

THE LABOR WORLD.

CLERKS have over ninety unions.
 AUSTRALIA has 80,000 unemployed.
 GREAT BRITAIN has 280,000 union men.
 INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., has 10,000 union work-
 ers.
 The Lehigh Valley Railroad employs 130
 women.
 TORONTO, Canada, has 300 organized work-
 ing girls.
 SAN FRANCISCO (Cal.) sailors run an em-
 ployment agency.
 THE Lancashire (England) cotton strike
 cost \$10,000,000 in wages.
 The average wages of workmen in sunny
 Spain is forty cents a day.
 EMPLOYMENT is scarce and laborers are
 over-plentiful in South Australia.
 BALDWIN'S locomotive hands at Philadel-
 phia get \$60,000 a week in wages.
 EIGHT-HOUR days for Belgian, French and
 German coal miners are being agitated.
 A NATIONAL union of colored steamboat
 firemen has been organized in St. Louis, Mo.
 CONSUL NEWSON reports that in Malaga
 workmen are allowed fifteen minutes' leisure
 in every hour to smoke cigarettes.
 At Indianapolis, Ind., thirteen trades are
 now receiving higher wages for eight hours
 than was formerly received for the ten hour
 day.
 The lookout of the clothing cutters in New
 York City, which lasted for nearly four
 weeks, is over. The men went back to their
 old places in a body.
 In nine leading cities of Michigan building
 trades workers last year average \$1.59 a day.
 Wages ranged from \$1.55 per week in Sagin-
 aw to \$13.92 at Detroit.
 For distributing labor literature among the
 soldiers of his company, Sergeant Lextur, of
 the Imperial Guards, in Berlin, has been sen-
 tenced to six years' imprisonment in a Ger-
 man fortress.
 THERE were 823 strikes in Great Britain in
 1891. Wage loss for the 200,000 men amount-
 ed to \$7,500,000, but forty-five per cent. of the
 strikes were successful and twenty-three per
 cent. partially so.
 Of the 104 strikes in America in 1891 nine-
 teen were successful, twenty-nine were partly
 successful, and fifty-four were failures.
 About 14,000 people involved in these strikes
 have lost 247,000 work days. During the
 same year there were 1145 strikes in Eng-
 land, and 1131 in Germany.
 A MODEL dwelling association has been
 formed by members of the Central Confer-
 ence of Moral Workers in Philadelphia. The
 object is to provide sanitary apartment
 houses for workmen. A capital of \$100,-
 000 is to be raised by the issue of shares.
 Each share is to be \$50. Subscriptions to
 the amount of \$40,000 have been received.

NEWSY GLEANINGS.

THE Welland Canal is open.
 AUSTRIA has only 155 periodicals.
 HONDURAS'S civil war has been crushed.
 CONNECTICUT'S oyster crop has been ruined.
 ABOUT 150 British ships are idle on the
 Tyne.
 THE late cold spell greatly damaged the
 cotton.
 YELLOW FEVER has appeared in Mazatlan,
 Mexico.
 VERMONT'S maple sugar season this year
 was a failure.
 THE apple crop of Northwest Missouri and
 Northeastern Kansas will be an almost total
 failure.
 In the last six weeks female footpads in
 Chicago, Ill., have robbed twenty-five
 pedestrians.
 THE gate receipts at the World's Fair in
 Chicago amounted to nearly \$300,000 before
 opening day.
 THE Ohio Legislature passed a bill ap-
 propriating \$90,000 for battle monuments at
 Chickamauga.
 THE 40,000 twenty-five-cent souvenir coins
 will be stamped with the head of Queen
 Isabella of Spain.
 THE proprietors of Northwestern summer
 resorts expect to derive considerable benefit
 from the World's Fair.
 YALE'S general receipts for the past year
 were \$520,246.31; expenses, \$532,470.82;
 number of students, 1939.
 WICHITA, Texas, is afflicted with a plague
 of horn flies—so called because they roost at
 night on the horns of cattle.
 DOCTOR HAFKINS, the bacteriologist, has
 inoculated 400 persons at Agra, India, with
 cholera virus, and no evil results are re-
 ported.
 THE Taylor bill, making hazing as prac-
 ticed by college students a crime, punishable
 by heavy penalties, passed both Houses of
 the Ohio Legislature and is now a law.
 AN Indian chieftain died recently on Van-
 couver Island who remembered the coming
 of the Hudson Bay Company people to that
 coast. Eight of the island tribes turned out
 in full force to do honor to him when he was
 buried.

SETTLERS SCALPED.

Two Battles Between Cowboys and Navajo Indians.
 The long-threatened war of the Navajo In-
 dians against the settlers of the country in
 the vicinity of their lands has come at last,
 and with it the death of eight settlers. Such
 was the startling news received by Adjutant-
 General Kennedy, at Denver, Col.
 At 9:45 o'clock the Adjutant-General re-
 ceived a telegram from Lieutenant Plummer,
 Indian agent of the Navajos, in which he
 stated that eight white men had been mur-
 dered by the Indians, who are now at war
 with the settlers.
 He declared that the situation was a very
 critical one and asked that the troops be
 called out to prevent further bloodshed. The
 telegram was addressed to Governor Waite,
 but he is out of the city, and the matter was
 referred by Secretary Lorentz to the Adjutant-
 General.
 Lieutenant Plummer stated that the people
 below Durango were in a wild state of excite-
 ment and grave fears were entertained lest
 the Indians should continue their warfare
 along the valley.
 In his message the Lieutenant stated that
 two battles had been fought already. The
 first was fought early in the day, when five
 men were killed, all settlers, while at another
 encounter three more whites lost their lives,
 and further bloodshed was anticipated.

THE NEWS EPITOMIZED.

Eastern and Middle States.
 THREE Italians were killed by the caving in
 of a sewer at Olean, N. Y.
 THE officers of the Dutch warship Van
 Speyk were dined in New York City by the
 Holland Society.
 THE 104th anniversary of President Wash-
 ington's first inauguration was observed in
 New York City by a parade of patriotic
 organizations and services in St. Paul's
 Church.
 ERASTUS WIMAN, the "King of Staten Isl-
 and," as he has often been called, the ad-
 vocate of commercial reciprocity with Canada,
 the promoter of numerous projects of more
 or less financial success, and until recently a
 member of the firm of R. G. Dunn & Co., has
 joined his wife in making an assignment in
 New York City for the benefit of his creditors.
 MAYOR GILBOY, of New York City, made
 fifteen important appointments, including
 the reappointment of Corporation Counsel
 Clark and Public Works Commissioner Daly.
 Joseph J. O'Donohue was created City Cham-
 berlain.
 THE Dogali, the Italian cruiser, arrived at
 the Port of New York from St. Thomas. She
 is in charge of Commander Giovanni Giorelli.
 Including officers and crew, the Dogali has a
 complement of 236 men.
 THE Spanish flagship, Infanta Isabel, with
 the Nueva Espana in her wake, steamed out
 of New York Harbor. These were the first of
 the visitors to go.
 MEMORIAL exercises for James G. Blaine
 were held in Boston, Mass. Senator Frye, of
 Maine, delivered the address.
South and West.
 "JIM" BURKE and "SAM" Massey, colored,
 were hanged in Bonham, Texas, in the pres-
 ence of 10,000 people.
 WHEN the Liberty bell reached Indian-
 apolis, Ind., on its way to Chicago, ex-Pre-
 sident Harrison delivered an address on it
 before the school children of the city.
 At Seattle, Washington, Nelsonson Sand-
 born, aged thirty, shot and killed Mrs. Mary
 Jensen, aged fifty, and then killed herself in
 the same manner. Mrs. Jensen was a rich
 widow; Sandborn was her gardener.
 THE country northwest of Aiton, Ill., was
 visited by a severe hail storm. The average
 size of hailstones was as large as an egg.
 Many roofs were shattered. The Missouri,
 Kansas and Eastern road's new tracks were
 washed away, causing a loss of \$100,000.
 Loose business methods and slow collec-
 tions caused the failure of the private Bank
 of Salem, near Sioux Falls, South Dakota.
 The banking establishment of I. M. Strong &
 Son, at Bancroft, Mich., is in the hands of
 the Sheriff. The Bank of Americus, Ga., has
 again suspended payment.
 GEORGE W. MOREHOUSE, Police Magistrate
 of Great Falls, Montana, placed a revolver in
 his mouth and blew off the top of his head.
 He was three months behind in making his
 financial report to the council, and that body
 had voted to call upon his bondsmen to make
 good his deficiency.
 TWENTY-TWO THOUSAND coal miners in
 Ohio went on strike; work was suspended
 in every important mine in the State.
 THE World's Fair, at Chicago, will prob-
 ably not be in complete order before June 1;
 the work of finishing the buildings and in-
 stallating the exhibits is going on rapidly;
 the New Jersey Building has been dedicated.

Washington.

PROFESSOR EGGLESTON, of the Forestry
 Division, Agricultural Department, Wash-
 ington, prepared for exhibition at the
 World's Fair a section of a tree 401 years old
 and a chart showing within the ten-year
 lines of growth the history of the world since
 Columbus's discovery.
 A HIGHLY successful test of domestic naval
 armor occurred at the Indian Head proving
 ground near Washington. It was conducted
 under the personal supervision of Commis-
 sioner Sampson, Chief of the Bureau of Or-
 dnance.
 LIEUTENANT SAMUEL C. ROBINSON, the
 young United States army officer who re-
 cently attempted suicide in Baltimore, has
 tendered his resignation to the Secretary of War.
 This course, it is understood, was taken after
 his friends became convinced that a court
 martial, with probable dismissal, would surely
 follow.
 PRESIDENT CLEVELAND and all the members
 of his Cabinet, with the exception of Sec-
 retary Lamont and Postmaster-General Bissell,
 who did not accompany the Presidential
 party to Chicago, have returned to Wash-
 ington.

Foreign.

QUEEN VICTORIA arrived at Windsor, Eng-
 land, from her visit to Florence, Italy.
 A LARGE portion of the town of Kroutzberg,
 a place of about 1500 inhabitants, near
 Deutschbrod, Bohemia, has been destroyed
 by fire. The conflagration swept over 169
 houses. Six persons perished in the flames,
 many others were injured, and about 500 have
 lost their homes.
 JAMES B. EUSTIS, who takes the place of
 Thomas Jefferson Coolidge, United States
 Minister to France, arrived at Paris and was
 met at the station by the whole staff of the
 United States Embassy.
 THE National Bank of Australasia, with
 150 branches, has failed, with liabilities of
 \$37,500,000 in the colonies alone; the crash
 was the result of a heavy run on the bank
 and its branches.
 THE Kaltenbach coffee corner has col-
 lapsed, involving thirty firms in France, Ger-
 many and Holland.
 MAY DAY passed quietly in Europe, with
 the exception of a slight collision with the
 police in Marseilles, France.
 THE Viking ship, to be exhibited at the Chi-
 cago World's Fair as a model of the ships in
 which the Norsemen are supposed to have
 discovered America, sailed from Bergen,
 Norway, for New York.
 RAIN in Hungary has saved the wheat crop,
 though too late to benefit barley and oats,
 which are beyond hope. The drought in
 Austria continues.
 J. C. CARTEER concluded his argument for
 the American side before the Bering Sea
 Tribunal of Arbitration at Paris.
 A MURDER and suicide are reported from
 the town of Gresford, in Denbighshire,
 Wales. Mrs. Whittle, a resident of that place,
 was killed by her groom named Shellard.
 The groom then killed himself.
 EMPEROR WILLIAM and the Empress of
 Germany were welcomed in Lucerne, Switzer-
 land, on their way to Berlin from King
 Humbert's silver wedding.
 KING BEHANZIN, of Dahomey, Africa, has
 finally surrendered to the French. King
 Behanzin agrees to abdicate the throne of
 Dahomey, the French Government to give
 him a pension and fix his place of residence.
 ANBOR DAY was appropriately celebrated by
 the employees of the Agricultural Depart-
 ment at Washington. A majority of them as-
 sembled in a retired part of the grounds,
 where, after a section had been made by As-
 sistant Secretary Willets, a white oak tree
 was planted in honor of the Secretary of
 Agriculture. Secretary Morton made a speech.



LATE CABBAGE AFTER PEAS.
 The fact that peas are to some extent
 a renovating crop makes it practicable
 and sometimes profitable to grow another
 crop after them the same season. To do
 this, the rows of peas must not be left to
 be overgrown with weeds. Make the
 rows far enough apart to cultivate be-
 tween with a horse. After the peas are
 about done, cultivate again to mellow
 the ground, and plant the cabbage in the
 same rows where the peas were. The
 nitrogen supply is there most abundant,
 as pea roots have the power of dissolving
 air and making its nitrogen available.—
 Boston Cultivator.

PLANTING CORN EARLY.

Farmers often get impatient when the
 season of corn planting is two or three
 weeks away, and if there has been a fa-
 vorable spring and the weather has been
 warm and pleasant for a week or more,
 leaving the ground in good condition,
 their impatience overcomes their better
 judgment. The corn is planted with the
 usual result of rotting in the cold, wet
 weather, and the chances are that much
 of it must be replanted. Corn, planted
 two or three weeks later, will produce
 the better crop. This planting and sow-
 ing out of season applies equally well to
 many other crops. Remember, that, on
 an average, seasons vary but little from
 the set period of proper warmth and
 cold. Hence, do not let a week of un-
 seasonably fine weather lead you to per-
 form some rash farm operation, but be
 content to wait. There is plenty of
 other work that should claim your atten-
 tion during this anxious period. Any
 seed grain is better off in the granary
 than it is sown unseasonably.—American
 Agriculturist.

SHEEP RAISING.

In starting a flock of sheep it would
 be desirable to begin with a few at first,
 when one is deficient in experience, as a
 knowledge of the habits of these ani-
 mals is indispensable to success with
 them. By beginning with a small flock
 and getting as much information as pos-
 sible from a good manual and exercising
 much care and patience there will be
 little difficulty in making a success of it
 and gradually increasing the stock. For
 a beginning it would be better to get
 the native sheep and use a ram of
 some hardy kind, as the Shropshire,
 and so gradually build up the flock. The
 ram should be changed the second year,
 another of the same breed being pro-
 cured, but it is not desirable to change
 the breed when one has become used to
 it. The large bodied, long woolled sheep
 are more difficult to manage than the
 harder short or medium woolled kinds,
 of which the Shropshire is the most pop-
 ular. A good book on this subject is
 "Stewart's Shepherds' Manual," which
 may be procured through any bookseller.
 —New York Times.

SUNFLOWER-SEED CAKE FOR COWS.

Sunflower-seed cake has found exten-
 sive use for feeding dairy cows
 within a few years in foreign countries
 and especially in Denmark. A trial is
 reported with four cows, made to com-
 pare the effects of sunflower-seed cake
 and linseed cake. The sunflower-seed
 cake was fed in the form of meal.
 A summary of the results of the trial,
 which lasted nearly two months, shows
 that the addition of sunflower-seed cake
 to the usual ration was accompanied in
 the case of each cow by an increased
 milk yield. In this connection the ad-
 dition of one pound of the cake appeared
 to be practically as effective as the ad-
 dition of two pounds. Sunflower-seed
 cake seemed to be fully as effective as
 linseed cake. The sunflower-seed cake
 apparently had no effect on either the
 fat contents of the milk or the live
 weight of the animals. Financially
 there was no advantage from the ad-
 dition of either the sunflower-seed cake
 or linseed cake to the basal ration in this
 trial.
 American dairymen, as a rule, accept
 linseed-oil meal or cake as a valuable
 food for the dairy, to be fed in a limited
 quantity along with the usual ration.
 They consider its additional cost com-
 pensated for in the increased value of
 the droppings of the cattle for manurial
 purposes alone.—New York World.

HOW TO SPOIL A HORSE.

A bridge over a railroad track; a fine,
 mettlesome horse hitched to a cutter
 containing a man; a locomotive and cars
 passed over the bridge; dense clouds of
 steam arose on either side. The horse,
 endowed with the instinct of self-preser-
 vation, made a vigorous, but not vicious,
 attempt to escape what seemed to him a
 deadly peril. In a few bounds he cleared
 the bridge; he had escaped; the steam,
 the rattle and roar were things of the
 past; he came to a lively trot, and in a
 few minutes would probably have for-
 gotten the episode.
 But the driver slowly released himself
 from encumbering wraps and grasped a
 cruel looking whip; by this time the
 horse had gone in a highly acceptable
 manner fully a square, and totally un-
 conscious of doing anything but his duty,
 both in escaping from danger and in
 now working faithfully. At that moment
 the cruel looking whip cut the frosty air
 with a swish and raised a horrid welt on

the now quivering flank of "man's" best
 dumb friend. Blow after blow followed
 in quick succession; the horse wildly
 plunging from side to side of the street,
 threatening to upset the cutter, which,
 unfortunately, he did not, all in the vain
 effort to escape a torture he could not
 understand.

What will be the result of that brutal
 torture? The horse must necessarily as-
 sociate the subsequent torture with the
 roar and steam at the bridge; upon his
 next experience he will realize that he
 has a triple peril to escape, two on the
 bridge, the worst of all just beyond it.
 His efforts to escape all will result in a
 possible runaway and loss of life. In
 short, the real value of that horse was in
 a few minutes greatly reduced, for he is
 now much more unsafe than before.
 Will men ever learn how to handle and
 treat the horse?—Farm, Stock and
 Home.

BEST BREEDS FOR CAPONS.

Of course, the cockerels of any breed
 or variety can be caponized, but, obvi-
 ously, the smaller breeds do not make as
 desirable capons as the larger, writes B.
 Butler. Nothing better can be used for
 this purpose than Indian Game, Dork-
 ings, Brahmans, Cochins, and Plymouth
 Rocks, with their various crosses. The
 Indian Game crosses are specially desir-
 able, as the birds have immense breasts,
 and an abundance of white meat is re-
 garded as the one thing needful in ca-
 pons. All of these breeds have size, and
 all, except the Dorking, have yellow
 legs and yellow skin, little matters that
 are of considerable moment in selling
 the fowls in American markets. Better
 than the pure breeds would be the cross
 of an Indian Game with a Dorking, a
 Plymouth Rock, a Brahma, or a Cochin.
 Probably the first cross, Indian Game-
 Dorking, would be the best, though the
 coloring would not be very rich. Both
 these breeds have a remarkably meaty
 frame, and the breast is fully developed.
 The Indian Game-Plymouth Rock cross
 would give a fine, meaty fowl, but the
 birds, if they happened to be plucked
 when growing feathers, would show
 dark pin feathers. The Indian Game-
 Brahma cross would probably give the
 greatest size, and the capons would be
 something immense in proportions, if
 kept till full grown. The Brahma breast
 would be filled out by the Indian Game
 blood, and the Brahma would furnish
 the frame to build upon. The Indian
 Game-Cochin cross would be somewhat
 similar to that with the Brahma, though
 probably not quite equal to the Brahma.
 Some breeders make a cross of the Ply-
 mouth Rock and the Light Brahma, and
 this gives a large fowl maturing a little
 quicker than the pure Brahma, and mak-
 ing a good market fowl. Capons from
 this cross are large and desirable speci-
 mens, though not equalling in breast
 meat the Indian Game crosses which we
 have seen. The Dorking, crossed with
 these other breeds, would be admirable
 except in color, it having a white skin
 and white legs, and its crosses showing a
 pale yellow, where a richer color is
 considered desirable.—American Agri-
 culturist.

FARM AND GARDEN NOTES.

The Crescent strawberry has a great
 many advocates.
 The Ohmer is a promising new variety
 among blackberries.
 There is nothing else so good for cov-
 ering hot-beds as glass.
 Try geese or ducks where the land is
 too wet for chickens to do well.
 Lime scattered plentifully around
 helps to keep poultry-houses dry.
 The little chicks must be kept dry and
 warm at night and secure from rats.
 Hatch early and do not move pullets
 about to various runs when they are
 maturing.
 The grower who plants a good strain
 of Daniel O'Rourke early peas will be suc-
 cessful with them.
 The Rural New Yorker advises trying the
 "Horticultural" lima bean, a novelty
 offered by seedsmen this season.
 The Crosby peach, which originated
 in Massachusetts about seventeen years
 ago, has had its hardness thoroughly
 tested.
 The number of pears allowed to grow
 on young trees should be limited by ju-
 dicious and early thinning out of the
 embryo fruit.
 Doctor Hoskins is reported as saying
 that he knows of no apple that is not
 better ripened on the tree. With pears
 the rule is the reverse.
 The Chinese, who understand cheap
 production of food, as well as other pro-
 ducts, are said to be the greatest
 poultry-raisers in the world.
 It is more important to give the chicks
 food that is warm, sweet and fresh, and
 very frequently, than to pamper the ap-
 petite with condiments and luxuries.
 "Vermont Beauty," a pear which
 ripens a little later than the Seckel, is
 considered one of the most desirable of
 dessert pears. The flesh is rich, juicy
 and finely flavored.
 "Gardening" advises as soon as Chi-
 nese lilies (Narcissus) have done bloom-
 ing, to dump them out into the ash
 barrel, for they are of no use to keep
 over. They are not hardy in the North-
 ern States.
 It is advised that strawberry plants
 shipped from a distance should be set at
 once, and if this is impossible they should
 at least be unpacked and spread out on
 the cellar floor. The best way is to raise
 your own plants.

W. M. BOND,
Attorney at Law
 EDENTON, N. C.
 OFFICE ON KING STREET, TWO DOORS
 WEST OF MAIN.
 Practice in the Superior Courts of Chowan and
 adjoining counties, and in the Supreme Court of
 North Carolina.
 Collections promptly made.

DR. C. P. BOGERT,
Surgeon & Mechanical

DENTIST,
 EDENTON, N. C.
 PATIENTS VISITED WHEN REQUESTED

WOODARD HOUSE,
 EDENTON, N. C.
J. L. ROGERSON, Prop.
 This old and established hotel still offers first
 class accommodations to the traveling public.
TERMS REASONABLE.
 Sample room for traveling salesmen, and com-
 fortably furnished when desired.
 Free Hack at all trains and steamers.
 First-class Bar attached. The Best Imported
 and Domestic Liquors always on hand.

SAM'L T. SKIDMORE
 WHOLESALE COMMISSION

FISH DEALER,
 142 & 144 Beekman St.,
 Opposite Fulton Market
NEW YORK CITY.

C. G. LINDER. J. A. LINDER
C. G. LINDER & BRO.,
 Commission Merchants and
 Wholesale Dealers in
FRESH FISH

Game and Terrapin
 30, 31, 40 & 41 Dock St. Wharf,
 PHILADELPHIA, - PA.
 Consignments Solicited. No Agents.

THE ALBEMARLE
Steam Navigation Co.
 Exists, Despite of Prophecy and
 Opposition.
 It will continue to serve the people according
 to the following schedule. Read it:

STEAMER LOTA.
 CAPT. GEO. H. WITHEY leaves Franklin,
 Va., on arrival of mail train from Portsmouth
 Monday, Wednesday, and Friday, and
 making all landings on Chowan River, and ar-
 riving at Edenton at 9 p. m.
 Returning, will arrive at Franklin in time
 to connect with Raleigh Express, at 4 p. m.,
 for Norfolk.
 J. H. BOGART, Supt.
 K. R. PENDLETON, Local Agt.,
 Edenton, N. C.

JOB PRINTING
 —DOES—
NEATLY AND PROMPTLY
 —BY THE—
Fisherman and Farmer
Publishing Company.
EVERY MAN HIS DOCTOR.
 By J. Hamilton Ayers, A. M., M. D.
 This is a most valuable book for the household,
 teaching as it does the easily-distinguished sym-
 ptoms of different diseases, the causes and means
 of preventing such diseases, and the simplest remedies
 which will alleviate or cure. 699 pages profusely
 illustrated. The book is written in plain every-day
 English, and is free from the technical terms which
 render most doctor books so valueless to the gener-
 ality of readers. Only 50c. postpaid. Gives a com-
 plete analysis of everything pertaining to courtship,
 marriage and the production and rearing of healthy
 families; together with valuable recipes and pres-
 criptions, explanation of botanical remedies, cor-
 rect use of ordinary herbs. With this book in the
 house there is no excuse for not knowing what to
 do in an emergency. Send postal notes or postal
 stamps of any denomination not larger than 5 cents.
 FISHMAN AND FARMER, 124 N. E. ST., N. C.