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# GIRGUL

SIMMS

PRINCIPAL SPEAKERS AT THE OPENING OF THE BAPTIST CONVENTION.

## YOUNG PEOPLE'S ORGANIZATION

A Large Attendance at the Opening of the Baptist State Convention .- Two Raleigh Leaders of the Denomination Take Leading Part .-- The Interest in the Organization of the Young People of the Church - Proceedings of Yesterday's Session.

GREENSBORO, N. C., Dec. 5 .- (Special.)-There were one hundred delegates at the Young People's Meeting to-day and it was a great success. Rev. R. Vandeventer was elected president and Rev. John E. White, secretary. Addresses were made to-day as follows: "Making Baptists," by J. E. White; "Women and Education," pre-pared by Carrie L. McClean, of Charlotte, and read by Rev. Junius Millard; "How to Enlist Indifferent Members," by Rev. H. A. Brown; "How God Led Us," by Rev. B. W. Spilman; "Young People's Union and Foreign Mission Work," by Dr. Thomas Hume.

#### EDITOR BAILEY'S ADDRESS.

When the late Rev. C. T. Bailey died, his mantle fell upon his son Will, who had been doing most of the work on the Biblical Recorder for more than a year prior to his father's death. Some of the older of his brethren, conceding his ability, feared that he lacked that maturity that usually comes with age to become editor-in-chief without the aid of an older man. But such men in the denomination as Dr. Taylor, Dr. Hufman and Dr. Durham, who knew young Bailey well, said to them: "The young man has been editing the paper during his father's illness so successfully that few have noticed the change from father to son. He has already been tried, and found both capable and prudent. He needs help in many ways—and we will all give it to him—but he is abundantly able to be editor-in-chief and sole manager. The truth of what these gentlemen said has been abundantly demonstrated. I am newspaper man enough to telll a good editor when I read his paper. The Recorder is one of the best papers ever printed in the State. Every line of it shows careful preparation, careful selection, and the editorials have the merit of being prompted and direct. It is gratifying to the young men of the State of all denominations to see the success attained by Mr. Bailey. He has the largest field of usefulness and the most fertile field of any young man in the State. Thanks to his father's wisdom, he enters as a young man upon a position of great responsibility and wide usefulness. But he owes it to his own industry and ability that every-body—old and young—declare that the mantle has fallen on worthy shoul-

Invited to speak to-night with a view to State organization of the Baptist young people, Mr. Bailey spoke with good effect. In substance he

of the young people throughout Christendom has been gathering impetus twenty-five years. It was felt long ago in less active denominations; it is reasonable that it has been felt most where there was least inducement. It has now come upon us. Its bject has been variously stated, but I am sure I compass its aim in saying that it is designed to multiply and scatter missionary Baptists to the uttermost parts of the world and to ex-terminate the dip-and-the-dyed-with-it Baptists from the face of the earth. Missionary Baptists, young or old,

necessarily believe in organization.

"The reason for the existence of the novement is the lack of avenues of Christian activity for young people, lack of opportunities for the cultivaindividuality. People with plenty to do are not complainers. But I do not wish to be misunderstood as saving that these deficiencies are due failure of divine power or failure of the pulpit. They are due to failure of young men and women in the churches to find before them the inducements and encouragements to be active. which a meeting of their own and a department of work of their own easily keep before them. It has been said that North Carolina is behind in this matter. Relatively we are, but practically we are not. We can afford practically we are not. We can afford to be behind some States and then excel them. The passing glory of being first to organize cannot be ours, but the greater glory of being first in loyalty to Christ, first in service and faith is yet for us to win. We may be thankful for the conservatism which has held us back from the errors of many who have acted impulsively in this matter. Our opportunity is to perfeet an organization which will give no one offense but will do sweeping

"It is clear that we need organization; it is clear that our churches are willing; and it is clear that we are We are warned of the responsibility of this action; but we are so gravely responsible for nothing as for idleness. It is worse not to utilize power than not to try to make it count among the good forces of the world. We go into this movement with open We are not going to have fun. We have duties facing us at every turn. We must put our church and its cause first: the organization is not the ond, it is the means. Loyalty is more than valor; obedience is greater than mighty shows of works."

Short addresses were made by Dr.

BAILEY Pritchard, of Charlotte, and Dr. Felix, of Asheville.

THE OPENING SERMON.

The opening sermon was preached by Rev.A. M.Simms, D. D., pastor of the Baptist Tabernacle in Ralengh. He is a pleasant and captivating preacher whose object in preaching is always to make men have aspirations to better living. His sermon made a fine im ression upon the large congregation of men who know how to judge good

The text was Isaiah 51:1 and 2. The following synopsis will give an outline of the sermon:

The Lord was endeavoring to cheer his people, and that they might be a-ble to appropriate his promises he ap-pealed to what he had done in the case of Abraham. The theme is, The voice of the Past, The Parent of Hope.

Not with your past, as an individual, nor the last hundred years, but all the past. God says look back on it all and get comfort, strength and faith from

Roam with the antediluvian pion-eers. Chat wth Noah, take breakfast with Abraham,lunch with raven-fed Elisha, or sing with the sweet singer in Israel, all are yours and wherever God bids us look for comfort, as may be seen it will be found. The Hebrew looked to the brazen serpent and found healing, and when the world looks to a suffering Christ it finds a savior. When we get this conception of the past, Old Testament events and characters will speak to us with living

It is by looking back that we get in-

spiration to hope for the future.

Take your own life as an illustra-You started in obscurity, poverty and until some event or person of the past was held before you, you had no hope of any special achievement in life. That other life aroused you and life. from that moment you became a new man, living in a world with new pos-

Men's lives, in their greatness, spring not from the crib or the hearthstone alone, but from the touch of the past.
This was illustrated by the open sea
of Northern Europe which is caused,
not by the rivers there but by the Gulf streams whose waters have been kissed by the sun of another country. So the life force with which you work tomorrow may spring from Abraham, Paul, Luther or Julius Caesar.

From the past we also learn that God will not leave his people without lead-

This is a feature of the subject especially interesting to us now.

A great leader has fallen, but by looking to the past we are comforted. When Moses died Joshua was at hand, and so it was when Aaron and Samuel

When Christ, the great teacher, fell the Holy Spirit was sent and so God will always comfort his people. So we have seen it in North Carolina, Wingate is gone but Taylor is here. When Broadus the great preacher died B. H. Carroll, of Texas was already before the people.

Meredith and Bailey have gone, but

the latter has left a noble son who cheers us by his power.

Our difficulties are correctly estimated only as we look at them in the light

Forgetting the past, they loom up before us as mountains insurmounta-ble as boys we jumped the broad ditch only after comparing it with some previous leap. So young David went against the giant, encouraged by his experience with the lion and the bear. A great difficulty in the way of our civilization is the liquor traffic. It is an iron heeled tyrant, a Vesuvianic cloud that threatens us with strangulation. Whence is our hope? We measure it by other evils in the past, such as the Roman gladiatorial shows, feudalism and slavery, and seeing that these have gone down before the faithful presentation of gospel truth we hope for the death of this evil also.

But the victory will not come until the people are taught and aroused to the point of voting by principles and

not by political parties. There is a great crisis in our educa-tional work. Shall our schools live or shall they die? Shall we sink or swim? We believe that somewhere in the past there has been an outcropping of facts and principles which may help us in the solution of the question. It is a conflict of opinions-nay, of convictions-which, to some of us, are dear as life. We believe in Christian education, the saturation of the mind with the principles of revealed religion, and if the opinions of our opponents prevail, we believe it will be as hard to reach the people with the gospel as it is for a smith to weld cast-iron. We find a similar conflict in the past history of our country, and we find that when our fathers spoke openly, perthrough printed matter, speeches and sermons, they prevailed. And so we believe it will be now. True it will cause the disruption of friendships in some cases, but this has always followed the inculation and lowed the inculcation and mainte-

ance of principles. When the churches can do more for eace than for principle, they have ost their right to live. Christ intended them to be the storm centers of soiety. Every needed revolution, every gitation against evil and every upheaving against wrong must begin in them, or they are disloyal to their trust. Speak not, then, of peace, but of right, of conviction, of allegiance to Christ and to the highest interests of

humanity. A condition confronts us. The peole are drifting from the country into the towns and cities, and ancient strongholds of the country are growng weak. The great country preacher gone. He was the center which held the school, the leading families and the community. Where in the country to-day will you find the successors of

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ATTENTION.

## TWO COINAGE BILLS INTRODUCED

One by Senator Mills, a Democrat, and the Other by Senator Chandler, a Republican .- Senator Call Discusses Hi- Resolution Favoring the Recognition of the Cubans as Belligerents .- Resolution Against Retirement of Greenbecks introduced.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 5.-There was very good attendance when the Senate met at noon to-day. The first bill introduced was one by Mr. Mills (Dem., Texas) for the coinage of the silver in the Treasury.

The bill introduced by Senator Mills directs the Secretary of the Treasury to have all the silver in the Treasury coined into subsidary coin and provides that when the revenues of the Government shall be insufficient to meet the current expenses of the Government, the Secretary shall issue non-interest bearing bonds and legal tender Treasury notes in amounts sufficient to cover the deficiency and pay out the same in current expenditures of the Government, and also that when the gold reserve in the Treasury shall be in excess of \$100,000,000 and legal ten-der notes are presented for redemption in coin, they shall be redeemed in either gold or silver coin at the discretion of the Secretary. The bill also provides that when the reserve shall fall below \$100,000,000, the Secretary shall redeem the notes in silver. It closed with a declaration for the maintenance of the parity of the two metals and a provision for the repeal of all laws authorizing the issuance of interest-bearing bonds.

A bill introduced by Mr. Chandler (Rep., New Hampshire) for the free colnage of silver at the ratio of 15½ to 1, was listened to with great attention by the members of the Senate. After providing for coining the bullion and the issuing of silver and gold certifi-cates, the third section of the bill provides that the law shall take effect and become operative when similar laws shall have been adopted by the gov-ernments of England, France and Ger-many, "which laws shall, in substance, provide for the purchase of gold and silver bullion without limit and shall make legal tender of the gold and the principal silver coins and any certificate representing them, the ratio between the gold and silver to be the same provided for in this act; and when such laws have been passed by the governments aforesaid, the President shall make proclamation accordingly, and this law shall then take

effect and be in force."
Petitions from Florida for the recognition of Cuba, and from the legisla ture of Montana against further issuince of bonds were presented.

A resolution offered by Mr. Call (Dem., Florida) was adopted, eciling upon the Secretary of State to send to the Senate the correspondence rela-ting to the case of Gen. Sanguilly, an American citizen, sentenced to life imprisonment for alleged complicity in the Cuban revolution and directing him to procure a copy of the record in the case if it is not on file at the De partment.

Mr. Gallinger (Rep., New Hampshire) introduced a resolution declaring it to be the sense of the Senate that it was unwise and inexpedient to retire the greenbacks.

At the conclusion of the preliminary outine business, Mr. Call (Dem., Florida) called up his resolution of Tues day and addressed the Senate.

The resolution provided for the recognition by the United States of a state of public war between Spain and the government proclaimed and for some time maintained by force of arms by the people of Cuba; declaring that United States would maintain a condition of strict neutrality between the contending powers and accord to each the rights of belligerents in the ports of the United States. lution further declares that the United States protests and remonstrates a gainst the barbarous manner in which the war in Cuba has been conducted and authorized the President to take such steps as may be necessary to se cure an observance of the laws of war

as recognized by all civilized natons.

Mr. Call drew a graphic picture o the ruin, misgovernment and barbar ous cruelty against which the Cubans were contending and their long strug gle for freedom. He described the for mer revolutions and declared that the progress-against tyranny made by the native Cubans who maintained, as we had maintained in 1776, that just gov from the consent of the governed, entitled them to recognition as belligerents and the neutrality of other na

"This government," said he, em phatically, "is responsible for many of the outrages that have been mitted. I do not mean to say that the President and cabinet are responsible but the attitude of this government negaively by not recognizing the revolutionists as belligerents in our ports and territory, is maintaining today the power of Spain on the island of

In conclusion he described Cuba as the Oueen of Antilles, the future centre of a confederated republic, would include all the islands of the West Indes and called upon the committee on foreign affairs to consider his resolution in the spirit of our fore-fathers and report it favorable at an

Then, at 1:20 the Senate went into

## COINAGE THE TURK STILL AHEAD

WERE THE SUBJECTS THAT EASTERN DIPLOMACY CARRIES THE DAY AGAINST ALL OF EUROPE.

## BUT A CHANGE MUST SOON COME

Already the Sultan Sees the Meshes of the Auropean Net Drawing Closer Around & m .- Bis Wrath Visited on His Ministers Who Live in Daily Fear of Assas sination -- Russian Wal Vessels Collecting in the Black Sea . -- The Situation Growing ()

CONSTANTINOPLE, Dec. 4-Via Sofia, December 5.—During the past twenty-four hours, there have been frequent cabinet councils at the palace and several exchanges of communications with the representatives of the powers, but no decision seeems to have been arrrived at by the porte on the subject of the firmans demanded by the powers for the passage of extra guardships through the Bosphorus. The dilatory policy of the palace peo-ple is continued apparently in the hope that some hitch will occur which ma put an end to the accord of thepowers The embassadors do not attempt to deny that the accord of Europe is lia ble to be disturbed at any moment and it is to attain this end that the Turk is working assiduously night and day with all the skill and subtleness of eastern diplomacy.

Irritating rumors about the "real designs" of Great Britain are taken to the Russian embassy by the agents of the porte and annoying insinuations concerning the "ultimate aims" if Russia find their way, through the porte's agents, into the British embassy. In turn the French embassy hears sly reports about the doings of the German embassador and viceroys. So the game continues, with the Turks still ahead in spite of the efforts of an apparently united Europe.

However, unless all the signs are misleading, or the unexpected happens, there will be a decided change in the situation by Saturday.

All the Turkish ministers are guard-

ed and all are in fear of their lives, not only dreading assassination at the hands of the Armenians but standing in great apprehension of being summarily dealt with by the Sultan, who is known to be irritated beyond any previous degree at everything and verybody. Seeing the meshes of the European net drawing closer and closer around him every day. Abdul Hamid is described as being frantic with impotent rage and likely to wreak vengeance upon any or all of his ministers. his ministers.

There are more rumors than usual in circulation to-day regarding the massing of Russian troops on the Turkish frontier and the gathering of a Russian fleet near the Bosphorus. In-deed it has been reported that several Russian war vessels have been sighted off the Black sea coast of Turkey and nobody would be astonished to see Russia's extra guardship steam into the Bosphorus from the east at the same time Great Britain's extra gun-boat passes the Dardanelles.

The United States Ambassador, Mr. Alexander W. Terrell, has received a note from the Porte to the effect that to the Turkish officials in the disturbed districts to take every precau ion necessary to protect all foreigners

## SAID PASCHA IN DISFAVOR.

ROME, Dec. 5 .- A dispatch received nere this morning from Constantino ple, dated December 5, stated that Said Pascha, the president of the Turkish Council of State and formerly grand vizier has taken refuge in the British embassy at Constantinople, believing himself not only to be in danger of arrest, but fearing for his

Only recently Said Pasha was men tioned as likely to be reappointed grand vizier, and, when matters reached a crisis last week, he was callled upon to use his influence with the British embassador at Constantinople. Sir Philip Currie, to have the British gunboat Dryad ordered away from the Dardanelles. Although not successful immediately, Said Pasha succeeded in getting Sir Philip Currie to once mor refer the matter to his governmen although he had full power to act, with the eventual result that the Dryad was ent back to Salonica Bay

## ANOTHER SERIOUS RIOT.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Dec. 5.-The following official statement has been given out here:

The Armenian leaders at Ziloh and Kaisareih (Caesare) in pursnance o their subversive programme having fired upon the Massulmans in the open pazaar and trouble broke out. The au thorities suppressed the riot and res-tored order. With the exception of unimportant events which have occurred at Marsovan and Zeitoun quiet preails elsewhere." WHOLE COUNTRY UNSAFE.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Dec. 5.—Mail of Mecca delivered November 29th say that the Turkish authorities there have made several arrests among the chiefs of the Bedouins with a view to force the tribes to surrender those per ons who made an assault upon th British consul and vice consul, Russian acting consul and the French last. The Bedouins as a reprisal, are trying to capture several Europeans to hold as hostages. It is feared that unless a settlement is arrived at the Caravans during the comig pilgrimage season to Mecca will be attacked by the Bedouins and there will be much executive session and at 1:35 p. m., ad-bloodshed. The whole country is now journed until Monday.

## REWARDING THE FAITHFUL

Ministerr Fansom's Appointment is Confirmed.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 5 .- (Special)-Several of the faithful are already get Several of the latiful are already getting relief. The friends of the combine are being rewarded. Mr. Pearson has secured a place in the House document room for R. B. Roberts, of the Asheville Register. Wiley Shook says he expects to be provided for by Senator Pritchard when the Senate is re-organized. Representative Skipper will put ized. Representative Skinner will put a constituent, probably ex-Judge Pool, of Elizabeth City, in a small place. Representative Linney has been anx-ious to do something for D. C. Pearson, of Morganton. Mr. Settle has several constituents he is trying to provide for and each one of the House Populists will have a little patronage at their disposal. But there are many hungry mouths clamoring for the pie, and both Representatives and Senators are deluged in letters from office-seekers

The President to-day sent to the Senate a number of recess appointments. Among them were Matt W Ransom, of North Carolina to be min-ister to Mexico. Mr. Ransom was con-firmed by the last Senate to the same position but it was held that his appointment was illegal. In the execu tive session this afternoon Mr. Ran om's nomination was confirmed.

It is probable that Secretary Carlisle's annual report will not be sent to Congress before Tuesday of next week Various matters delayed its prepara-tion some. The Secretary did not begin writing it till the latter part of

The annual opening of bids for star mail routes in North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Alabama, Mississippi, tennessee and Kentucky was begun to-day. The contracts are to run four years, beginning July 1, 1895. There are approximately 125,-600 bids and the work of examination will occupy a large force for ten days

The following postmasters were appointed in North Carolina to-day: Aho, W. E. Wagner, vice Smith Ford resigned; V Belcross, Blanche Ferebee, vice W. G. Ferebee, dead; Beula-ville, L. W. Grisham, vice D. W. Sand-lin, resigned; Bluewing, S.L. Puryear, vice L. B. Tuck, removed; Bosley, R. L. Jackson, vice A. S. Fitchett, resigned; Caledonia, Jeanette Kennedy, vice D. M. Kennedy, resigned; Corinth, N. G. Avent, vice M. A. E. Avent, Jr, resigned; Lowell, R. P. Rankin, vice J. D. Ragan, resigned; Merritt, L. J. Jones, vice C. E. Paul resigned; Reitzel, J. C. Cottrane, vice G. W. Wrightzell resign-

Mr. George P. Pell has been transferred from the Government Printing

Office to the new document office and now receives \$1,600 salary.

Capt. W. A. Carraway, of Kinston, is here, and says he is bound for West."

Mr. Will Bailey and bride, of Raleigh. are in the city. Dr. W. R. Capehart returned to North

Carolina to-night. Dr. J. A. Faison, or Charlotte, is here COMING TO NERTH CAROLINA

#### The President Off on Another lended Hauting Tour.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 5 .- The Presi dent left Washington to-night on the light-house tender, Maple, to recuper ate from the strain he has been unde in the preparation of his message to Congress and on a hunting trip through the North Carolina sounds With him were Dr. O'Reilly, Commander George F. Wilde, naval secretary of the light-house board and comande Benjamin P. Lamberton, in charge of the light-house district comprising the

sounds. The little vessel was well provision ed and it is likely that if the weather is fair the President will not return to Washington before the 12th or 15th of the month. The Maple was headed for the mouth of Chesapeake Bay just about dusk, and the trip began with a cloudy northwest and a rather raw and bitting wind that is commonly regarded as the best possible weather for water fowl in this section.

Unless it is deemed well to lie up in the lower Potomac over night on the chance of picking up some ducks there the Maple should arrive at Norfolk to morrow forenoon There she will en-ter the Chesapeake and Albemarle canal and pass through the upper end o the system of sounds which extend from Virginia clear down to Wilmington, N. C. Reports received by the President indicate that ducks and goose have appeared in these favored waters in large numbers on their flight southward before the winter gales and it is hoped that the trip will be even more successful than that under taken last spring in the same waters when most of the fowl had already started northward. All of the Presi dent's companions have made this trip before in his company, and are conse quently well acquainted with the best shooting grounds. It is expected that the cruise will extend as far south Wilmington, N. C., though most of the time the party will be further up sounds, not far from Roanoke Island

## A GALE IN THE CHANNEL.

QUEENSTOWN, Dec. 5 .- A terrific gale raged in the English channel to-day. The White Start steamer Germania which arrived ths morning from New York was obliged to ente the harbor and anchor in order to land her passengers and mails.
THE DIXON-EARNE FIGHT.

NEW YORK, Dec. 5.—The Dixon-Earne fight was declared a draw at the end of the tenth round.

## TO CAPTURE CANTON

ATTEMPT TO ESTABLISH AN INDEPENDENT GOV-ERNMENT.

### THE CHRISTIANS ARE INVOLVED

The Plot was Discovered by the United States Consul, and Five Barrels of Piscols and Ammunition Were Neized .- Fighty-Five of the Chief Conspirators Captured and Imprisond -- Great Excitement Prevails Throughout the Province.

BOSTON, Mass., Dec. 5.—Mail advices received by reliable persons in this city from Canton, China, this morning, give details of an attempt on October 27 to capture the city of Canton by a secret organization for the purpose of establishing an indepen-

dent government.

The attention of the United States consul was called to a suspicious tele-gram from a Hong Kong firm to its branch in Canton concerning the ship-ment of certain packages. The authorities were notified and the packages, which proved to be five barrels of pistols and ammunition, labeled "ce-ment," were seized on their arrival. On the same steamer from Hong Kong came four hundred men, who expected to aid in the revolt. The officials, however, captured eighty-five of them.

The plan was first to capture the

city treasury, next to demolish the Viceroy's palace. By this time they would expect sufficient aid to storm

The next expected to proclaim an ndependent government and to take

measures to hold the city.

The movement has involved the christians to considerable extent and great excitement prevails.

## THE SEVA! ORE LUAI CUSES.

#### Committees Appointed by Both Republicans and Dem crats

WASHINGTON, Dec. 5.—The Republican Senate. met in caucus immediately after the adjournment of the Senate to-day. Senator Sherman, chairman of the caucus, announced the selection of the following Senators as a committee to arrange the commit-tees of the Senate: Mitchell (Oregon), Teller (Colorado), Cullom (Illinois), Quay (Pennsylvania), Platt (Connecticut), Chandler (New Hampshire), Pettigrew (South Dakota), Gear (Iowa), and Pritchard (North Caro-

The committee was confirmed by the eaucus, which adjourned subject to call. When the committee has selected the committees the caucus will be called together to take action upon its arrangements. The committee is about equally divided as to silver, four being for free coinage, while Chandler is very friendly to silver. Senator Mitchell, of Oregon, chair-

man of the committee, says that it will hold its first meeting on Monday next immediately after the adjournment of the Senate.

The Democratic Senators also held a caucus, there being twenty-six Senators present. Senator Gorman was authorized to appoint a steering commitm shall be old three to fill vacancies of those who were not re-elected. This committee is to confer with the Republican committee on committees for the purpose of reaching an agreement as to Senate committees. The caucus also decided upon the nomination of Senator Harris for president pro tem, in case the Republicans should decide to attempt to select one of their number to this

There were several speeches on the policy of organization of the committees and all were favorable to permitting the Republicans to take them in case they should decide that they ished to do so.

## MARER AND FITZINNONS.

#### They Will Fight for the Crampionship Belt. NEW YORK, Dec. 5 .- John J. Quinn,

manager of Peter Maher, met Dan Stuart this morning and agreed to a fight between Maher and Fitzsimmons. Quinn heard Stuart's proposition, which was for a fight with Fitzsimmons for a \$20,000 purse, and the championship belt, to be held near El Paso, Texas. Quinn assented to it and called for articles of agreement. Stuart suggested that they would better be signed outside the State and Quinn acquiesed. The date selected is either February 13th or 15th.

It is proposed to pull the fight off in Mexico, just across the Rio Grande from El Paso, Texas. It is planned to erect there an amphitheatre affording seats for 3,000 persons. The articles of agreement will be practically the same as those agreed to by Corbett

Fitzsimmons and Maher have met before in the prize ring. They fought at New Orleans on March 2, 1892 and Maher was vanquished in twelve

Maher was knocked out by Joe Goddardon, December 8, 1892 in three rounds fought in the Coney Island Athletic Club's arena.

## BAD FREIGHT TRAIN WRECK

NORTH FORK JUNCTION, W. Va. Dec. 5.—A bad wreck occurred on the Norfolk and Western railway between two freight trains near Chennis last night. Engineer Forelines, Walter Straley, conductor, and a colored brakeman were killed. The train broke in two. Fireman Gamdir was