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ed an receipt of only 25 cours in stamps.

ECOR PUB. HOUSE. theatre?" Do you say, "Give me a place in

REV. DR. TALMAGE.

DAY SERMON.

Subject: "From Conquest to Conquest."

Lord, that the plomman shall overtake the

reaper."- Amos ix., 13. Picture of a tropical clime, with a season so prosperous that the harvest reaches clear over to the planting time, and the swarthy husbandman swinging the sickle in the thick grain almost feels the breath of the horses on his shoulders, the horses hitched to the plow preparing for a new erop. "Behold the days come, saith the Lord, that the plowman shall overtake the reaper." When is that? That is now. That is this day, when hardly have you done reaping one harvest before the plowman is getting ready for

I know that many declare that Christianity has collapsed; that the Bible is an obsolete book ; that the Christian church is on the retreat. I will here and now show that the opposite of that is true An Arab guide was leading a French in-

fidel across a desert, and ever and anon the Arab guide would get down in the sand and pray to the Lord. It disgusted the French nfidel, and after awhile as the Arab got up from one of his prayers the infidel said, "How do you know there is any God?" and the Arab guide said . "How do I know that a man and a camel passed along our tent last night? I know it by the footprints in the send. And you want to know how I know whether there is any God? Look at that sunset. Is that the footstep of a man?" And by the same process you and I have come to understand that this book is the footstep of But now let us see whether the Bible is a

last year's almanac. Let us see whether the church of God is in a Bull Run retreat, muskets, canteens and haversacks strewing all the way. The great English historian, Sharon Turner, a man of vast learning and of great accuracy, not a clergyman, but an attorney as well as a historian, gives this overwhelming statistic in regard to Christinnity and in regard to the number of Christions in the different centuries. In the first entury, 500,000 Christians; in the second century, 2,000,000 Christians; in the third century, 5,000,000 Christians; in the fourth century, 15,000,000 Christians; in the sixth century, 20,000,000 Christians; in the seventh century, 24,000,000 Christians; in the eighth century, 30,000,000 Christians; in ninth century, 40,000,000 Christians; in the tenth century, 50,000,000 Christians; in the eleventh century, 70,000,000 Christians; in the twelfth century, 80,000,000 Christians;

in the thirteenth century, 75,000,000 Christians; in the fourteenth century, 80,000,000 Christians; in the fifteenth century, 100,-000,000 Christians; in the sixteenth cenury, 125,000,000 Christians; in the seventeenth century, 155,000,000; in the eighteenth century, 200,000,000 Christians-a decadence, as you observe, in only one century and mere than made up in the following centuries, while it is the usual computation that there will be, when the record of the nineteenth century is made up. at least 300,000,000 Christians.

Poor Christianity! What a pity it has no riends! How lonesome it must be! Who will take it out of the poorhouse? Poor Christianity! Three hundred millions in one century. In a few weeks of the year 1881 2,500,000 copies of the New Testament distributed. Why, the earth is like an old castle with twenty gates and a park artillery ready to thunder down every gate. Lay uside all Christendom and see how heathenlom is being surrounded and honeycombed and attacked by this all conquering gospel. At the beginning of this century there were aly 150 missionaries; now there are 25,000 missionaries and native belpers and evangelists. At the beginning of this century there were only 50,000 heather converts; now there are 1,750,000 converts from heathen-

There is not a seacoast on the planet but the battery of the gospel is planted and ready to march on north, south, east, west. You Il know that the chief work of an army is to lant the batteries. It may take many days plant the batteries, and they may do all ieir work in ten minutes. These batteries are being planted all along the seacoasts and in all nations. It may take a good while to plant them, and they may do all their work in one day. They will. Nations are to be torn in one day. But just come back to Christendom and recognize the fact that luring the last ten years as many people have connected themselves with evangelical churches as connected themselves with the churches in the first fifty years of this cen-

So Christianity is falling back, and the Bible, they say, is becoming an obsolete book. I go into a court, and wherever I find a judge's bench or a clerk's desk I find a libbe. Upon what book could there be uttered the solemnity of an oath? What hook is apt to be put in the trunk of the young man as he leaves for city life? The Buble. What shall I find in nine out of every ten homes in Brooklyn? The Bible, In nine out of every ten homes in Christendom? The Bible. Voltaire wrote the prophecy that the Bible in the nineteenth century would become extinct. The century is nearly gone, and as there have been more Bibles pubished in the latter part of the century than

the former part of the century, do you

hink the Bible will become extinct in the

I have to tell you that the room in which Voltaire wrote that prophecy not long ago was crowded from floor to ceiling with Bibles from Switzerland. Suppose the Congress of the United States should pass a law eat there should be no more Bibles printed America and no more Bibles read. If there are 40,000.000 grown people in the United States, there would be 40,000,000 people in an army to put down such a law and lefend their right to read the Bible. But suppose the Congress of the United States should make a law against the reading or the publication of any other book, how many people would go out in such a crusade? Could you get 400,000 000 people to go out and risk their lives in defense of Shakespeare's tragedies or Gladstone's tracts CT Macaulay's "History of England?" You

know that there are 1000 men who would die in defense of this book where there is net more than one man who would die in defense of any other book. You try to insuit my common sense by telling me the Bible is fading out from the world. It is the most popular book of the c How do I know it? I know it just as I know in regard to other books. How many volumes of that book are published? Well, you say, 5000. How many copies of that book are published? A hundred thousand Which is the more popular? Why, of course the one that has 109,000 circulation. And if this book has more copies abroad in the world, if there are five times as many Bibles abroad as any other book, does not that show you that the most popular book on the planet to-day is the word of God? "Oh," say people, "the church is a collection of hypocrites, and it is losing its power, and it is fading out from the world." Is it? A bishop of the Methodist church told me. that that denomination averages two new churches every day of the year. There are at least 1500 new Christian churches built in America every year. Does that look as though

the church were fading out, as though it were a defunct institution? Which institution stands nearest the hearts of the people of America to-day? I do not care in what village, or in what city, or what neighborgood you go. Which institution is it? Is it the postoffice? Is it the hotel? Is it the lecturing hall? Ah, you know it is not. You know that the institution which stands nearest to the hearts of the American people is the Christian church. If you have ever seen a church burn down, you have seen thousands of people standing and looking at it

-people who never go into a church-the ears raining down their cheeks. The whole You may talk about the church being a ollection of hypocrites, but when the diphtheria sweeps your children off whom do you send for? The postmaster, the attorneygeneral, the hotel-keeper, alderman? No; ou send for a minister of this Bible region. And if you have not a room in your house or the obsequies, what building do you solicit? Do you say, "Give me the fluest room in the hotel?" Do you say, "Give me that that public building, where I can lay my | ton, so in Boston, so in Philadelphia, so dead for a little while until we say a prayer over it?" No. You say, "Give us the house

And if there is a song to be sung at the obsequies, what do you want? What does anybody wan;? "The Marseillaise" hymn! "God Save the Queen?" Our own grand national air? No. They want the hymn with which they sang their old Christian mother into her last sleep, or they want sung the Sabbath-school hymn which their little Text: "Behold the days come, soith the girl sang the last Sabbath afternoon she was out before she got that awful sickness which broke your heart. I appeal to your common sense. You know the most endearing intion on earth to-day is the church of the

Lord Jesus Christ. The infidels say, "Infidelity shows its successes from the fact that it is everywhere accepted, and it can say what it will." Why, my friends, infidelity is not half so blatant in our days as it was in the days of our fathers. Do you know that in the days of our fathers there were pronounced infidels in public authority and they could get any olitical position? Let a man to-day declare imself antagonistic to the Christian region, and what city wants him for mayor, what State wants him for governor, what nation wants him for president or for king? Let a man openly proclaim himself the enemy of our glorious Christianity, and he cannot get a majority of votes in any State, in any city, in any county, in any ward of

America. Do you think that such a scene could be enacted now as was enacted in the days of Robespietre, when a shameless woman was elevated as a goddess and was carried in a golden chair to a cathedral, where incense was burned to her and people bowed down before her as a divine being, she taking the place of the Bible and God Almighty, while in the corrider of that cathedral were enacted such scenes of drunkenness and debauchery and obscenity as has never been witnessed? Do you believe such a thing could possibly occur in Christendom to-day? No, sir! The police, whether of Paris or

New York, would swoop on it. I know infidelity makes a good deal of talk in our day. It is on the principle that if a man jump overboard from a Cunard steamer he makes more excitement than all the 500 people that stay on the decks. But the fact that he jumps overboard—does that stop the ship? Does that wreck the 500 passengers? It makes great excitement when a man jumps from the lecturing platform or from the pulpit in fidelity, but does that keep the Bible and the Church from carrying their millions of passengers into

They say, these men, that science is overcoming religion in our day. They look through the spectacles of the infidel scientists and they say: "It is impossible that this book can be true. People are finding it out. The Bible has got to go overboard. Science is going to throw it overboard." Do you believe that the Bible account of the origin of life will be overthrown by infidel scientists who have fifty different theories about the origin of life? If they should come up in solid phalanx, all agreeing upon one entiment and one theory, perhaps Christianity might be damaged, but there are not so many differences of opinion inside the church as outside the church.

People used to say. "There are so many different denominations of Christians-that shows there is nothing in religion." I have o tell you that all denominations agree on the two or three or four radical doctrines of the Christian religion. They are unanimous in regard to Jesus Christ, and they are unanimous in regard to the divinity of the Scriptures. How is it on the other side? All split up-you cannot find two of them alike. Oh, it makes me sick to see these literary fons going along with a copy of Darwin under one arm and a case of transfixed grasshoppers and butterflies under the other arm, telling about the "survival of the fittest," and Huxley's protoplasm, and the

nebular hypothesis. The fact is that some naturalists just as soon as they find out the difference between the feelers of a wasp and the horns of a beetle begin to patronize the Almighty, while Agasiz, glorious Agassiz, who never made any pretensions to being a Christian, puts both his feet on the doctrine of evolution and says. "I see that many of the naturalists of our day are adopting facts which do not bear observation or have not passed under observation." These men warring against each other-Darwin warring against La-

marche, Wallace warring against Cope, even Herschel denouncing Ferguson. They do not agree about anything. They lo not agree on embryology, do not agree on the gradation of the species. What do they agree on? Herschel writes a whole chapter on the errors of astronomy. La tried it. Place declares that the moon was not put in the right place. He says that if it had been put four times farther from the earth than it now there would be more harmony in the universe, but Lionville comes up just in time o prove that the moon was put in the right

How many colors woven into the light? Seven, says Isaac Newton, Three, says David Brewster. How high is the aurora orealis? Two and a half miles, says Lias, One hundred and sixty-eight miles, says Twining. How far is the sun from the earth? Seventy-six million miles, says Lacalle. Eighty-two million miles, says Humboldt. Ninety million miles, says Henderson. One hundred and four million miles, says Mayer only a little difference of 28,000,000 miles! All split up among themselves—not agreeing on anything. They come and say that the churches of Jesus Christ are divided on the great doctrines. All united they are, in Jesus Christ, in the divinity of the Scriptures. While they come up and propose to render their verdict, no two of them agree

on that verdict "Gentlemen of the jury, have ; ou agreed on a verdict?" asks the court or the olerk of he jury as they come in after having spent he whole night in deliberating. If the jury says, "Yes, we have agreed," the verdict is but suppose one of the jurymen says, "I think the man was guilty of murler.' another says, "I think he was guilty of manslaughter in the second degree," and another man says, "I think he was guilty of assault and battery, with intent to kill," the idge would say: "Go back to your room nd bring in a verdict. Agree on something. That is no verdict.

Here these infidel scientists have impanled themselves as a jury to decide this trial setween infidelity, the plaintiff, and Chrisianity, the defendant, and after being out or centuries they come in to render their verdict. Gentlemen of the jury, have you agreed on a verdict? No. no. Then go back for another 500 years and deliberate and agree on something. There is not a poor, able wretch in the Tombs court to-n ow that could be condemned by a jury that did not agree on the verdiet, and vet you expect us to give up our glorious Christianity to please these men who cannot agree on Ah, my friends, the church of Jesus Christ

instead of falling back, is on the advance! am certain it is on the advance. O Lord God, take Thy sword from Thy thigh and ride orth to the victory! I am mightily encouraged because I find among other things that while this Christianity has been bombarded for centuries infidelity has not destroyed one church, or crippled one minister, or uprooted one verse one chapter of all the Bible. The church all the time getting the victory, and the shot nd shell of its enemies nearly exhausted. I have been examining their ammunition ately. I have looked all through their cartridge boxes. They have not in the last twenty years advanced one new idea. They ave utterly exhausted their ammunition to the battle against the church and against he Scriptures, while the sword of the Lord Almighty is as keen as it ever was. We are ust getting our troops into line. They are ming up in companies, and in regiments,

and in brigades, and you will hear a shout

ofter awhile that will make the earth quake

and the heavens ring with "Alleluia!" will be this, "Forward, the whole line! And then I find another most encouraging thought in the fact that the secular printing press and pulpit seem harnessed in the same eam for the proclamation of the gospel. Every Wall street banker to-morrow in New ork, every State street banker to-morrow in Boston, every Third street banker to-morow in Philadelphia, every banker in the United States, and every merchant will have his pocket a treatise on Christianity, a call to repentence, ten, twenty or thirty passages of Scripture in the reports of sesion preached throughout these cities and throughout the land to-day. It will be so in |

Chicago, so in New Orleans, so in Charles-

everywhere. I know the tract societies are doing a grand and glorious work, but I tell you there is no power on earth to-day equal to the fact that the American printing press is taking up the sermons which are preached to a few hundred or a few thousand people and on Monday morning and Monday evening, in the morning and evening papers, scattering that truth to the millions. What a thought What an encouragement for every Christian man:

the past few years every one of the doctrines of the Bible came under discussion in stitution on earth, the most popular institu- the secular press? Do you not remember a few years ago, when every paper in the United States had an editorial on the subject, "Is There Such a Thing as Future Punshment?" It was the strangest thing that there should be a discussion in the secular papers on that subject, but every paper in the United States and in Christendom discussed, "Is There Such a Thing as Retribution?" I know there were small wits who made sport of the discussion, but there was not an intelligent man on earth who, as the result of that discussion, did not ask himself the question, "What is going to be my eternal deetiny?" So it was in regard to Tyndall's

prayer gauge. About twelve years ago, you remember, the secular papers discussed that, and with just as much earnestness as the religious papers, and there was not a man in Christendom who did not ask himself the question "Is there anything in prayer? May the creature impress the Creator?" Oh, what a lar printing press and the pulpit of the church of Jesus Christ harnessed in the same

of the country and printed in the papersnipotent reigneth!"

you have talked with people on the subject, that they are getting dissatisfied with philosophy and science as a matter of They say it does not amount to anything when you have a dead child in the They will tell you, when they were sick and the door of the future seemed opening, the only comfort they could find was in the Gospel. People are having demonstrated all over the land that science and philosophy cannot solace the trouble and woes of the world, and they want some other religion, and they are taking Christianity, the only sympathetic religion that ever came into the world.

have never seen Christ crowned in the heart, and they do not believe it is everdone. There is a group of men who say they have never heard the voice of Christ; they have never heard the voice of God. They do not believe it ever transpired or was ever heard-that anything like it ever occurred. I point to 20,000,000 or 1,000,000 people who say. "Christ was crowned in our hearts' affections : we have seen Him and felt Him in our souls, and we have heard His voice; we have heard it in storm and darkness; we have heard it again and again." Whose testimony will you take? These men who say they have not heard the voice, have not seen the coronation, or will you take the thousands millions of Christians who testify of what they saw with their own eyes and heard with their own ears?

You say morphia puts one to sleep. You to earth. Here is a man who says: Here are other people who say : mony will you take in regard to this healing

testimony of those who have never tried the Gospel of Jesus Christ in their own heart and We have tens of thousands of witnesses. I believe you are ready to take their testimony. Young man, do not be ashamed to be a friend of the Bible. Do not put your thumb in your vest, as young men sometimes do, and swagger about talking of the glorious light of the nineteenth century and of there being no need of a Bible. They have the light of nature in India and China and in all the dark places on earth. Did you ever hear that the light of nature gave them comfort for their trouble? They have lancets to cut and juggernauts to crush, but no comfort. Ah, my friends, you had better stop your skepticism. Suppose you are put in this crisis: Oh, father, your child is dving. What are you going to say to her? Colonel Ethan Allen was a famous infidel in his day. His wife was a very consecrated The mother instructed the daughwoman. ter in the cruths of Christianity. The daughter sickened and was about to die, and she said to her father: "Father, shali I take your instruction, or shall I take mother's iustruction? I am going to die now. I must have this matter decided." That man who had been loud in his infidelity, said to his dying daughter, "My dear, you had better take your mother's religion." My advice is the same to you-oh, young man, you had

Surgery on a Tiger.

ness is not in an abiable mood, but is doing

Blg Timber Purchase. A syndicate has purchased 1,500,000,000 feet Northern Minnesota pine timber for \$6,-

MOST POWERFUL BEACON.

New York to Be the Best Lighted Port in the World.

Besides that, have you noticed that during

nighty fact, what a gloriou: fact-the secu-

Then look at the international series of Sunday-school lessons. Do you know that every Sabbath, between 3 and 5 o'clock, there are 5,000,000 children studying the same lesson-a lesson prepared by the leading minds and then these subjects are discussed and given over to the teachers, who give them over to the children? So, whereas, once, and within our memory, the children nibbled here and there at a story in the Bible, now they are taken through from Genesis to Revelation, and we shall have 5,000,000 children forestalled for Christianity. My soul is full of exultation. I feel as if I could shout -I will shout, "Alleluia, the Lord God om-

Then you notice a more significant fact, if

Now, there are some men who say they

Yonder is an aged Christian after fifty years' experience of the power of godliness in his soul. Ask this man whether, when he buried his dead, the religion of Jesus Christ was not a consolation. Ask him if through the long years of his pilgrimage the Lord ever forsook him. Ask him if, when he looks forward to the future, if he has not a peace and a joy, and a consolation the world cannot take away. Put this testimony of what he has seen and what he has felt opposite to the testimony of a man who says he has not seen anything on the subject or felt anything on the subject. Will you take the testimony of people who have not seen or people who

say in time of sickness it is very useful. I deny it. Morphia never puts anybody to sleep; it never alleviates pain. You ask me why I say that. I have never I never took it. I deny that morphia is any soothing to the nerves or any quiet in time of sickness. I deny that morphia ever put anybody to sleep, but here are twenty persons who say they have all felt the soothing effects of a physician's prescribing morphine. Whose estimony will you take? Those who took the medicine or my testimony, I never having taken the medicine? Here is the Gospel of Jesus Christ, an anodyne for all trouble, the mightiest medicine that ever came down don't believe in it. There is no power in it. found out its power and know its soothing influence. It has cured us," Whose testi-

I feel that I have convinced every man in this house that it is utter folly to take the

better take your mother's religion. You know how it comforted her. You know what she said to you when she was dving. You had better take your mother's religion.

An operation for appendicitis was performed the other day on "Jim Blaine," royal Bengal tiger in the winter quarters of a circus at Baraboo, Wis. "Jim" has been suffering for several weeks. Wednesday a celebrated New York specialist who was in Baraboo attending a wealthy lumber merchant, visited the circus quarters and noticed the beast clawing at his abdomen. He hazarded the remark that appendicitis was the trouble. Ween asked if he would operate on the tiger he said he would for \$750. This was agreed to, and the beast was secured by ropes, chains and a muzzle. and the doctor entered the cage. He was assisted by two young students.

A deep incision was made in the left of the abdomen. The surgeon thrust his bare arm into the opening while one of his assistants held the wound open and the other tied the severed arteries with silver wire. The doctor cut away an inflamed sac, in which was imbedded one of the rims of a pair of spectacles which the animal had taken into his interior at some time during his career. Then with a small tincup he removed over a quart of suppurating matter. The parts were cleansed with warm water, medicated cotton was placed in the wound and the cavity sewed up with silver wire. His high-

000,000 in round figures.

New York will soon be the best lighted

port in the whole world, and the first move largest electric search light ever made has

France. This can be seen by reflection sixty miles away. The Fire Island light has in the past flashed once a minute. The new light will flash every ten seconds. toward that end is about to be made by the As has been said, this is only the begin Lighthouse Board. The most powerful and ning of the improvements which the Lighthouse Board proposes to make in and about the greatest harbor in the New World. One been brought from Chicago, where it was on of the twin lights of the Navesink Highexhibition at the World's Fair, and will be lands, on the New Jersey coast, is to be fitted

will have practically no effect on it. This will

be readily understood when it is learned that

Up to this time the most powerful light-house in the world has been at Cape Heve,

the new light is of 375,000 candle power.

FIRE ISLAND LIGHT AND THE BIG REFLECTOR. placed in position in Fire Island Lighthouse. | with electrical apparatus similar to that at off Long Island, as soon as the machinery | Fire Island, the shaft of light to be sent in with which it is to be operated can be com- vertical, instead of horizontal direction, a ointing to the sky. The pres pleted. The old light in this lighthouse, ac- finger of fire cording to the New York World, throws a ent method of lighting channel buoys is to light which can be seen by vessels nearly be changed, and instead of fixed red and twenty miles in clear weather. The new white lights there will be shown a series of light will be visible by reflection on the sky scintillating or twinkling electric lights. The for more than 100 miles, and will be so pow- power of the various range lights is to be erful that the ordinary Atlantic seaboard fog | greatly increased.

LATER NEWS.

JUSTICE R. V. B. NEWTON, indicted in connection with the Gravesend (N. Y.) election frauds, turned State's evidence.

WHILE the police of Davenport, Iowa, were sursuing two counterreiters one of the fugiives placed a pistol to his head and killed himself. The other escaped. There was no elew to the dead man's identity. Two Condon brothers, living near Dwight,

Id., started in to wrestle. They became exited and one threw the other in such a manner as to break his neck. THE Hatfield-McCoy feud in West Virginia s reported to have broken out again. Two

nen have been killed. GOVERNOR RICH, of Michigan, removed hree indicted State officials and named

Many persons were killed and much property destroyed in a cyclone which swept ever Louisiana and Texas. COMMANDER HEVERMAN will be tried for

negligence and culpable inefficiency in the Robert S. Jordan was nominated to be

Postmaster at Jersey City, N. J., and Frank B. Lalor at Trenton, N. J. A BLIZZARD raged in the Northwest and played havoc with the moving of trains on

the Burlington systems. FRANK WATTS, seventeen years old, was shot and killed by Mrs. Henry Hugo, in Norfolk County, Virginia, for wronging her fifteen-year-old daughter. The shooting occurred at Lee's store, on the Ocean View

BURGLARS pried open the door of the vault of the Centreville (Iowa) National Bank with a crowbar and carried off a coal scuttle full

of silver dollars, amounting to \$3000. Washours in Idaho have caused great damage.

CATTLE are dying on the ranges of Nebraska, Wyoming and South Dakota from the effects of the blizzard.

JAMES MULLIGAN Was confirmed as Consul

"PAWNEE BILL" has been loaned thirtyave Sioux Indians to exhibit at the Antwerp

THE estimated revenue from the Tariff bill is \$381,000,000. While a boat load of persons were crossing Patzecura Lake, Mexico, the boat sprang a leak and sank. Six of the eighteen persons

aboard were drowned. The victims were all URUGUAY has finally chosen Senor Borda, the Government candidate, for President. THE Emperors of Germany and Austria

POISONED HIS HOSTS.

met and embraced in Vienna.

A Discarded Lover Kills His Sweetheart, Her Father and Self. At Cacaria, Mexico Rafel Lopez was engaged to marry Miss Torina, the daughter of Marteo Parenzo, a wealthy ranch-Having recently heard reports derogatory to the character of

lopez, the young lady wrote him, breaking the engagement. Shortly after receiving the letter Lopez called upon the girl and pleaded to be reinstated in her affection, but she refused. The father of the girl invited the discarded lover to remain for dinner and the invitation was accepted. The three sat down to eat and Lopez put oison into several dishes of food and then partook of the fatal mixture also. In a few ninutes all three were taken ill and died beore a physician could be summoned.

GREAT BRITAIN EXPLAINS.

The Landing of Troops at Bluefields Was a Perfectly Innocent Step. Danger of the Bluefields incident assuming in important international aspect has vanished, as the State Department has received satisfactory assurance the Government of Great Britain that the landing of troops from H. M. S. Cleopatra at Bluefleids, Nicaragua, was solely for the protection of the interests there of British subjects. Secretary Gresham's report to the Senate

on the Bluefields incident shows that Eng-

lish troops were landed to protect property

and must be dangerous derelicts.

and not to establish a protectorate. THE statistics issued by Lloyds show that within the last three months twenty-eight vessels have been abandoned in the Atlantic. Nineteen of them carried cargoes of timber

FIFTY-THIRD CONGRESS.

The Senate. 59TH DAY. - The Bland seigniorage bill was passed, 44 to 31. 60rg Day. - A message was received from the President inclosing Secretary Gresham's report on the Bluefields incident. --- The

Vice-President signed the seigniorage bill. -Considerable routine business was trans-61st Day. -The revised Tariff bill was reported from the Committee on Finance. The Senate, after disposing of the Tariff bill by placing it on the calendar, listened to a speech on the Hawaiian question by Mr. George.

620 Day. - About twenty-five bills of little public interest were passed. --- A modified mmigration treaty with China was sent to the Senate.

The House. 76TH DAY. -Further consideration of the Sundry Civil Appropriation bill was held. 77TH DAY .- The Sundry Civil Appropriation bill was further discussed 78rn Day, -The House spent the day upon the Sunday Civil bill. 79TH DAY .- The consideration of the Sun

dry Civil bill was continued. 80th Day. - The House consumed the day discussing the Sundry Civil Appropriation bill. The bill was passed. The Republicans filibustered against consideration of an election case and the House revoked leaves

OUR GREATEST GUN.

Successful Test of the New Thirteen-

Inch Rifle at Indian Head. The new big thirteen-inch gun, the largest ever made in the United States, was fired twice at Indian Head proving grounds on the Potomac, twenty-two miles from Washington, in the presence of a company of distinguished officials, including Vice-President Stevenson, with Secretury Herbert and a full representation of the bureau officers of the Navy Department, and members of the Senate and House Committees on Naval Af

It had been arranged to first fire the star performer of the day, and the visitors were aken to examine it mounted and ready to receive its first charge. The gun itself weighs sixty-five tons, the brass saddle upon which it rests ten tone, and the carriage upon which it is mounted twentyfive tons, making a mass of 100 tons. The first forging for a thirteeninch gun was made in 1890, so that the weapon may be said to have been four years in building. When Lieutenart Mason essayed to start the hydraulic machinery by which he enormous gun is moved a water pipe burst, and the test was delayed until tem orary repairs could be made.

In the meantime, the secondary experi

ment of the occasion was undertaken. That

was to determine whether a Harverized nickel steel armor plate twelve inches thick could be demolished by a ten-inch cast steel projectile. The first one fired was what is known as the Johnson cast steel shot. It weighed 500 pounds was propelled by the explosion of 171 pounds of powder, and struck the target (about 300 feet from the gun's muzzle) with a velocity of 1600 feet a second. About five inches of the projectile was driven into the plate, the remainder being proken into 'ragments, some of which rebounded 200 or 300 yards. The plate was cracked, to the two edges nearest the point of impact, to an apparent depth of about five inches. The piereing projectile of the same weight and with the same charge as the Johnson shell. It penetrated the plate to about the same lepth and was also completely shattered. but the shock opened the cracks made by the Johnson shot clear through the plate loosening the portion of that shot which had been imbedded in the mass and pretty thoroughly demolishing it. Then came the test of the thirteen-inch

gun. A projectile weighing 1100 pounds was rammed into the monster, and 403 pounds of hexagonal brown powder deposited in the eavity behind it. The purpose of the test was to determine at what velocity that quantity of powder would drive the misile out of the muzzle. This information was secured by the use of an electrical evice known as the chronograph. The proectile was driven into a bank of earth ncross the little valley in which the proving ground proper is located, passing through two frames or screens thirty metres ninetyight feet apart. Across these screens were five wires, which the shot severed as it

The difference in the time of breaking these wires was shown by the chronograph at the office on the grounds, where Ensign McCully watched the delicate instruments and made the necessary calculations. The shot was found to have been traveling when it cut these wires at the rate of 1720 feet a second. For the second shot the charge of powder was increased to 480 pounds, with the result of increasing the velocity to 1975 feet per second. This completed the official programme of the day, but in the interim an exhibition

which the naval officials are experimenting A four-inch rapid-firing gun was used, and the projectile struck the water down the river about two miles, being clearly apparent to all who watched it. The results of both gun and plate tests were satisfactory to the

THE BLAND BILL PASSED. TARIFF BILL CHANGES

THE SENATE FAVORS COIN-AGE OF THE SEIGNIORAGE.

The Measure Agreed to by a Vote of 44 to 31-Even its Friends Surprised at the Large Majority in Its Favor - The Vote in De-

tail-Sent to the President. The Bland seigniorage bill was passed in the Senate, just as it came from the House. | Committee submitted the tariff bill, in its by a vote of 44 yeas to 31 nays. When the re- | revised and completed form to the full comsult was announced there was hand clap- mittee, Republicans and Democrats, and ping in the crowded galleries, which when the Senate met. Mr. Voorbees, Chair breach of order was rebuked by the pre- man of the committees, reported the bill, siding officer. The Republicans who voted for the bill were Senators Imbois, Hansbrough, Mitchell (Oregon), Pettigrew, Power, Quay, Shoup, Stewart, Teller and Wolcott. The Democrats who voted against it were Senators, Brice, Caffery, Gorman, McPherson, Mitchell (Wis.), Marphy, Palmer, Smith and Vilas. The three Populist Senators, Messrs. Allen. Kyle and

Peffer, voted for it. Mr. Hill announced his pair with Mr. Dixon. As the bill passed without any amendment, its next stage was its presenta tion to the President for his approval or disapproval. Preparatory to the vote five short speeches were made -three in favor of the bill and two against it. No other bustness of public importance was transacted and the Senate at 4 10 adjourned. The majority in favor of the passage of the

Bland seigniorage bill was unexpectedly large. Even the friends of the bill had usderestimated the number of its supporters. Senator Vilas, who is regarded as the spokesman of the Administration, indies at in his speech that the President did not favor the passage of the bill. Senator Lindsay, or the other hand, who is regarded as an A! ministration man, and who is at least a mouthpiece for Secretary Carlisle, spoke and voted in its favor.

The action of Senator Hill in recording his vote in favor of the seigniorage bill, for this is practically what he did do, being paired with Senator Dixon, a strong opponent of it. created much comment, which is increased by the fact that his colleague, Mr. Murphy, voted against the bill. Mr. Murphy says be voted against the bill because he was satir fled that it was objectionable to his ideas or the financial question

Following is the vote in detail on the passage of the Bland seigniorage bill. Yeas Allen Bate Berry Blackburn Blanchard, Butler, Call, Cockrell, Coke, Col. quit, Daniel, Dubois, Faulkner, George, Gorion, Hansbrough, Harris, Hunton, Iroy, Jones, of Arkansas ; Kyle, Lindsay, McLaurin, Martin, Mills, Mitchell, of Oregon , Mor. gan, Pasco, Peffer, Perkins, Pettigrew. Power, Pugh, Quay, Ransom, Roach, Shoup,

Stewart, Teller, Turpic, Vest, Voorhees White, Wolcott-44 Nays-Aldrich, Allison, Brice, Caffrey. Carey, Chandler, Cullom, Davis, Dolph. Gallinger, Gorman, Gibson, Hale, Hawley Higgins, Lotge, McMillan, McPherson, Man derson, Mitchell, of Wisconsin, Morrill Murphy, Palmer, Platt, Proctor, Smith

Stockbridge, Vilas, Washburn, Wilson -31 Definition of "Seignlorage."

The New York Recorder offered a prize of wenty-five dollars for the best definition the word "Seigniorage," so frequently hear! of late in connection with the silver ques tion. A definition of the word given by Senator Sherman, and agreed to by silver Senators, is in these words "The seignforage is merely the difference between the oinage value of the silver and its cost. The clearest, briefest, and, on the whole, best statement of what "seignforage" means as applied to the existing financial condition f this country was that received from Ma Fred. J. Herzog, of New York, to whom there-

ore the paper has awarded its prize. Mr. Herzog's definition is as follows "Seigniorage consists of the difference between the cost of an amount of bullion and the face value of the coins minted from it. By the Sherman act the Government was compelled to purchase 4,500,000 ounces of silver per month, at the market price. As the price of silver fluctuated, so the amount of Treasury notes issued in payment of this bullion sometimes increased, sometimes diminished. The downward tendency having been greater in the last few years, there were issued, from the time of the passage of the Sherman act to its repeal, \$154,000,000 in Freasury notes, to cover an amount of bulion which should actually have made 209,-000,000 silver dollars. In other words, there s now an amount of buillion (in exams of the reserve necessary to cover the \$154,000,900 Treasury notes) in the Treasury which, if oined, would make 55,000,000 silver dollars, against which the seigniorage bill is to issue paper currency, and so put \$55,000,000 in the Treasury and help the Government out

of its financial difficulties. TRENTON DEADLOCK BROKEN

The Supreme Court Decides Against the Democrats. Chief Justice Beasley at Trenton read the opinion of the New Jersey Supreme Court is the Senate deadlock case. The opinion declares that the contention of the Republicans that the court has no jurisdiction in the case is not good, and then decides that Senator Adrain has no title to the office of President of the Senate, but that Senator Rogers was elected by a majority of those legally en titled to take part in the organization of the Senate, and therefore his title to the office of President is constitutional and valid. The thief Justice said that Justices Van Syckle, Depue, Dixon, Reed, Garrison and Lippinoff concurred in the decision, but that Justice Abbett held other views, which he would

formulate and file hereafter. After hearing the decision, Allan McDer mott said that he still held to his opinion that the Senate is a continuous body. Senator Adrain also declared that his views had not been changed by the court's decision, but he said he would join the Republican Senators and take part in the work of legislation. He hought all the Democratic Senators would

The court's decision makes valid as laws all the bills passed by the House and the Republican Senate and deposited with the Governor. There are sixteen of them, all of second shot fired was a Carpenter armor- which were filed with the Governor and with the Secretary of State, Among them is Senator Voorhees's bill providing for the appointment of todian of the laws. A repealer of this is to be introduced and passed at once. The other fifteen are all House bills. They repeal last year's race track laws : repeal the Camien, Paterson and Trenton police lawwhich gave the Democrats control of the police forces in those cities and made the olice Commission Democratic by permitting the Governor to appoint a Police Jus-tice as a member of the Commissions revoke and annul all licenses beretofore granted to race courses, repeal the law providing that bookmaking and pool solling on enclosed grounds shall not constitute the keeping of a disorderly house, abolish the Board of Electrical Subway Commissions, o which Allan McDermott, Miles Ross and George R. Gray are members ; repeal the law giving the Secretary of the Board of Prison Inspectors \$500 a year salary: repeal the law under which John P. Feeney was appointed Chief of the State Police, with \$2500 salary: repeal the law creating County Boards of License, and the amendment thereto; repeal the law making bookmaking a misdemeanor, punishable by \$25 fine; repeal the law permitting Boards of Freeholders in second-class counties to fill vacancies in the Boards, and repeal the law giving the Governor power to approve and pay bills for which there is no specific

CHIEF ARTHUR is quoted in a St. Paul dispatch as having said that the Brotherhood of was make of the smokeless powder with ecomotive Engineers had for six years been aying \$50 a month to twenty-five former Chicago, Burlington and Quncy engineers who had been unable to get work elsewhere.

appropriation.

THE Anglo-Australian Steamships Company, by crossing the American continent by propose to take passengers from England to Australia in twenty-five days.

AMENDED WILSON MEASURE BEFORE THE SENATE.

Sugar Duty Graded and an Increase on Collars and Cuffs Reciprocity Sections of the McKinley Act Re pealed - Important Administra

tive Changes The Democratic members of the Finance giving notice that it would be called up on April 2d Mr. Morrill, one of the Republican members of the committee, stated that so far as the Republican members of the committee were concerned, they did not object to the reporting of the bill, but were opposed to the

Among the changes are those The duty on collars and cuffs is increased from 45 per cent, to 55 per cent, ad valorem the only additions to the free list are hern strips and tips and cocoanuts. Section 105, which provided that the President shall notify the Hawaiian Government of the intention of this Government to abrogate the treaty of 1875, has been stricken

Income Tax feature of it, and the change

from specific to ad valorem duties.

The sugar schedule is as follows All sugars testing not above 50 degrees, I cent from 80 to 90 degrees, 1-100 of a cent for each legree; from 90 to 98, 2-100 of a cent for each degree, all sugars testing above 98, or about No. 16 Dutch standard in color, by of a cent per pound in addition to the duty on sugar testing above 98 degrees. Whisky, fron ore, coal, lead ore and optum

are unchanged. The reciprocity sections of the McKinley act, sections 3, 15 and 16, are repealed and all agreements or arrangements made or proclaimed between the United States and foreign Governments under the provisions of said sections are hereby abrogated, of which the President shall give such notice to the authorities of said foreign Governments as may be required by the terms of such agreements or arrangements.

The most important change in the administrative features of the bill is the action of the committee in striking out the words. "bighest duty," as found in the House bill and regulating the rates of duty on all goods coming in under the similitude clause and substituting therefor the words "lowest

This was the subject of a long argument in uil committee, in which Secretary Carlisle indorsed the provisions of the House bill. The committee, therefore, has made the change, and all goods unenumerated or coming in under the similitude clause will pay the highest instead of the lowest rate of

LYNCHED HIM.

Colored Murderer Hanged by a

Pennsylvania Mob. Richard Puryea, the murderer of Christian Ehlers, escaped from the County Prison. in Stroudsburg, Penn. He sneaked behind Sheriff Kresge while

that efficial was looking after some details

of the prisoners' breakfast, and, jumping through the corridor, quickly boiled it, seuring the Sheriff a prisoner. The colored man then waiked safely through the outer corridor. The Sheriff's wife recognized him as he went by, and realing there had been some trouble, in which the colored man had perhaps worsted her husband, she rushed into the ball. She heard the Sheriff call, and harrying to the door released him, but the murderer had got a good start and was out of sight. Down Main street Puryea fled, pursued by upward of a dozen men, who had joined Janitor Van Ginder. As the colored man neared Palmer's slauguter house, Benjamin Burns, another colored man, saw the condition of things and rushed at once through the mill race to the island belonging to Palmer, see ing that Puryea was heading that way. Burns ran across the bland, reaching the Pocomo Creek Junction almost at the same

moment as the murderer. Here Puryea, wavered for a moment and then plunged into the stream and swam across it. He was almost exhausted, but reached the opposite side safely and hid to some bushes. Here Burns captured him after some diff! culty, and the capturer, being a large and powerful man, compelled Puryen to wade ack through the creek to the island. The crawd of pursuers had now reached the island, almost exhausted from their run of over a mile. Some one cried out "Lynch the colored man" and while a wordy warfare was on between Countable Myers, who demanded the prisoner, and the crowd, a rope was secured from the slaughter house, and before the constable could realize events it was around Puryea's neck.

He was rushed up against a white oak

tree, the rope thrown over a limb about a

tozen feet from the ground, and a more of

hands gave willing tug to the line, and the

wretch was quickly jerked off his feet,

lutching at the tightening rope, but unavailingly. The rope was made tauf to another tree and the murderer left hanging dead. The crowds which visited the scene of the lynching carried away bits of the free as keepsakes. The limb on which the colored nan swung was sawed up into bits. Ben Burns was the hero of the town. He took up a collection after the hanging. andgot #15. He said he then got the rope and peddled but of that up, and down the street all day at twenty-five cents a bit. Ho had very little left toward nightfull The crime for which Puryer, was awaiting trial was particularly atrocious. He visited Storekeeper Ehlers, and after chatting with him and his wife and stepson for some time suddenly drew a revolver and began firing at those in the store. Enlers was killed and Mrs. Ehlers was supposed to be at the point of death for some time. The colored man was positively identified by the stepson. He nade a confession a few days ago.

& Eastern. Deeds of violence have be ommon and many robberies have been committed. Stroudsburg is only four miles from the Delaware Water Gap, and is one of the most picturesque spots in the Delaware River valley. It is only about thirty five miles in a straight line from Port Jervis, in the same

The character of the crime made Puryea's

conviction certain and popular feeling was

much excited against bim. One cause of

this indignation was the some of insecurity

which had long prevailed because if a gang

of Southern colored men who have been am-

valley, where about two years ago a colored nan was lynched by the entirem of that place.

DA GAMA FLEES. Portuguese Ships Leave With the In-

surgent and Companions. A dispatch from Bio de Janeiro confirms the report that Admiral da Gama and about seventy of his officers are on board the Portuguese war ships Mindello and Alfonso du Albuquerque, which left Rio. No protest or other opposition was made to the vessels leaving the bay with the insurgent leader and his followers on board.

While it is not definitely known where da Gama and his officers are to be taken by the Portuguese ships, it is generally believed that they will be put ashore at Montevideo, and it is possible that they will proceed to Santa Catharina or Rio Grande do Sul to join the still active insurgents there. The success of da Gama and his compan ions in getting out of the bay is said to gratify their sympathizers in Rio, who were anxious lest they should in some way fall

into the hands of the Government, in which

event they would undoubtedly have been

shot, as the result of a speedy trial by court

martial. AT Portland, Oregon, Chinese register a half dozen times and sell their surplus certi-ficates. The authorities don't recognize them when they change their clothes.