. Barnes, B. M. Davis and R. A. Nisbet are the commissioners appointed to make the sale.

A Receiver Appointed.

MACON, Ga., April 29.—In the United States Circuit Court to-day Judge Speer appointed John R. Young, of Savannah, permanent Receiver for the Macon & Atlanta Short Line Company. The Macon, Dublin and Savannah people expect eventually to come into possession of the property at the price of \$250,000.

MURDERED IN A BAGNIO.

The Trouble Began Last Week at the Reidsville Races.

RICHMOND, Va., April 29.—A Danville, Va., special says:

Last night about 9:30 o'clock in a bagnio kept by Fannie Loftis, a row occurred between Jim Wallace and Louis Shaner, of Lynchburg. The trouble first occurred at Reidsville, N. C., during last week's races over a gambling affair, and it was renewed last night in the house above named.

Shaner was heard to say by one of the women a day or two before the shooting that he intended to kill Wallace on sight. When Shaner entered the house last night Wallace was there and Shaner went to the room where he was.

The quarrel was renewed and without the least warning Shaner drew his pistol and fired the first shot passing through the heart. As Wallace turned Shaner fired a second shot, the ball entering under the left shoulder blade. The wounded man never spoke after being shot.

Wallace's body was taken to the home of his sister, Shaner, after the shooting, made his escape. The woman at whose house the shooting occurred, and one of the inmates, were examined this morning and held for the inquest this afternoon.

The coroner's jury this afternoon rendered a verdict that James T. Wallace came to his death from a pistol shot wound at the hands of Louis Shaner. Shaner is still at large.

DEATH OF HANNIBAL KIMBALL.

He Was One of the Most Enterprising Men of the South.

BOSTON, Mass., April 29.—Hannibal I. Kimball, who died late Sunday night at the residence of his brother, E. N. Kimball, in Brooklyn, was a prominent citizen of Atlanta, Ga., and had lived there twenty-five years subsequent to the war. He was one of the moving spirits in the development of the railroad enterprises of the South, not only in investing a large part of his own fortune, but bringing a large amount of Northern and Foreign capital into the country.

Almost the last enterprise with which he was identified was the opening of a new railroad line in Oregon. He was a banker and dealer in high class securities, having offices in Atlanta, New York and London. He considered Atlanta as his home, although he has resided for the past few years in New York city. He was a close friend of the late Henry W. Grady, of the Atlanta Constitution.

Mr. Kimball gave munificently to the city of Atlanta and donated the capital building to the State of Georgia. He was the proprietor of the Kimball House, in Atlanta, and was the organizer of the Pullman Palace Car Company.

Mr. Kimball was the director general of the Atlanta Cotton Exposition last year, and during the World's Fair he was president of the board of judges and took an active part in promoting the welfare of the exposition.

Will Invite Veterans to Charleston.

CHARLESTON, S. C., April 29.—At a meeting of Camp Sumter, United Confederate Veterans held in this city to-night, it was determined to send a large delegation to the re-union of Confederate Veterans in Houston, Texas, for the purpose of inviting the veterans to hold their next annual meeting in this city. The invitation will be supplemented by another from the Mayor and the city council. The belief is expressed here that there could be no more suitable place for such a meeting than the "Cradle of Secession."

Gambler Expelled and Dives Closed.

CHARLESTON, W. Va., April 29.—Mayor De Gruyter issued orders to-day expelling all gamblers from the city, and to-night all the dives are closed.

HOLLAND NOW IN JAIL

HE SURRENDERED HIMSELF SUNDAY NIGHT TO HIS BROTHER-IN-LAW.

THE PRELIMINARY TRIAL TO-DAY.

The Ex-Cashier Has Never Left Charlotte but Read Accounts of His Escape in the Daily Papers--He Preferred to Serve Out His Sentence to Being a Fugitive From Justice--An Effort Being Made by His Friends to Secure Bail for His Release.

CHARLOTTE, N. C., April 29.—Another chapter in the J. R. Holland defalcation has been recorded.

For a week past the ex-cashier of the Merchants' and Farmers' National Bank, has been missing. Telegrams describing him had been sent to all parts of the country, and the bank had offered \$1,000 reward for his arrest. The consensus of opinion, however, was that the defaulter was hiding in the city, and this proved to be true.

Late last night he sent from his hiding place for his brother-in-law, Mr. W. E. Shaw, and the two together proceeded through the deserted streets of the city during a dreary, steady downpour of rain to the residence of Bank President Dr. J. H. McAden, where the ex-cashier declared his intention of surrendering himself to the authorities, preferring this course to anxieties consequent upon an attempt to escape justice by flight. Holland, his brother-in-law and the bank president then proceeded to the house of United States Commissioner D. G. Maxwell, whom they awoke and to whom Holland told his intention of surrendering himself.

The commissioner then proceeded with Mr. Holland and Mr. Shaw to the county jail, where he was made comfortable in the corridor by the sheriff, who did not think it necessary to lock him up in a cell.

Mr. Holland had been in hiding since last Tuesday night, and his suffering had at last proved too much for him, and thus he had concluded to face the worst the law could do rather than the more powerful predicament of a fugitive from justice.

It is not yet stated where the ex-cashier was in hiding, and it seems that this is not known even by his own family or to Mr. Shaw.

He got the papers and read every account of his defalcations and flight. He said last night he had not been out of town. Besides the wrong he had committed, the grief of his family had well nigh crazed him. His first question when he saw Shaw was: "What does my family think? I never had any intention of leaving Charlotte; I wanted quiet and rest, therefore left home, but I meant from the first to stay and face it out."

Holland looks care-worn and weak; is unshaven and unshorn, and his hair seems grayer.

The preliminary trial was to have been held to-day, but United States District Attorney R. B. Glenn, not having arrived until late to-night, it was postponed until to-morrow. An effort is making among Mr. Holland's friends to furnish bail for him. It is rumored to-night that twenty-five or thirty have declared their willingness to go on the ex-cashier's bond.

It is now thought his defalcations are more than \$80,000. Bank Examiner Miller is still at work with the bank's books.

THE REVOLUTION IN CUBA.

A Band of Insurgents Commanded by Gen. Maceo Defeated.

GUANANTANAMO, April 29.—It is reported that a column of government troops under Colonel Copellos made an attack to-day upon a band of insurgents, 700 strong, under command of the rebel leader Maceo, killing nine and wounding a large number of the revolutionists. The government forces had two killed and five wounded.

More Spanish Troops Arrive.

SANTIAGO, De Cuba, April 29.—Eleven hundred Spanish troops arrived here to-day on the steamship San Francisco. They were welcomed by cheering crowds at the docks.

OVER ONE HUNDRED DROWNED.

And More Than 1,000 Persons Suffered Loss by the Great Dam Disaster.

PARIS, April 29.—M. Leygues, Minister of the Interior, who has gone to the scene of the disaster at Bousey, near Epinal, has distributed pecuniary and other relief to 1,040 victims of the flood caused by the bursting of the dam.

La Liberte has a dispatch from Epinal stating that 110 dead bodies have been recovered and the military who are at work upon the scene of the flood are busy digging trenches for the purpose of burying the carcasses of the thousands of cattle that were drowned.

It is reported that the heavy frosts which prevailed in that section during the latter part of the winter and early spring were the primary cause of the disaster, through throwing the masonry of the dam out of plumb.

Preferred Death to Capture.

MANCHOS, Cal., April 29.—Grant Wheeler, one of the gang which held up a Southern Pacific train at Wilcox, Arizona, several months ago, committed suicide by shooting himself near this place. The officers were close on his trail and he preferred death to capture.

BASEBALL YESTERDAY.

At Cincinnati: 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0
Chicago, 0 0 0 0 2 1 0 0 x—3
Batteries: Griffith and Moran; Dwyer and Merritt.

At St. Louis: 0 0 0 0 0 0 3 2—5
Pittsburg, 0 0 0 0 0 2 3 0—9
St. Louis, 0 2 1 0 0 2 3 0—9
Batteries: Hawley, Sugden and Mack; Breitenstein Peitz.

At Louisville: 3 2 0 4 3 0 4 3 x—19
Louisville, 2 2 0 0 0 0 4 0—8
Batteries: Cuppy, O'Connon; McDermott, Knell and Wadsworth and Cote and Zahner.

At New York: Philadelphia-New York postponed, rain.
At Washington: Brooklyn-Washington postponed, rain.
At Baltimore: Boston-Baltimore postponed, rain.

In the South.

At Memphis: 3 3 6 6 1 0 1 2 0—22
Little Rock, 4 0 2 1 0 2 0 0—9
Batteries: Gillen and Land; Briggs and Corcoran.

At Nashville: 2 0 1 9 3 0 0 1 0—16
Nashville, 0 0 0 0 0 3 0 0 1—4
Batteries: Herman and Trost; Ossenburt and Fields.

At Chattanooga: 0 0 0 0 0 2 3 0—5
Atlanta, 4 0 3 0 0 2 0 0 x—9
Batteries: Callahan and Wilson; Weeks, Secrist and Fisher.

At Portsmouth: 3 0 0 0 0 0 1 0—4
Portsmouth, 0 0 0 0 4 1 0 2—6
Batteries: Brander and Vetter; Herr and Purcell.

SUN'S COTTON REPORT.

Prices Were Irregular But There Was Little Change in Quotations.

NEW YORK, April 29.—Cotton fell 3 points on May and 7 points on the other months, recovered this and May advanced 1 point, lost the rise and declined 6 points, then rallied and closed steady with some months 1 to 2 points lower than at the close on Saturday, with sales of 170,700 bales.

Liverpool was weak on the spot, but without quotable change, and the sales were 12,000 bales; futures declined 1 point there, but recovered this and advanced 1-2 to 1 point, lost this and closed 1-3 to 1 point lower for the day with the tone quiet. A private Liverpool despatch said there was a lack of buying power there to-day.

New Orleans declined 4 to 5 points, but recovered part of the loss. A member of a large Texas firm now here, says the crop in Texas looks well, and that though there may be a reduction in the acreage in some sections of that State, there will be an increase in others.

Spot cotton here was quiet and unchanged with sales of 87 for spinning. In Manchester, yarns were strong; cloths dull. The Bombay receipts for the half week were 45,000 bales. The New Orleans receipts to-morrow are estimated at 6,000 to 7,000, against 5,019 last Tuesday and 1,425 last year.

The Southern spot markets were generally quiet and unchanged. Wilmington advanced 1-4 cent and Augusta 1-8 cent. The port receipts were 9,360 bales, against 19,608 last week, and 7,851 last year; thus far this week 18,807 against 24,082 thus far last week. The exports from the ports were 4,568 to Great Britain, and 50 to the Continent. The port receipts this week are estimated at 60,000 against 42,000 last year and 51,000 in 1892.

To-Day's Features.

Irregularity of prices was very noticeable to-day, but after all the market wound up about where it left off on Saturday. It is true that Liverpool was quite irregular and closed lower, that the crop outlook in some parts of the South was reported more favorable and that Liverpool, local and Southern operators sold here at one time pretty freely, but on the other hand, it was stated that the rain-fall in the Atlantic States of late has been too heavy to be beneficial, and the continent sent buying orders, while in the later transactions there was considerable buying for local and Southern account. Fall River was stronger.

Prominent bulls here were good buyers of the distant months though they are understood to have sold some August. The weather in Texas has cleared up. There was some effort to make capital of a decline of 3-16 in London and 3 cents here and talk to the effect that there is danger of complications growing out of the treaty of peace between Japan and China, but the market here closed steady and practically unchanged nevertheless.

Accident to a Young Naval Officer.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 29.—Capt. Redd, of the Olympia, telegraphed the Navy Department this afternoon that when that vessel was coming to anchor at San Francisco yesterday afternoon the port chain parted at the fifteen fathom shackle, which, in running out, struck Ensign George Mallison just above the ankle, breaking his leg, necessitating amputation. Mr. Mallison is one of the popular young officers of the Navy and has just been married.

Shot Him Five Times.

ASHEVILLE, N. C., April 29.—Special to the Citizen from Marshall says: Sunday morning Harlon Shelton shot and killed Solomon Hensley, on Shelton Laurel, in Madison county. Shelton shot Hensley five times. Cause of killing unknown.