A. H. MITCHELL, Editor and Business Manager.

Located in the Finest Fish, Truck and Farming Section in North Carolina.

ESTABLISHED 1886.

PRICE PER YEAR; \$1.50 IN ADVANCE, SINGLE COPY FIVE CENTS.

EDENTON, N. C., FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 24, 1893.

NO. 434.

W. M. BOND, Attorney at Law

EDENTON, N. C. OFFICE ON KING STREET, TWO DOORS WEST OF MAIN. Fractice in the Superior Courts of Chewan and joining counties, and in the Supreme Court s tw Collections promptly made.

DR. C. P. BOGERT. Burgeon & Mechanical

DENTIST

EDENTOR, N. C. PATIENTS VISITED WHEN REQUESTED

WOODARD HOUSE.

EDENTON, N. C.

J. L. ROGERSON, Prap.

This old and established hotel still offers first clars accommodations to the traveling public. TERMS REASONABLE. Sample room for traveling salesmen, and com-

veyances furnished when desired. IN Free Back at all trains and steamers.
First class Bar attached. The Best Imported

C. G. LINDER. J. A. LINDER

u u imbed o ddu u. u. linula & dau., Commission Merchants and Wholesale Dealers In

FRESH FISH



Came and Terrapin 30, 31, 40 & 41 Dock St. Wharf. PHILADELPHIA, - PA

Consignments Solicited. No Agents.

JOB PRINTING

NEATLY AND PROMPTLY

Fisherman and Farmer Publishing Company.

Pty J. Hamilton Avers, A. M., M.D. This is a most Valuable Book for the Biogenoid, tenehing as if these the castly-distinguished Symptoms of different Diseases. enting such Diseases, and the Simplest Remedies which will al-98 Pages, Profusely Illustrated. The Fook is written in plan The Eook is written in plant very day English, and is free This Rook is inthe Family, and is so words ONLY 60 cts. POSTPAID. Correct use of C



YOU WANT PAY THEIR WAY even if you merely keep them as a diversion. In order to handle Fowls judiciously, you must know something about them. To meet his want we are selling a book giving the experence (Only 25c. of a practical positive raiser for (Only 25c. twenty-five years. It was written by a man who put all his mind, and time, and meney to making a successor of Chilekon raising, not as a constitute for any cess of Chicken raising-not as a pastime, but as a business-and if you will profit by his twenty-five



" Raising Chickens." and make your Fowls earn nollars for you. The point is, that you must be able to detect trouble in the Poultry Yard as soon as reap how to remedy it. This book will teach you, how to remedy it. This book will teach you. how to remedy it. This book will teach you.

It tells how to detect and cure disease; to feed for eggs and also for fattening; which fowls to save for breeding purposes; and everything, indeed, you should know on this subject to make it profitable.

Sent postpaid for twenty-five cents in ic. or 2c.

Book Publishing House, 135 LEONARD ST., N. Y. City.

REV. DR. TALMAGE. THE BROOKLYN DIVINE'S SUN-

DAY SERMON

Subject: "Oblivion and Its Defeats.

Texts: "He shall be no baore remem bered," Job xxiv., 20; "The righteous shall be in everlasting remembrance," Psalms exil.,

"Oblivion and Its Defeats" is my subject to-day. There is an old monster that swallows down everything. It crunches individuals, families, communities, States, Nations, continents, hemispheres, worlds. Its diet is made up of years, of centuries, of ages, of eyeles, of milleuniums, of cons. That monster is called by Nou'i Webster and all the other dictionariens oblivion. It is a steep down which everything rolls. It is a conflagration in which everything is coned. It is a dirge in which all orchestras play and a period at which everything stops is the cometery of the human rice. It is the do nain of forgetfulness. Oblivion! At times it throws a shalow over all of us, and I would not pronounce it to-day if I did not e armed in the strength of the eterral

ied on your behalf to attack it, to rout it, to Why, just look at the way the families of the earth disappear. For awhile they are together, inseparab's and to each other in lispensable, and then they part, some by marringe going to establish other homes, and some leave this life, and a century is long enough to plant a family, develop it, prosper

it and obliterate it, So the generations van-Walk up Broa Iway, New York ; State street, Boston: Chestnut street, Pailadelphia: the Stran I, London; Princess street, Edinburgh, Champs Elysees, Paris; Unter den Linden, Berlin, and you will meet in this year 1893 not one person who walked it in 1793. What engulfment! All the ordinary effort at perpetuation are dead failures. Walter Scott's "Old Mortality" may go round with his chisel to recut the falled epitaphs on tombstones, but Old Oblivion has a quicker chisel with which he can cut out a thousand epi taphs while "Old Mortality" is cutting in one epitaph. Whole libraries of biographies de-

voured of bookworms or unread of the rising generations All the signs of the stores and warehouses of great firms have changed unless the grandsons think that it is an advantage to mp the old sign up, because the name of the ancestor was more commendatory than the name of the descendant. The city of Rome stands to-day, but dig down deep enough and you come to another Rome, buried, and go down still farther and you will find a third Rome. Jerusalemstands today, but dig down deep enough and you will find a Jerusalem underneath, and go on and per down a third Jerusalem. Alexandria

on the top of an Alexandria, and the second on the top of the third. Many of the ancient cities are buried thirty et deep, or tifty deep, or 100 feet. What was the matter? Any special calamity? No. The winds and waves and sands and flying dust are all undertakers and grave diggers, and if the world stands long enough the present Brooklyn and New York and London will have on top of them other Brooklyns and New Yorks and Londons, and only after digging and boring and blasting will the archæologist of far distant centuries come down as far as the highest spires and domes and turrets of our present American and

European cities. Call the roll of the armies of Baldwin I. or of Charles Martel, or of Marlborough, or of Mithridates, or of Prince Frederick, or of Cortes, and not one answer will you hear, Stand them in line and call the roll of 1,000,-000 men in the army of Thebes. Not one answer. Stand them in line, the 1,700,000 infantry and the 200,000 cavalry of the Assyrian army under Ninus, and call the roll. Not one answer. Stand in line the 1,000,000 men of Sesostris, the 1,200,000 men of Artaxerxes at Cunaxa, the 2,641,000 men under

Xerxes at Thermopylæ, and call the long roll. Not one auswer. At the opening of our civil war the men of the Northern and Southern armies were told that if they fell in battle their names would never be forgotten by their country. Out of the million men who fell in battle or died in military hospitals, you cannot call the names of 1000, nor the names of 500, nor the names of 100, nor the names of fifty. Oblivion Are the feet of the dancers who were at the hall of the Duchess of Richmond at Brussels the night before Waterioo all still? All still.

Are all the ears that heard the guns of Bunker Hill all deaf? All deaf. Are the eyes that saw the coronation of George III. all close 1? All closed. Oblivion! A bundred years from new there will not be a being on this earth that knew we ever lived. In some old family record a descendant studying up the are estral line may spell out our name, and from the nearly faded ink, with great effort, find that some person of our name was been somewhere between 1810 and 1890, but they will know no more about us than we know about the color of a child's eves born last night in a village in Patagonia. Tell me something about your greatgrandfather. What were his features? What did he do? What year was he born? What venr did he die? And your great-grandnother. Will you describe the style of the hat she wore, and how did she and your great-grandfather get on in each other's

ompanionship? Was it March weather or Oblivion! That mountain surge rolls over everything. Even the pyramids are dying. Not a day passes but there is chiseled off a thip of that granite. The sea is triumphing over the land, and what is going on at Coney Island is going on all around the world, and le continents are crumbling into the waves, and while this is transpiring on the outside

of the world the hot chisel of the eternal fire is digging under the foundation of the earth and cutting its way out towar I the surface. It surprises me to hear people say they do not think the world will finally be burned up, when all scientists will tell you that it has for ages been on fire. Why, there is only a crust between us and the furnaces inside Oblivion! The world itself will roll into it as easily as a schoolboy's india rubber ball rolls down a hill, and when our world goes it is so interlocked by the law of gravitation with other worlds that they will go, too, an I

so far from having our memory perpetuated by a monument of Aberdeen granite in this world there is no world in sight of our strongest telescope that will be a sure pediment for any slab of commemoration of the fact that we ever lived or died at all. Our earth is struck with death. The axletree of the constellations will break and let down the population of other worlds. Stellar, lunar, solar mortality, Oblivion! It can swallow and will swallow whole galaxies of

worlds as easily as a crocodile takes down Yet oblivion does not remove or swallow anything that had better not be removed or swallowed. The old monster is welcome to his meal. This world would long ago have been overcrowded if it had not been for the merciful removal of Nations and generations. What if all the books had live I that were ever written and printed and published? The libraries would by their immensity have obstructed intelligence and made all research impossible. The fatal epidemic of books was a merciful epidemic, Many of the State and National libraries to-day are only morgues in which dead books are waiting for some one to come an I recognize them. What if all the people that had been born were still alive? would have been elbowed by our ancestors of ten centuries ago, and people who ought to have said their last word 3000 years ago would snarl at us, saying, "What are you doing here?" There would have been no room to turn around. Some of the past generations of mankind were not, worth remembering. The first useful thing that many people did was to die, their cradle a misfortune and their grave a boon. This world was hardly a comfortable place to live in before the middle of the last cen-So many tinings have come into the world that were not fit to stay in, we ought be gla I they were put out. The waters of Lethe, the fountain of forgetfulness, are a healthful draft. The history we have of the own cross and write somewhere on the crysworld in ages past is always one sided and tal, or the amethyst, or the jacinth, or the cannot be depended on. History is fiction chrysoprasus, your name and just under it ustrated by a few straggling facts. In all the inscription of my text, "The righteous the Pantheon the weakest goddess is Clio. shall be held in everlasting remembrance."

the goldess of history, and instead of being

represented by sculptors as holding a scroll

might better be represented as limping on

hings out of more things lost. The immortality that comes from pomp of obsequies, or granite shaft, or building named after its founder, or page of recognition in some enyelopedia is an immortality unworthy of one's ambition, for it will cease and is no immortality at all. Oblivion! A hundred years. But while I recognize this universal submergence of things earthly who wants to e forgotten? Not one of us.

Absent for a few we ks or months from home, it cheers us to know that we are remembered there. It is a phrase we have all pronounced, "I hope you missed me." Meetng some friends from whom we have been parted many years, we inquire, "Did you ever see me before?" and they say, "Yes," and call us by name, and we feel a delightsensation thrilling through their hand nto our hand, and running up from elbow shoulder, and then parting, the one curent of delight ascending to the brow and he other descending to the foot, moving cound and round in concentric circles until every nerve and muscle and capacity of body and mind and soul is permeated with de-

A rew days ago, visiting the place of my oyhood, I met one whom I had not seen nee we played together at ten years of age, and I had peculiar pleasure in puzzling him i little as to who I was, and I can hardly deeribe the sensation as after awaite he mumdel out: "Let ma sea. Yes, you are Da Witt." We all like to be remembered. Now, I have to tell you that this oblivion I which I have spoken has its defeats, and hat there is no more reason why we should not be distinctly and vividly and gloriously remembered five hundred million billion rillion quadrillion quintillion years from now than that we should be remembered six weeks. I am going to tell you how thething

an be done and will be done. We may build this "everlasting rememorance," as my text styles it, into the superaal existence of those to whom we do kindesses in this world. You must remember hat this infirm and treacherous faculty which we now call memory is in the future state to be complete and perfect, "Everlasting remembrance!" Nothing will slop the stout grip of that celestial faculty. Did to get honest work? Did you pick up child fallen on the curbstone, and by a tick of candy put in his hand stop the hurt n his scratched knee? Did you assure a

while be better? Did you lead a Magdalen of the street into midnight mission, where the Lord said to after marriage. ier : "Neither do I condemn thee ; go and sin no more?" Did you tell a man, clear disouraged in his waywardness and hopeless and plotting suicide, that for him was near y a layer in which he might wash, and a coronet of eternal blessedness he might

What are epitaphs in graveyards, what are ulogiums in presence of those whose breath s in their nostrils, what are unread biograhies in the alcoves of city library, compared with the imperishable records you ive made in the illumined memories of those to whom you did such kindnesses? Forget them? They cannot forget them. Notwithstanding all their might and splendor, there are some things the glorified of eaven cannot do, and this is one of them. They cannot forget an earthly kindness ione. They have no cutlass to part that

cable. They have no strength to hurl into oblivion that benefaction. Has Paul forgotten the inhabitants of Malta, who extended the island hospitality when he and others with him had felt, added to a ship wreck, the dranching rain and the sharp cold? Has the victim of the highwayman on the road to Jericho forgotten the lood Samaritan with a medicament of oil ind wine and a free ride to the hostelry Have the English soldiers who went up to lod from the Crimean battleffelds forgotten Clorence Nightingale?

Through all eternity will the Northern and outhern soldiers forget the Northern and Southern women who administered to the iving boys in blue and gray after the awful ights in Tennessee and Pennsylvania and Virginia and Georgia, which turned every ouse and barn and shed into a hospital, and nearnadined the Susquehanna, and the lames, and the Chattahoochee, and the Sacannah with brave blood? The kindnesses you do to others will stand as long in the aprecintion of others as the gates of heaven will stand, as the "House of Many Mansions" will stand, as long as the throne of Go I will

Another defeat of oblivion will be found n the character of those whom we rescue aplift or save. Character is eternal. Supose by a right influence we aid in trans forming a bad man into a good man, a dolorous man into a happy man, a disheartened man into a courageous man—every stroke of that work done will be immortalized. There may never be so much as one line in a newspaper regarding it, or no mortal tongue may ver whisper it into human ear, but whereever that soul shall go your work upon it shall go, wherever that soul rises your work upon it shall rise, and so long as that soul will last your work on it will last.

Do you suppose there will ever come such an idiotic lapse in the history of that soul in heaven that it shall forget that you invited him to Christ; that you, by prayer or gospe word, turned him round from the wrong way to the right way? No such insanity will ever smite a heavenly citizen. It is not half as well on earth known that Christopher Wren planned and built St. Paul's as it will be known in all heaven that you were the instrumentality of building a temple for the

We teach a Sabbath class, or put a Chrisian tract in the hand of a passerby, or testify for Christ in a prayer meeting, or preach a sermon, and go home discouraged, as though nothing had been accomplished, when we had been character building with a ma terial that no frost or earthquake or rolling of the centuries can damage or bring down. There is no sublimer art in the world than chitecture. With pencil and rule and comass the architect sits down alone and in since, and evolves from his own brain a ca-

thedral, or a National capitol, or a massive home before he leaves that table, and then he | ing, "Their sins and their iniquities will I regoes out and unrolls his plans, and calls carpenters and masons and artisans of all sorts to execute his design and when it is finished walks around the vast structure and sees he completien of the work with high satisaction, and on a stone at some corner of the ouilding the architect's name may be chiseled. But the storms do their work, and time, that | has become the kiss of the second text. Autakes down everything, will yet take down | nihilation has become coronation. The wringthat structure until there shall not be one | ing han is of a great agony have become the tone left upon another.

But there is a soul in heaven. Through your instrumentality it was put there. Under God's grace you are the architect of its eternal happiness, Your name is written, not on one corner of its nature, but inwrought into its every fiber and energy. Will the storms of winter wash out the story of what you have wrought upon that spiritual structure? No. There are no storms in that land, and there is no winter. Will time wear out the inscription which shows your fidelity? No. Time is past, and it is an everlasting now. Built into the foundation of that imperishable structure, built into its pillars, buil into its capstone, is your name-either the name you have on earth or the name by which celestials shall call you. I know the Bible says in one place that Go is a jealous Go i, but that refers to the work of those who worship some other god, true father is not jealous of his child. With what glee you show the picture your child penciled, or a toy ship your child he wed out, or recite the noble deed your child accomplished! And Go never was calous of a Joshua, never was jealous of a that the Baciena has taken fifty-two whales, Paul, never was jealous of a Frances Haver- the Grampus, forty-seven; the Newport, gal, never was jealous of a man or woman who tried to heal wounds and wipe away tears and lift burdens and save souls. and while all is of grace, and your selfabnegating utterance will be, "Not unto is, not unto us, but unto Thy name, O Lord, give glory!" you shall always heavenly satisfaction in every good thing you did on earth, and if iconolasm, borne from beneath, should break through the gates of heaven and efface one record of your earthly fidelity, methinks Christ would take one of the nails of His

Oh, this character building! You and I

worse, and I am making you better or worse, velop such properties.

Faithful history is the saving of a few and we shall through all eternity bear the mark of this benediction or blasting. Let others have the thrones of heaventhose who have more mightily wrought for God and the truth-but it will be heaven enough for you and me if ever and anon we meet some radiant soul on the boulevards of the great city who shall say . "You helped me once. You encouraged me when I was in earthly struggle. I did not know that I

would have reached this shining place had it not been for you." And we will laugh with heavenly glee and say: "Ha! ha! Do you really remember that task? Do you remember that warning? Do you remember that Christian invitation? What a memory you have! Why, that must have been down there in Brooklyn or New Orleans at least ten housand million years ago. And the answer will be, "Yes, it was as long as that, but I femember it as well as though it were rester av

Oh, this character building! The structure asting independent of bassing centuries, inependent of crumbling mansoleums, indeendent of the whole planetary system. Aye, the material universe, which seems all bound together like one piece of machinery, should some day meet with an accident that should send worlds crashing into each other like telescoped railway trains, and all the wheels of constellations and galaxies should top, and down into one chasm of immensity all the suns and moons and stars should tumble like the midnight express at Ashtabula, that would not touch us and would not burt God, for God is a spirit, and character and memory are immortal, and over that grave of a wrecked material universe might truthfully be written, "The righteous shall

be held in everlasting remembrance, O, Time, we defy thee! O, Death, we stamp thee in the dust of thine own sepulchers! O, Eternity, roll on till the last star has stopped rotating, and the last sun is extinguished on the sapphire pathway, and the last moon has illumined the last night, and as many years have passed as all the scribes that ever took pen could describe by as many figures as they could write in all the enturies of all time, but thou shalt have no power to effece from any soul in glory the nemory of anything we have done to bring

you help a widow pay her rent? Did you find for that man released from prison a mis sleeve and show you his arm tattooed in the flower of a favorite ship-perhaps the first one in which he ever sailed. You have seen a soldier roll up his sleeve and show you his arm tattooed with the figure usiness man, swamped by the stringency of of a fortress which he was garrisoned, or he money market, that times would after | the face of a great general under whom he ought. You have seen many a hand tattooed with the face of a loved one before or

This tattooing is almost as old as the world. It is some colored liquid punctured into the flesh so indelibly that nothing can wash it out. It may have been there fifty years, but when the man goes into his coffin that picture will go with him on hand or arm. Now, God says that he has tattooed us upon his hands. There can be no other meaning in the forty-ninth charter of Isaiah, where God says, "Behold, I have graven thee on the

palms of my hands !" It was as much as to say . "I cannot open My hand to help, but I think of you. I can-not spread abroad My hands to bless, but I think of you Wherever I go up and down the heavens I take these two pictures of you with Me. They are so inwrought into My being that I cannot lose them. As long as My hands last the memory of you will last. Not on the back of My hands, as though to announce you to others, but on the palms o My hands for Myself to look at and study and love. Not on the palm of one hand alone, but on the palms of both hands, for while I am looking upon one hand and thinking of you, I must have the other hand free to protect you, free to strike back your enemy, free to lift if you fall. Palms of My hands indelibly tattooed! And though hold the winds in My first no evelone shall uproot the inscription of your name and your face, and though I hold the ocean in the hollow of My hand its billowing shall not wash out the record of My remembrance. Behold, I have graven thee on the palm? of

My hands. What joy, what honor can there be comparable to that of being remembered by the mightiest and kindest and loveliest and tenderest and most affectionate being in the universe? Think of it, to hold an everlasting place in the heart of God. The heart of God The most beautiful palace in the universe, Let the archangel build some palace as grand as that if he can. Let him crumble up all the stars of vesternight and to-morrov night and put them together as mosaics for such a palace floor. Let him take all the sunrises and sunsets of all the days and the. ipholstery at its windows.

auroras of all the nights and hang them as Let him take all the rivers, and all the lakes, and all the oceans, and toss them into the fountains of this parace court. Let him take all the gold of all the hills and hang it in its chandeliers, and all the pearls of all the seas, and all the diamonds of all the fields, and with them areh the doorways of that palace, and then invite into it all the glories that Esther ever saw at a Persian banquet, or Daniel ever walked among in Babylonian castles, or Joseph ever witnesse I in Pharaoh's broneroom, and then yourself enter this castle of archangelic construction, and see how poor a palace it is compared with the greater palace that some of you have already ound in the heart of a loving and pardoning God, and into which all the music, and all the prayers, and all the sermonic considerations of this day are trying to introduce you through the blood of the slain lamb.

Oh, where is oblivion new? From the dark and overshadowing word that it seemed when I began, it has become something which no man or woman or child who loves the Lord need ever fear. Oblivion defeated. Oblivion dead. Oblivion sepulcheral. But must not be so hard on that devouring monster, for into its grave go all our sins when the Lord for Christ's sake has forgiven hem. Just blow a resurrection trumpet over them when once oblivion has snapped them down. Not one of them rises. Blow again. Not a stir amid all the pardoned iniquities of a lifetime. Blow again. Not one them moves in the deep grave trenches. But to this powerless resurrection trumpet a voice responds, half human, half divine, and it must be part man an 1 part Go I, say-

Teank God for this blosse I oblivion! So you see I did not invite you down into a cellar, but upon a throne; not into the grave vard to which all materialism is destined. but into a garden all abloom with everlasting remembrance. The frown of my first text elapping hands of a great joy. The requiem with which we began has become the grand march with which we close. The tear of sadness that rolled down our cheek has struck the lip on which sits the hughter of

eternal triumph.

Chasing the Whale by Steam. Private dispatches received in New Bedford. Mass., confirming the reports of the unprecedented catch of the whaling fleet in the Arctic are cheering to the local whaling merhants, who had beg in to fear that the seaon would prove a failure. The report up to October 9 was to the effect that out of fortythree vessels in the Arctic, eighteen were lean. Despite the fact that the season has been a phenomenal one, the sailing vessels have done nothing at all comparatively, the steamers having had all the luck. When the little steamer Mary D. Hume took thirty whales two years ago, the news could scarce ly be believed. Now the report that the steamer Narwhal has taken sixty-two whales is simply wonderful. Add to this the fac thirty-seven the Orea twenty-five the Karluck, eighteen; the Belvidere, seventeen; thd Mary D. Hume, fourteen, and the Navarch, eleven and the year proves to be the best in the history of whaling. The steamers Baelena, Grampus, Karluck, Mary D. Hume and Narwhal are still shut in in the Arctic ice. so these vessels will winter there this year. Local merchants think the price of bone will range at about \$3 a pound.

Revival of Gold Mining. The revival of gold mining in many abandoned claims bids fair to increase greatly the output of gold next year. Quartz mines which have been shut down because of the expense of pumping out the lowel levels are every moment busy in that tremendous have started up recently, showing that it is occupation. You are making me better or easier than formerly to secure loans to de-

AN EXCESS OF EXPORTS OVER IMPORTS FOR OCT

Facts Taken From the Report of the United Sates Treasury Department's Bureau of Statistics The Exports of Gold and Silver -Imports and Exports for Ten Months. The Bureau of Statistics, Treasury Department, has given out for publication the ad-

vance statement of the imports and exports

of merchandise and gold and silver for the month of October, 2893. The exports of domestic merchandise were valued at \$85,as compared with \$86,829,-October, 1892, a decrease 621 in in value of \$915,819. The exports of Ekayema, where, at Kawalee, the river rose foreign merchandise increased by \$740,715. being \$1,772,013 in October, 1893, and \$1,-031,298 in 1892. The increased export of foreign merchandise nearly made good the decreased export of domestic merchandise, bringing the total for October, 1893. \$97,685,815, as compared with \$87,-860,919 in 1892, the difference in favor of the latter being \$175,104. Imports f merchandise show a great falling off, being \$51,641,782 in October, 1893, as compared with \$71,999,550 in the corresponding month of 1892, a decrease of \$20,357,768. The ex-

cess of exports over imports in October, 1892, was \$15,861,369, and in October, 1893, If the exports and imports for the ten onths ending October 31 in the two years e taken, the conditions are very different, ere being a much less excess of exports in 1893 than in 1892, \$13,935,724 in the former ear and \$45,065,459 in the latter. The total exports, foreign and domestic, for the ten | smashed to pieces. onths in 1893 were valued at \$690,907,688, and in 1892, for the corresponding period, \$753,171,018, a difference of \$62,263,330. In 964 in 1893, a decrease of \$31,133,595. The exports of gold were \$505,918 in rice exporters were blown down. October, 1893, as compared with \$484,250 in October, 1892. The imports in October, 1993, were \$1,583,937, as compared with \$3,-118,330 in October, 1892. The excess of im-

1893 of \$1,078,019. For the ten months ending October 31 the excess of exports of gold was \$49,180,486 in 1892 and \$9,239,863 in The exports of silver were \$3,507,422 in October, 1892, and \$3,472,768 in October, 1893. The imports of silver in October of the two years were \$3,494,958 in 1892 and \$1.418,069 in 1893. The decreased imports of silver were sufficient to make the excess of exports over imports \$2,054,-699 in 1893, as compared with \$12,464 in 1892. For the ten months the exports of silver showed a marked increase, this increase being almost entirely of the domesproduct. The total exports of foreign and domestic silver for the ten months of

of exports of silver for the ten months of 1892 was \$10,148,911, and in 1893 \$20,468,159. THE LABOR WORLD.

1892 were \$27,365,420, and in 1893 \$36,892,-

482 an increase of \$9.527,062, of which \$9.-

024 878 were of domestic silver. The excess

Paris has sixty labor papers. BRICKLAYERS have 311 unions. London has 9500 union printers. ALL Fall River mills are running, FALL RIVER, Mass., has 8000 weavers.

THE Chickasaw Nation needs cotton pick-CIGARMAKERS have \$504,000 in their treas-

Sacramento, Cal., has workingmen's politi-Bread riots have occurred among Wisconsin miners. Queensland has sixteen labor members of the Assembly.

Thousands of unemployed men from Co. erado are going to Texas. . . GERMANY prohibits the employment of union men on Government works. A stone saw placed in the quarries at Rut-land, Vt., does the work of about 100 men. FIFTY per cent, of the weekingmen and women of Pennsylvania are out of employ-

THE Salvation Army at San Francisco gave. dinners to over 1350 people on one day re-MACHINERY in a Pittsburg steel works enables 2000 men to do the work formerly done by 5000. 5" A Boston, editor has been appointed State inspector of boilers, stationary lengines and of property imperilled \$8,098,075. Of this

engineers. Riors have been precipitated at Los Angeles, Cal., in the work of exterminating Chinese garden workers. A PITTSBURG iron worker, after hunting work for two months, was sent to the penitentiary at Syracuse, N. Y., as a tramp. THE State Convention of Railroad Telegraphers at Syracuse, N. Y., declared against strikes. The union embraces eighty five per cent. of the craft in New York State. Boston coal handlers have asked union

men not to receive coal or wood after 5 p. m. Teamsters are now working fourteen hours a day, and they get from \$9 to \$11 a week. The occupation employs 1500 men.

NEWSY GLEANINGS.

GERMANY has 100,000 tramps. THE living graduates of Princeton number

FLORIDA oranges will be very plentiful this TRAMPS take possession of California

THERE are over 1000 Chinese Masons in Chicago. Ar Seattle, Wash., a Chinese firm will creet

a four story block. THE indebtedness of Spokane, Wash., is placed at \$380 to each family. George Shaw, a prospector, was found frozen to death at Telluride, Col.

THE number of cattle killed at Kansas City, Mo., since January 1 is 786,979. THE town of Tekoa, Wash., has adopted the ball-and-chain remedy for tramps. Up to date, in New York, this has been the worst theatrical season for many years. BROWN UNIVERSITY has an enrollment of guns at Castelle fired upon Fort Villegaignon 667 students and a faculty of sixty-five. More than 1500 tramps crossed the California line going south from Oregon during October.

GARRETT ETHERTON, a Missouri miner, recently sent out a lump of coal weighing 2140 pounds. A monster gas well has been found near Findlay, Ohio, that breaks the world's record with 50,000 feet a day. Salmon fishing is prohibited in the State of Washington between 6 p. m. on Saturdays

and the same hour on Sunday. GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., is offered free city telephones and the public the service at \$24 a year, if a franchise shall be granted a new THE BUSINESS OUTLOOK.

Encouraging Reports From All Parts of the Country. The New York Sun, in its financial umn, says that "the weekly reports of the" condition of business throughout the coun-

try which have come to hand are the most enceuraging that have been received in saveral months. They tell of an improvement in both mercantile and manufacturing bnes The most favorable advices are received from Southern points, suggesting the possibility of an earlier recovery there than of where from the prevailing prostration of lasummer. The reason for this may be that liquidation the South antedated the traction of business in the Northern Stat Still, a gratifying degree of improvement is reported from nearly every important centre. The can-

OUR FOREIGN COMMERCE. | FATAL FLOODS IN JAPAN. HUNDREDS OF LIVES LOST AND MANY TOWNS RUINED.

The Rivers Overflowed Their Banks in the Southern and Middle Prov inces-All Cities Along Them Were Submerged in Twenty Feet of Water- Much Distress.

The steamer China brings to San Francis o. Cal., news of frightful loss of life and the greatest destitution by the floods in the southern and middle provinces of Japan. At Toyoe the water rose twenty feet and submerged all the houses in the town. At Minomus the water attained a height of thirty feet, sweeping away many houses. It was still worse in the neighboring prefect of eighteen feet and broke down a great embankment, carrying away 200 houses. About one hundred persons are unaccounted for.

The police station was demolished and the chief killed. Going northward the storm beat with violence on the Island of Sado, where it broke to pieces six vessels in the port of Yebisu and nine others at Suisu, whereby four seamen tost their lives. At Toyama-Ken it carried away forty-eight houses and broke down the roads at Shing-Minato, but happily without any loss of life. At the city of Toyama eighty houses were carried away and over 1000 title dies with him are under water. The Yoshino rose twentyseven feet in Tokushima-Ken, many houses were demolished, and the embankment burst in many places. In Kawabe and the neighborhood 400 houses were carried away, while a similar number of houses have been swept away at Kuboya. At Tanoura, in Buzen, a large number of junks and fishing hours were

Reports of the greatest loss of life come from Futakata-Gun, in Hyogo-Ken, where a mountain side gave way, burying two vilthe same periods in the two years the imports were \$708,105,559 in 1892 and \$676,971, in Kumamitoken, nine-tenths of the houses were damaged and all the godouns of the At both entrances to the port, 120 vessels were shattered to splinters. Oita harbor is half destroyed, and a majority of the houses are demolished. Thirty large ports of gold in 1892 was \$2,634,080, and in junks have been east ashore and damaged and Mt. Takaski gave way, inflicting further

serious damage. The Tsurusakigaiya River burst its banks and carried many houses to In all sections innumerable bodies of men and cattle are to be seen in heaps. At Moji, twenty-four vessels foundered. Off Tanowia, seven others were wrecked and the crews were seen clinging to the topmasts and erving for help, but no help could be given and they sank into the sea. The total num ber of vessels wrecked in that neighborhood cannot be much under seventy.

At Osaka sixty or seventy junks and fishing boats foundered. At the port of Tanoura sixteen junks were smashed to pieces. At Nagatsaki sighteen or twenty junks went The Mitsu Bishi colleries alone have lost sleven junks sunk and nineteen damaged

and at the mines seven sunk and five day aged. About twenty cargo boats have also been lost. The reported loss of life is thirty. At Kawabe the water rose eighteen fest, and embankments were burst in ten places The total number of houses carried away at Kawaba and other villages is about 400, and the fate of 200 persons is uncertain. Pamajima suffered terribiy. The embankments were burst in the Favo and Eubova districts, in the latter of which 400 houses

were carried away. The results of the inundation were: Deaths, 1557; persons missing, 627; vessels wrecked, 577; houses entirely destroyed, 3908. The greatest loss of life reported in any one district was 950 in the province of Inaba. At Okayama nearly 1400 houses were destroved. At Otta 144 vessels were wrecked but Ehime exceeds this number by twenty.

LIFE-SAVING SERVICE.

4000 Persons Rescued and \$6,500, 000 Worth of Property Saved. Superintendent Kimball, of the life-saving service, in his annual report, says that the number of disasters to documented vessels within the field of the operations of the service during the year ended June 30 was 427. There were on board these ves sels 3565 persons, of whom 3542 were saved and twenty-three lost. Six hundred and sixty-three ship-wrecked persons reconved succor at the stations. The estimated value of the vessels involved in the disasters was \$6,411,075, and that of their 'cargoes \$1,681,000, making a total value amount , \$6.442,505 was savel, and \$1,-655,570 lost. The number of vessels totally lost was eighty-if t. In addition to the foregoing, there were during the year 154. casualties to small craft, such as sailhouts rowboats, etc., on which there were 327 persons, 321 of whom were saved and six lost. The property involved in these estimated at \$153,035, of which \$128,340 was saved and \$24,690 lost. There were forty-seven other persons rescued who had fallen from the wharves, piers, etc. and who would have perished without the aid of the life-saving crews. The cost of the naintenance of the service during the year was \$1,231,893,45. Attention is called to the frequency and violence of the tempests which have swept the Atlantic coast during the months of May and August in recent years, occasioning serious loss of life and property, and the suggestion

of a prolongation of the active season to embrace these months is made

FIGHTING IN RIO HARBOR. Many of the Rebel Shells Fall in the Business Quarter.

The Loudon Times has this despatch from

Rio de Janeiro, Brazil: There was heavy firing on Sunday and Monday by the Government forts on the fort on Villegaignon Island. The outside walls were much damaged, but the interior was left intact. Two were killed and seven were wounded. The troops at Mt. Castello opened a musketry fire at 1200 yards on Monday. The insurgent forces at Fort Villegaignon and on the war ship Aquidaban replied with machine guns, killing and wounding twenty oldiers and four spectators. The fire continues night and day. There is an immerse waste of ammunition. Two

en Wednesday. The Aquidaban replied, and many of her shells fell into the business quarter of the city. Several were wounded. The bombardment, it is said, resulted from the Government's firing from the town in entravention of the agreement with the oreign representatives. There are continued skirmishes at Niethercy. A torpedo laugeh was sunk on Wednesday. The casualties on the whole are slight. ome houses have been burned and a gas house has been destroyed.

LYNCHINGS IN THE SOUTH. One Taken From Officers and Shot and the Other Hanged.

Henry Bogue, one of the colored men who admitted taking part in the murder of W. J. · Tuncan at Lake City Junction, Fla., was taken from a Sheriff's posse at midnight at the doors of the town jail. He was carried off a quarter of a mile and riddled with bullets. A Spartanburg (S. C.) special says a colored man. Bob Kennedy, about twenty

years old, assaulted a woman at dusk a Gaffney. Neighbors of the woman tracked the man to a house from whence he was taken and hanged. Ar a meeting held at Stockton, Cal., recently, by real estate owners, a committee was appointed to draft a petition asking the Supervisors and City Council to call a bond election in order to vote \$350,000 bonds to build a ship canal through the tule land from the Stockton Channel to a point on the San Joaquin River twelva miles below Stockton. The canal would drain a large area of valua-

PROMINENT PEOPLE.

SENATOR JONES, of Nevada, is said to be one of the best story tellors in Washington. THE Ray, Dr. Talmage has an income rearly equal to the salary of the President of the United States.

QUEEN VICTORIA's will is engressed in volum, quarto size, and is bound as a volume and secured by a private lock. THE present Chinese Minister in Washingon is of higher rank than any of his predecessors, being only a few degrees removed from royalty.

PRESIDENT CROCKER, of the Southern

Pacific Railroad Company of California,

a two months' job before him to sign \$15 000,000 worth of consolidated bends, lighted his recent visit to Fredenillorg the Czar of Russia had with him no less than three hundred large tranks, for the transport of which fourteen railway vans were re-

An English writer describes W. S. Gilbert, the author of "Pinafore" and "Patience," as a tall, well-built, handsome man, with grayish-white bair and mu-tache and lively bright eyes.

JAMES GORDEN BENNETT, OWNER of the New York Herald, who has been confined to his room by the concluing accident in Paris, is to be taken to the Riviera, but his friends are reported hopeless that he will ever recover. Ove of the most interesting figures at the funeral of Marshal MacMahon was that of is brother-in-arms, Marshal Canrobert, Now that MacMahon is gone, Canrobert is the last Marshal of France, and the famous

Ex-Senator Edmunds, of Vermont, derives an almost princely income from his practice in the Supreme Court, and still finds time to fish in Florida in one and Canada in another season of the year. He is a devoted fisherman.

PHIMIP D. ARMOUR has given his persona check for \$50,000 to the Armour Institute at Chicago, and authorized Dr. F. W. Gunsaulus to spend the whole amount at Jackson Park for scientific apparatus and collections for the institute.

LO BENGULA DEFEATED

One Thousand of His Soldiers Dead or Wounded on the Field.

Desputches from Dr. Jameson have been received at Fort Victoria, South Africa, They confirm the report that Bulawayo, Lo Bengula's capital, was captured by the forces of the Chartered Company, The columns which took the town were commanded by Dr. Jameson and Major Forces. They had several skirmishes with the Matabeles before the critical battle.

When about ten miles from Bulawayo they were harrassed constantly by Lo Bengula's warriors. Several attempts were made to surround the columns. At noon Dr. Jameson and Major Forbes decided to give battle and formed their troops in a laager. The Matabeles, 7000 strong, accepted the chal-

They attacked furiously, but were held at a safe distance by the Maxim guns. The fight lasted an hour, during which the Matabeles kept up a steady but ineffective rifle fire They finally fled in disorder. Mounted men were sent in pursuit, but were soon recalled. as they were unable to do much execution. The Matabeles left 1000 dead and wounded on the field. The forces of the Chartered Company lost three killed and seven wounded, ill by rifle shots. During the same afternoon the columns

advanced some distance towards Bulawaya and then went into langer. The night passed quietly. Early on the morning the columns umed the advance with great caution, but o Matabeles appeared. Bulawayo was found empty, but for a few old people, and the white traders Fairbairn and Usher, who were supposed to have been killed by the Matabeles. The traders said they had been

well treated. Bulawayo had been abandoned a week beore, after Lo Benguia had set fire to the buts and exploded the magazine, which contained 80,000 cartridges and 2500 pounds of

DARING BALLE ROBBERY. Mounted Men Shop: the President and Carry Off Loose Cash. Three men well mounted, without attract-

Milton, Oregon, the other afternoon, and dismounted at the door of the bank. Two entered while the third stood guard outside. I half of the United States of America, room and held the horses. President A. Biopson, | nize it as the explored defacts governmented Cashier N. A. Davis and Assistant Cashier | the Hawalian Islands and afford to it the William Hopson were in the bank at the The first intimation of the coming of the robbers they had was when two shots were fired by the intruders before making now verbal demand. Both shots took effect in President Hopson's body, inflicting painful flesh wounds and feiling him to the floor. The revolver was held so close to the head of Cashier Dayis that the consussion knowker him down. The rothers then demanded money from William Hopson. He handed them a tray of counter change, containing

The noise of the shots spread the alarm, and within flye minutes an armed and mounted post-was in pursuit, but all traces were lost after a short distance.

\$944.25. Taking this they left immediately

without an attempt to get the eash in the

SHOT THE MURDERER

A Boy in Alabama Kills the Assassin of His Mother and Sister.

A special despatch from Riverton, Ala., says that a man wearing a mask entered tha house of Mrs. Davis there, Mrs. Davis was reported to have considerable money in the house. The woman struggled with the roleber, and he shot her through the heart, killingher instantly. Her daughter ran to her assistance, and was also shot and killed. The man was robbing the house whe Mrs. Davis's sixteen-year-old son returned home. He saw the dead bodies of his mother and sister lying on the floor and the murderer ransacking a trunk. The son fired three bullets at him, each of which took effect, death ensuing almost instantly. The son-left the three bodies lying where they fell and notified the authorities. The roober

FOILED DESPERADOES. It Was Thought They Intended to Rob a Bank.

is unknown in the vicinity.

At 2 o'clock s. m. eight strangers rode into North Middletown, Bourbon County, Ky. It is supposed that their intention was to rob the bank. They shot at every person seen on the street, and mortally wounded an old olored man named Burt Morris. The citizens railied and opened fire on the descerators, and they answered with a volles from their pistols. The citizens kent un their firing and the desperadoes left, but returned in an hour. They were again charged apon by the citizens and driven out of town. They stooped at a house on the roadside about a mile from the town. Three of their number were badly wounded. Those not wounded took their injured companions

HANGED, SHOT AND BURNED. A Colored Murderer Lynched by Others of His Race.

Tremendous excitement reigns at Varner, a station on the Iron Mountain Railway, twenty miles south of Pine Bluff, Ark., over the lynching, shooting and burning of a colored man named Nelson, who, a week before, had murdered another colored man, A mob consisting exclusively of colored men broke down the jail, hadged Nelson to a tree, riddled his body with bullets and then set fire to it. Next morning fragments of the body were still found daugling from the limbs. It had been raining hard all night, so the threats

not complete its work.

SECRETARY GRESHAM'S RE-PORT ON THE MATTER.

In a Letter to the President, He Fa vers the Restoration of Queen Idliouokalani to Power His Report Based on That of Special Com-

missioner Blount's. After a Cabinet meeting held at the White House, Washington (which was of unusual duration, lasting over three hours and a hall), Secretary Gresham, with the concurrence of the President, gave out for publication a report on Hawanan affairs, a synersis of which follows. Though no direct state: ment to that effect accompanies the publication I this most important document, it is assumed that the instructions given to Minister Willis, who left for his post of duty at Hawaii just about this time, after being twice delayed in his departure, are consonance with the tenor views therein expressed.

s also assumed that the change of Admirals

n command at Honolulu, by the substitution

of Admiral Irwin for Admiral Skirrett, which was made to take effect contemporaneously with Mr. Willis's arrival there, had in view the contemplated change of policy on the part of the United States. The Cabinet agreed that the dignity of our people demanded that as a wrong has been committed it should be righted at once. Hence Minister Willis has instructions that

will permit the restoration of the monarchy if the Hawaiians so desire. The report of Secretary Gresham M. of course based on that of Mr. Blount, who was sent as Special Commissioner to Hawaii by the President, soon after his inauguration. Mr. Gresham says that Mr. Blound a report shows that the Queen on January 11, an nonneed her intention of promulgating a new constitution, but by the advice of her friends changed her purpose and publicly red that she had done so. ing of a so-called Committee of Public Safety, consisting of thirteen men, five of whom were Americans and nearly all aliens, On January 15 erented the Provincial Govern ment, which was to exist "until terms of union with the United States of America have been negotiated and agreed upop." A mass meeting of residents, mostly gliens, confirmed this action. Later the same after noon the committee addressed a letter to John L. Stevens, the American Minister at Honolulu, stating that the fives and property of the people were in peril, and appealing to him and the United States forces at his com-

mand for assistance. "This communication concluded, 'We are unable to protect ourselves without aid, and therefore we hope for the protection of the United States forces "On receipt of this lefter Mr. Stevens re mested Captain Wilse commander of the

United States steamer Boston, to hand a torse

For the protection of the I nited States Le-

gation, United States Consulate and to se-

cure the safety of American life and prop "The well-armed troops were promptly landed, and marched through the quiet streets of Honelulu with two Gatting guns to a pillis hall, previously secured by Mr. Stephene for their accommodation. The hall was just cross the street from the Government build ing and in plain view of the Queen spalace "While there were no manifestations of excitement or alarm in the bity, and the per ple were ignorant of the contemplated novement, the committee entered the Sovernment Building, after next assess taining that it was unguarled and one of their number, a citizen of the United States, read a pro-familian declaring that the existing Government was overtheoric and a Provisional Government established in its place. To exist until terms of muon with the United States of America have been in gotiated and agreed upon

"No authorics was present when the prodamation was read, but during the reading forty or fifty men, some of them indifferently armed entered the room "The executive and advisory councils, mentioned in the preclamation, at some efficessed a communication to Mr. Noc. ens, informing bins that the M-mar-hy had been abrogated and a Provinceal Government established. This somerman con concluded. Such Provisional Govern ment has been proplained and is how it ing any special attention, rode leisurely into a presession of the Government department ad building, the archives and the Treas ury, and is in control of the site. We hereby request that you will, on be moral support of your Government, and I necessary, the support of American troop to assist in preserving the nu die pamer.

On recent of this letter Mr. Stevens Li

mediately recommend the may Convergenent

and in a note addressed to Sanford E their

its President, informed him that he had done

"The same afternoon the Queen, her, min-

Istory representative of the Provincent Convergment and others held a conference at or surrounder facility line was informed that the Provisional Government and the support of the American Montes, and, if procesure would be maintain live that military force an the I note Impates give ent, that any elemen stration on Her per would principitate a and bluce with that here, that side could not with hope of nunceed excuse in war with the United States, and that registran - would resuff man usedose samiffee of life. "Mr. Dauma, one of the chief leaders of the movement, and afterward Vice-President of the Previsional Covernment, informed the Queen that she could surrender under protest, and her case would be considered later at Washington. Believing that, under the circumstances, title mission was a duty, and that her massewould be fairly considered by the President of the United States, the Queen yielded, and sent to the Provisional Government the paper which has already been made public "At the beginning Mr. Stevens promised

ment, and support them by landeng a direcfrom our war ship then in the barbor, and he kept that promise. "This assurance was the inspiration of the novement. "Should not the great wrong done to a feeble but independent State by an account the authority of the United States be undoned by restoring the legitimate Government? Anything short of that will not, I respectfully submit, satisfy the demands of Justic-"Can the United States consistently insis that other Nations shall respect the independence of Hawaii while not respecting it them. selves? Our Government was the first to recognize the independence of the sound and it should be the last to anguire a ver unity

ne Annexationists that he soon as they

fained possession of the Government Build

ing, and there read a proclamation, he would

at once recognize them as a defacto to serve

MAY, OR GREETEANS A CHOLERA SHIP WRECKED.

The Four Survivors of a Crew of Six-

over them by force and fraud.

teen Persons Rescued. The British bart Mendoca Caprain V tin, bound from Datar, Semeral, for Bartis dos, in ballast, reports that doring the iage cholera bruke out our lear Land I Cuptam and eleven men died from the disase. Only four of the miss vier and to anyighte the vessel, which drilled indidess. actors on Vauctin reef on the months mast of Martinique, and because a total wreck. The four survivors were taken analytand isolated in a hospital. The authorities

THE Emperor of China, who is twentythree years old, is now studying the French and English languages, while Prince Yanagi-Wara, the heir presumtive to the Japanse throne, entered the Nobles' School, where the publis are compelled to study a foreign language. The young prince, who has attained the age of fourteen years, is pursuing a course in German.

are taking all necessary stems to present the

appeard of the thems

Or 10,000 babies cared for in the nursery of the Children's Building, at the World's Fair, a three-months-old boy was abandoned.