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BOOK PUB. HOUSE ISA Laonard St. Now York Oil THE BROOKLYN DIVINE'S SUN-DAY SERMON.

Subject: "Sustaining Power of Re-

REV. DR. TALMAGE.

Text: "Though ye have lain among the pots, yet shall ye be as the wings of a dove covered with silver and her feathers with yellow gold,"-I'salms lxviil., 13.

I suppose you know what the Israelites did down in Egyptian slavery. They made bricks. Amid the utensils of the brickkiln there were also other utensils of cookerythe kettles, the pots, the pans, with which they prepared their daily food, and when these poorslaves, tired of the day's work, lay down to rest they lay down among the implements of cookery and the implements of hard work. When they arose in the morning, they found their garments covered with the clay, and the smoke, and the dust, and besmirched and begrimed with the uten-ils

But after a while the Lord broke up that slavery, and He took these poor slaves into a land where they had better garb, bright an I clean and beautiful apparel. No more bricks for them to make. Let Pharaoh make his own bricks. When David, in my text, comes to describe the transition of these poor Is-raclites from their bondage amid the brickklins into the glorious emancipation for which God had prepared them, he says, Though ye have lain among the pots, yet shall ye be as the wings of a dove covered with silver and her feathers with yellow

Miss Whately, the author of a celebrated book, "Life In Egypt," said she sometimes saw people in the East cooking their food on the tops of houses, and that she had often seen just before sundown pigeons and doves, which had during the heat of the day been hiding among the kettles and the pans with which the food was prepared, picking up the crumbs that they might find. Just about the hour of sunset they would spread their wings and fly heavenward, entirely unsolled by the region in which they had moved, for the pigeon is a very cleanly bird. And as the pigeons flew away the setting un would throw silver on their wings and gold on their breasts. So you see it is not a erfetched simile or an unnatural comparison when David, in my text, says to these emancipated Israelites, and says to all those who are brought out of any kind of trouble into any kind of spiritual joy, Though ye have lain among the pots, yet shall ye be as the wines of a dove coverel with silver and her feathers with yellow

Sin is the bardest of all taskmasters, Worse than Pharaoh, it keeps us drudging in a most degrading service, but after awhile Christ comes, and He says, "Let My people go," and we pass out from among the brick-kilns of sin into the glorious liberty of the gospel. We put on the clean robes of a Christian profession, and when at last we soar away to the warm nest which God has provided for us in heaven we shall go fairer than a dove, its wings covered with silver and its feathers with yellow gold. I am going to preach something which some of you do not believe, and that is that the grandest possible adornment is the religion of Jesus Christ, There are a great many people who suppose that religion is a the gospel. He may be laughed at, and ery different thing from what it really is. he may be sneered at, and he may be cari-The reason men condemn the Bible is because catured, but he is not ashamed to go everythey do not understand the Bible. They where saying "I am not ashamed of the have not properly examined it. Dr. Johnson gospel of Christ. It is the power of God said that Hume told a minister in the bishoprie of Durham that he had never particularly and the wisdom of God unto salvation." examined the New Testament, yet all his life warring against it. Halley, the astronomer, announced his skepticism to Sir Isaac Newton, and Sir Isaac Newton said: "Now, sir, I have examined the subject, and you have not. And I am ashamed that you, professing to be a philosopher, consent to condemn a thing you have never examined." And so men reject the religion of Jesus Christ because they really have never investigated it. They think it something undesirable, something that will not work,

something Pecksnifflan, something hypocritical, something repulsive, when it is so bright and so ceautiful you might compare it to a chaffinch, you might compare it to a robin red breast, you might compare it to a dove-its wings covered with silver and its eathers with vellow gold. But how is it if a young man becomes a Christian? All through the clubrooms where he associates, all through the business circles where he is known, there is commiseration. They say, "What a pity that a young man who had such bright prospects should so have been despolled by those Christians, giving up all his worldly prospects for something which is of no particular present | make the world good and heaven full; an-Here is a young woman who becomes a Christian-her voice, her face, her | at the barred gates of the dead; speaking manners the charm of the drawing room. the whisper goes, "What a pity that such a bright light should have been extinguished,

that such a graceful gait should be crippled, that such worldly prospects should be obliterated!" Ab, my friends, it can be shown that religion's ways are ways of pleasantness and that all her paths are peace; that religion, instead of being dark and deleful and lachrymose and repulsive, is bright and beautiful, fairer than a dove, its wings covered with silver and its feathers See, in the first place, what religion will do for a man's heart. I care not how cheerful a man may naturally be before conversion conversion brings him up to a higher standard of cheerlulness. I do not say he will laugh any louder. I do not say but he like sea gulls in a tempest, drenched of the

may stand back from some forms of hilarity in which he once indulged, but there comes into his soul an immense satisfaction. A young man not a Christian depends upon worldly succeeds to keep his spirits up. Now he is prospered, now he has a large more money than he knows how to spend. Everything goes bright and well with him. But trouble comes. There are many young men in the house this morning who can testify out of their own experience that sometimes to young men trouble comes-his friends are gone, his salary is gone, his health is gone. He goes down, down. He becomes sour, cross, queer, misanthropic, blames the world, blames society, blames the church, blames everything, rushes perhaps to the intoxicating cup to drown his trouble, but instead of drowning his trouble he drowns his body and drowns his soul.

But here is a Christian young man. Does he give up No! He throws himself back on the resources of heaven. He says: "God is my Father. Out of all these disasters I shall pluck advantage for my soul. All the promses are mine, Christ is mine, Christian companionship is mine, heaven is mine. What though my apparel be worn out? Christ gives me a robe of righteousness. What though my money be gone? I have a title doed to the whole universe in the promise, 'All are yours,' What though my worldly friends fall away? Ministering angels are my body-guard. What though my fare be

or and my bread be scant? I sit at the King's banquet Oh, what a poor, shallowstream is worldly enjoyment compared with the deep, broad, overflowing river of God's peace, rolling midway in the Christian heart! Sometimes you have gone out on the iron bound beach of the sea when there has been a storm on the ocean, and you have seen the waves dash into white foam at your feet. They did not do you any harm. While there you thought of the chapter written by the psalmist, and perhaps you recited it to yourself while the storm was making commentary upon the passage: "God is our refuge and strength, a very present help in time of trouble. Thereore will I not fear, though the earth be removed, and though the mountains be carried into the midst of the sea, though the waters thereof roar and be troubled, though the mountains shake with the swelling thereof." Oh, how independent the religion of Christ makes a man of worldly success and worldly cumstances! Nelson, the night before his ast battle, said, "To-morrow I shall win either a peerage or a grave in Westminster Abbey." And it does not make much difference to the Christian whether he rises or falls n worldly matters. He has everlasting relown anyway. Other plumage may be torn the blast, but that soul adorned with

Ohristian grace is fairer than the dove-its

wings covered with silver and its feathers

You and I have found out that people who

with gold.

pretend to be happy are not always happy. Look at that young man carlcaturing the Christian religion, scoffing at everything good, going into roistering drunkenness, dashing the champagne bottle to the floor, rolling the glasses from the barroom counter, laughing, shouting, stamping the floor. is ne nappy? I will go to his midnight pillow. I will see him turn the gas off. I will ask myself if the pillow on which he sleeps is as soft as the pillow on which that pure

young man sleeps.
Ab, no! When he opens his eyes in the morning, will the world be as bright to him as to that young man who retired at night saving his prayers, invoking God's blessing n his own soul and the souls of his comrades and father and mother and brothers and sisters far away? No, no! His laugh will ring out from the saloon so that you hear it as you pass by, but it is hollow laughter. In it is the snapping of heartstrings and the rattle of prison gates. Happy

-that young man happy?
Let him fill high the bowl; he cannot drown an upbraiding conscience. Let the balls roll through the bowling alley; the deep rumble and the sharp crack cannot overpower the voices of condemnation. Let him whirl in the dance of sin and temptation and eath; all the brilliancy of the scene cannot make him forget the last look of his mother when he left home, when she said to him: "Now, my son, you will do right; I am sure you will do right. You will, won't you?" That young man happy? Why, across every night there filt shadows of eternal darkness; there are adders coiled up in every cup; there are vultures of despair striking their iron heaks into his heart; there are skeleton flugers of grief pinching at the throat. I come in amid the clicking of the glasses and under the flashing of the chandeliers, and I cry: "Woe! Woe! The way of the

ungodly shall perish. There is no peace, saith my God, to the wicked. The way of transgressor is hard." Oh, my friends, there is more joy in one drop of Christian satisfaction than in whole rivers of sintul delight. Other wings may be drenched of the storm and splashed of the tempest, but the dove that comes in through the window of this heavenly ark has wings like the dove covered with silver and her feathers with yellow gold. Again, I remark, religion is an adornment

in the style of usefulness into which it induels a man. Here are two young men. The one has fine culture, exquisite wardrobe, plenty of friends, great worldly success, but he lives for himself. His chief care is for his own comfort. He lives uselessly. He dies His apparel may not be so good; bis education may not be so thorough. He lives for others. His happiness is to make others happy. He is as self denying as that dying soldier falling in the ranks, when he said: "Colonel, there is no need of those boys tiring themselves by carrying me to the hospital. Let me die just where I am." So this young man of whom I speak loves God, wants all the world to love him, is not ashamed to carry a bundle of clothes up that dark alley to the poor. Which of those young men do you admire the better? The one a sham, the other a prince imperial. Oh, do you know of anything, my hearer, that is more beautiful than to see a young man start out for Christ? Here is some one falling; he lifts him up. Here is a vagabond boy; he introduces him to a mission school. Here is a family freezing to death; he carries them a scuttle of coal. There are 800,000,-000 perishing in midnight heathen darkness. By all possible means he tries to send them

Such a young man can go through everything. There is no force on earth or in hell that can resist him. I show you three spec-Spectacle the First-Napoleon passed by with the host that went down with him to Egypt and up with him through Russia and crossed the continent on the bleeding heart of which he set his iron heel, and across the quivering flesh of which he went grinding the wheels of his gun earriages-in his dying moment asking his attendants to put on his military boots for him.

Speciacle the Second-Voltaire, bright and learned and witty and eloquent, with tongue and voice and strategem infernal, warring against God and potsoning whole kingdoms with his inflicielity, yet applauded by the clapping hands or thrones and empires and continents-his last words, in lelirium supposing Christ standing by the bedside-his last words, "Crush that wretch!"

Spectacle the Third-Paul-Paul, insignifleant in person, thrust out from all refined association, scourged, spat on, hounded like a wild beast from city to city, yet trying to nouncing resurrection to those who mourned consolations which light up the eyes of Now all through the fashionable circles | widowhood and orphanage and want with glow of certain and eternal release; undaunted before those who could take his life, his cheek flushed with transport and his eye on heaven; with one hand shaking defiance at all the fees of earth and all the principalities of hell, and with the other hand beekoning messenger angels to come and bear him away as he says: "I am now ready to be offered, and the time of my de-parture is at hand. I have fought the good fight: I have finished my course; I have kept the faith. Henceforth there is laid up for me a crown of righteousness, which the Lord, the righteous Judge, will give me." Which of the three spectacles do you most admire? When the wind of death struck the conqueror and the infidel, they were tossed wave and torn of the hurricane, their dismal voices heard through the everlasting storm. but when the wave and the wind of death struck Paul, like an albatross, he made a throne of the tempest and one day floated away into the calm, clear summer of heaven, brighter than the dove, its wings covered with silver, and its feathers with yellow gold. Oh, are you not in love with such a religion-a religion that can do so much for a man while he lives and so much for a man

when he comes to die? I suppose you may have noticed the contrast between the departure of a Christian and the departure of an infidel. Diodorus, dying in chagrin because he could not compose a joke equal to the joke uttered at the other end of the table; Zeuxis, dying in a fit of laughter at the sketch of an aged woman -a sketch made by his own hand; Mazarin,

dying playing cards, his friend holding his hands because he was unable to hold them All that on one side, compared with the leparture of the Scotch Minister, who said to his friends: "I have no interest as to whether I live or die. If I die I shall be with the Lord and if I live the Lord will be with me." Or the last words of Washington, "It is well." Or the last word of McIntosh, the learned and the great, "Happy!" Or the last words of Hannah More, the Christian octess, "Joy!" Or those thousands of 'hristians who have gone saying: "Lord Jesus, receive my spirit! Come, Lord Jesus, come quickly!" "O death, where is thy sting? O grave, where is thy victory?" Behold the contrast. Behold the charm of the one, behold the darkness of the other. Now, I know it is very popular in this day for young men to think there is something more charming in skepticism than in religion. They are ashamed of the old-fashioned religion of the cross, and they pride themselves on their free thinking on all these subjects. My young friends, I want to tell you what I know from observation-that while skeptice ism is a beautiful land at the start, it is a Years ago a minister's son went off from

great Sahara desert at the last. home to college. At college he formed the equaintance of a young man whom I shall call Ellison. Ellison was an infidel. Ellison scoffed at religion, and the minister's son soon learned from him the infidelity, and when he went home on his vacation broke his father's heart by his denunciations of Christianity. Time passed on, and vacation came, and the minister's son went off to spend the vacation and was on a journey and came to a hotel. The hotel keeper said: "I am sorry that to-night I shall have to put you in a room adjoining one where there is a very sick and dying man. I can give you no other accommodation." "Oh," said the young college student and minister's son, "that will make no difference to me, except the matter of sympathy with anybody that is

suffering.

sembles. The young man retired to his room, but could not sleep. All night long he heard the | Austria, Italy and Spain are willing to cogroaning of the sick man or the step of the | operate in reducing military expenditures.

watchers, and his soul trembled. He thought to himself: "Now, there is only a thin wall MURDERED BY STRIKERS. between me and a departing spirit. How if Ellison should know how I feel? How if El-

What if Ellison knew my skepticism gave way?" He slept not. In the morning, coming down, he said to the hotel keeper, "How is the sick man?" "Oh," said the hotel keeper, "he is dead, poor fellow. The doctors told us he could not last through the night." "Well," said the young man, "what was the sick one's name-where is he from?" "Well," said the otel keeper, "he is from Providence Col-"Providence College! What is his name?" "Ellison, "Ellison!" Oh, hov the young man was stunned! It was his old college mate-dead without any hope.

lison should know how my heart flutters:

It was many hours before the young man could leave that hotel. He got on his horse and started homeward, and all the way he faction until he entered the Christian life, until he entered the Christian ministry, until he became one of the most eminent missionaries of the cross, the greatest Baptist missionary the world has ever seen since the days of l'aul-no superior to Adoniram Judson. Mighty on earth, mighty in heaven-Adoniram Judson. Which do you like the best, Judson's skepticism or Judson's Christian life, Judson's suffering for Christ's sake, Judsom's almost martyrdom? Oh, young man, take your choice between these two kinds of lives. Your own heart tells you this morning the Christian life is more admirable, more peaceful, more comfortable and more beautiful.

Oh, if religion does so much for a man on earth, what will it do for him in heaven? That is the thought that comes to me now. If a soldier can afford to shout "Huzza!" when he goes into battle, how much more ubilantly he can afford to shout "Huzza!" when he has gained the victory. If religion s so good a thing to have here, how bright a thing it will be in heaven! I want to see hat young man when the glories of heaven have robed and crowned him. I want to near him sing when all huskiness of earthly colds is gone and he rises up with the great

I want to know what standard he will carry when marching under arches of pearl in the army of banners. I want to know what company he will keep in the land where they are all kings and queens forever and ever. It I have induced one of you this morning to begin a better life, then I want to know it. I may not in this world clasp hands with you in friendship from your own lips the story of temptation and sorrow, but I will clasp hands with you when the sea is passed and the gates are en-

That I might woo you to a better life, and that I might show you the glories with which God clothes His dear children in heaven, I wish I could this morning swing back one of the twelve gates that there might dash upon your ear one shout of the triumph; that there might flame upon your eyes one blaze of the splendor. Oh, when I speak of that good land, you involuntarily think of some one there that you loved-father, mother, brother, sister or dear little child garnered

You want to know what they are doing this morning. I will tell you what they are doing. Singing! You want to know what they wear. I will tell you what they wear. Coronets of triumph! You wonder why oft they look to the gate of the temple and watch and wait. I will tell you why they watch and wait and look to the gate of the temple. For your coming! I shout upward the news to-day, for I am sure some of you will repent and start for heaven: "Oh, ye bright ones before the throne, your earthly friends are coming! Angels poising midair, cry up the name! Gatekeeper of heaven, send forward the tidings! Watchman on the battlements celestial, throw the signal !" "Oh," you say, "religion I am going to

ave. It is only a question of time." My brother, I am afraid that you may lose heaven the way Louis Philippe lost his empire. The Parisian mob came around the Tuileries, the national guard stood in de-fense of the palace, and the commander said to Louis Philippe: "Shall I fire now? Shall I order the troops to fire? With one volley we can clear the place," "No," said Louis Philippe, "not yet." A few minutes passed on, and then Louis Philippe, seeing the case was hopeless, said to the general, "Now is the time to fire." "No," said the general, "it is too late now. Don't you see that the soldiers are exchanging arms with the citizens? It is too late.'

Down went the throne of Louis Philippe. Away from the earth went the house of Oreans, and all because the king said, "Not yet, not yet!" May God forbid that any of ou should adjourn this great subject of region and should postpone assatting your spiritual foes until it is too late, too lateyou losing a throne in heaven the way that Louis Philippe lost a throne on earth.

When the Judge descends in might, C1 thed in majesty an tlight; When the earth shall quake with fear, Where, oh, where wilt thou appear?

BRAZIL'S PRESIDENT. Prudente de Moraes Elected to Succeed Peixoto.



PRUDENTE DE MORAES

President-elect Prudente de Moraes, of Brazil, says Harper's Weekly, was born but which I cannot, in duty, ignore. As about fifty years ago of wealthy and influential parents in Piracicaba, a large and zone of the great State of San Paulo. He was educated in the best schools of his | if enacted into laws, will redeem to the fullnative country and adopted law as a profession. He early went into politics, and | I will best serve the interests of the people gained distinction as representative of his native State in the Lower House o' Parliament in the days of the Empire. His course there as a republican in a very small minority was moderate, and distinguished for onsummate tact and dignity. He made good use of his thorough knowledge of parliamentary laws and usages, and emvantage for his cherished republican prin-

In 1889, when the Republic was declared Moraes was assigned the difficult position of Governor of San Paulo, which State he organized against the wealthy and influentia ionarchical party, which, though now in the minority, still shows formidable strength, defraying, as it does, the larger part of the expenses of the revolution that started in Rio Grande do Sul. In 1890 San Paulo sent him to the Constituent Assembly, called for the turpose of promulgating the Republic's constitution, and he was unanimously elected President by that body. He was then elected Vice-President of the Senate, of which, owing to Peixoto's elevation to the Chief Magistracy of the Nation, he has been the only actual presiding officer. Minister Mendonca who was a fellow-student in law with President-elect Moraes, describes him as apparently a man of most gentle nature, but in reality very energetic and uncompromising, though just, impartial, and, above all, tactful. He will not take office until November 15, unless Peixoto resigns in the interests of peace on or after May 3, when Congress as-

THE King of Denmark says that Russia,

FATAL RIOTS IN THE PENN-SYLVANIA COKE REGION.

H. Paddock Set Upon by Strikers While Inspecting the Davidson Works and Brutally Killed-A Running Chase for Miles-Several Rioters Are Shot Down.

A dispatch from Uniontown, Penn., says: Anarchy is running rlot throughout the entire coke region of this section of Pennsylvania. More than two-thirds of the thirty big heard something saying to him: "Dead! coal mines and of the 17,000 turnaces in Lost! Dead! Lost!" He came to no satist which their product is turned into coke are deserted. Of the 16,000 miners and cokers who should be in the pits and at the ovens, more than 10,000, mostly Hunearlans and Slavonians, whose ideas are as oreign to America as their language, are ramping over the country in bodies of 500 and upward, forcing those who have not ined them in their strike against the mine erators to do so. Crazed by liquor and by the incendiary eeches poured into their ears hour after teur by a dozen demagogic leaders, these nobs know no license, recognize no law, have no mercy and seem to be devoid of

Three hundred deputy sheriffs have been sworn in and armed with Winchester rifles or the protection of life and property. Tantrikers are prepared to go to any length to gain the point of having every mine and oven in the section abandoned. Nine persons, it is said, have been killed and several

wounded. The actions of the foreigners, and especially the killing of an official of the Frick loke Company, so incensed the better class of people that there was talk of lynching the

en who did the killing. The war began at daylight at the Trotter ant. About 1000 men camped in the woods during the night and at daybreak marched on the men who had refused to join them. One after another plant was raided and the workers driven from the evens and forced to flee for their lives. The deputy sheriffs could do nothing with the mob. Several of the non-unionists were badly beaten and left for dead. The wives of the At only one place did the rioters meet with much resistance. This was at the Davidson lant of the Frick Coke Company. About 3 'clock a mob of 500 strikers gathered at the plant and demanded that the non-unionists

throw down their tools. Chief Engineer Joseph H. Paddock ordered his men to stand firm. This order was the sequel for a fusilade of stones, slugs and pieces of fron. Paddock was struck in a dozen places and fell senseless. Then one of the mob shot him through the back of the head. Having scared the non-unionists away from the plant, the mob retreated toward Connellsville. A posse was hurriedly formed and started in pursuit of the rioters. The latter passed around Connellsville and were met on the

ughingheny River bridge and were orlered to halt They refused and the posse opened fire. One of the Hungarians fell, mortally wounded and died in a few minutes. A terrible hand to hand struggle took olace. Guns, revolvers, blackjacks and dubs were used. Three more men were dilled and forty-three of the rioters were lubbed into submission and were taken adly wounded to the Connellsville jail. Among the prisoners is the man who shot Paddock. Sheriff Wilhelm ordered the prisoners removed to Uniontown. Assistant Chief Engineer Cole, of the Frick Company, took part in the defense of the Davidson plant and was badly injured, but will recover. He assisted the deputies on

the bridge, although badly wounded. Several small battles took place in different parts of the region, and in these, it is said. two persons were killed and many wounded. Several of the rioters arrested on the bridge will not recover. At 10 o'clock p. m. there were sixty-four

rioters in the Uniontown jail. Outside a wild meb clamored for their release. Appeals were made to the Governor for troops. There are several companies of the Tenth Regiment around Connellsville, and they, as well as the Pittsburg regiment, were nourly expecting to be ordered out. Camped in Everson Grove, near Scottdale, were 1500 strikers, mostly Hungarians Poles and Slavs. They were huddled around a hundred large wood fires, and sympathizers supplied them with provisions.

CRISP DECLINES.

The Speaker Refuses the Appoint-

ment as United States Senator. Speaker Charles F. Crisp, of the House of Representatives at Washington, declined, with proper expressions of appreciation, the honor extended to him by Governor Northen, of Georgia, in appointing him to be a Senator of the United States to succeed Mr. Colquitt. The dispatch in which he put aside the tempting offer was sent after Mr. Crisp had consulted with the leading men on the Democratic side of the House, and after he had read the earnest appeals of his associates to refuse the bonor thich all of them considered him entirely worthy to receive. His resignation just now, in their opinion, would have brought on a contest for the Speakership that might have resulted in the utmost confusion, ill feeling, and party disorganization. Speaker Chrisp sent the following telegram to Governor Northen, declining the seat in

the Senate: "House of Representatives, "Washington, March 30. "Hon. W. J. Northen, Governor, Atlanta, Ga. : "I have an ambition to represent Georgia in the Senate of the United States, and appreciate most highly the appointment you have given me, but for the present, at least, I must put aside my ambition. I was, as you know, unanimously nominated Speaker. In accepting that office I have incurred obligations to our party throughout the country. "A very large majority of the Democratic members of the House have united in a request that for the remainder of this Congress I continue in the position to which they have elected me. They base this request upon grounds which I cannot, in modesty, repeat, penker I feel to some extent resp for the action of the House. I feel a pride in its organization, and have a settled purpose, important city in the middle of the coffee | so far as my influence extends, to have brought before it and voted upon bills which, est extent our party pledges. Thus, I think, of Georgia.

"I am grateful to you for the honor you have done me. I am grateful to the numerous friends throu dout the State who have seemed pleased with and who have urged my acceptance of my appointment, and beg that you and they will believe what I in the utmost sincerity say, that in declining it I am ployed his ability as a debator to good ad- sacrificing a cherished ambition to what I regard as a sense of duty. "CHARLES F. CRISP."

FRITZ KLOETZLER'S CRIME. Killed His Wife and Four Children

and Then Committed Suicide. Fritz Kloetzler killed his wife and four children at his home in Dolgeville, N. Y., and then committed suicide. Kloetzler was formerly employed in the felt shop of Alfred Dolge & Son. For several weeks | vious month. past Kloetzler has been out of work, and his family, which consisted of a wife and four children, were supported by the town. Kloetzier had been contemplating this terrible tragedy for several days. He wrote to a former shopmate, now in New York, saying that he intended killing his wife and children and then committing suicide. It was decided to arrest Kloetzler. At about 9 p. m. Policeman Cramer and assistants went to the house, and after repeated knocking, and receiving no response, forced the door open. On the second floor in one of the back bedrooms, lying on a few blankets, with their heads against the wall, were found

the dead codies of Klootzler, his wife, an I

LATER NEWS.

EXPERT DEWON professes to have discovered that the State of New York has lost over \$3,000,000 through a failure of Comptrollers to collect the Interstate Commerce tax.

At the Gravesend (N. Y.) election for Supervisor the Citizens' candidate defeated the candidate of the McKaneites by a majority of 2750.

GOVERNOR TILLMAN issued a proclamation assuming control of the police and marshals in all the cities and incorporated towns of South Carolina; at the State Capitol he made a speech in defence of his course. The militia have left Columbia.

of Pennsylvania, to be Assistant Register. and G. A. Howard, of Tennessee, to be an Auditor in the Postofflee Department.

THE President nominated J. B. Brawley,

DON RAFAEL IGLESIAS Was elected President of Costa Rica.

THE House of Commons passed a motion affirming the desirability of establishing a Legislature for Scotland to deal with purely Scottish affairs.

Confessions of members of the Gravesone (N. Y.) "gang" show that money was use. to bribe the juries that tried McKane, Suth erland and the others.

Coxey's "Commonweal" army was for bidden to parade in Allegheny City, Penn. Hungarian societies turned out to parade in New York City in large numbers, and memorial services were held in Cooper Union to do hone to the memory of Louis Kossuth PRAIRI res have caused much damage in South Dakota.

THE Democratic ticket was elected Texas by reduced majorities.

RETURNS from Western States that held elections show marked Republican gains THE German Ambas ador gave a dinner in

honor of Secretary Gresham. concluded its work.

ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF WAR DOE made a report on New York City's war claim for \$2,695,634 and interest.

BROWN RE-ELECTED.

The Republicans Elect Their State



GOVERNOR BROWN. The result of the election in Rhode Island was an overwhelming victory for the Republicans. Governor Brown and the whole Republican State ticket are elected, and the omplexion of the General Assembly, which now consists of a Republican Senate and an overwhelmingly Democratic House, Is changed. In the new Assembly not over a lozen Democrats will have seats. The returns indicated the election of three Democratic Senators and the same number of

Democratic Representatives. To these were probably to be added three or four more Representatives from Pawtucket. Districts and towns which have always been regarded as Democratic strongholds have given large Republican majorities. Providence, usually a Democratic city, gave a plurality of 538 for Brown, and the Republiean State ticket will have about 8000 plurality. This was the first election in Rhode Island under the Plurality law.

Democratic papers concede Brown's election by a plurality of 4914, and say the General Assembly is also the enemy's. Hoxie, Republican, who was last year uneated from the House by the Democrats, which action caused the Grand Committee deadlock, was elected to the Senate from Westerly The Democratic city of Woonsocket has

gone Republican for the first time in a State election in many years. The entire Woonsocket Assembly delegation is Republican. The little town of Tiverton, always considered a Democratic stronghold, is also Re-The Hon, Franklin P. Owen, the present Speaker of the Democratic House of Representat, es, has always been returned from

run. He was caught in the flood, however and lost The result of the election insures the enoice of ex-Governor George Peabody Wetmore as the successor of Senator Dixon in the United States Senate. The Democrats expected to lose the Legslature, but were fairly confident of electing their candidate for Governor. They did not, however, expect a land slide. That is what they got nevertheless. The Prohibi-

the town of Scituate whenever he cared to

NATIONAL FINANCES.

tion vote was much less than last year.

Public Debt Statement for the Month of March. The public debt statement issued from the United States Treasury Department at Washington shows a net increase in the public debt, less cash in the Treasury during March, of \$13,754,472.54. The interest-bearing debt increased \$9,068,930. The non-interestbearing debt decreased \$26,847.25. The cash in the Treasury decreased \$4,712,339,79. The balances of the several classes of debt the close of business March 31, were: Interest-bearing debt, \$634,940,930; debt on which interest has ceased since maturity, \$1,864,120.26; debt bearing no interest \$379,593,047.92. Total, \$1,016,398,098.18. The certificates and Treasury notes offset by an equal amount of cash in the Treasary outstanding at the end of the month were \$614,627,040, an increase of \$4,717, The total cash in the Treasury was 3790,780,717.73. The gold reserve was \$100,000,000. Net cash balance, \$33, 950,025.18. In the month there was a decrease in gold coin and bars of \$1,-

BURNED TO DEATH. Three Indiana Children Perished in

006,752,86, the total at the close being \$176.

156,044.63. Of silver there was an increase

of \$1,531.132.85. Of the surplus there was

in national bank depositories \$16.538.983.88

against \$16,320,828.82 at the end of the pre-

a Blazing Building. An exploding lamp set fire to the house of John L. Price, at Kentville, Ind. Mr. Price was awakened and carried his wife and infant child from the house, though they were terribly burned and may not recover. Three children, four, six and eight respectively, were suffocated before the father could rescue them. Their bodies were burned up. Mr. Price was badly burned.

FATAL ELECTION FIGHTS

BLOODSHED AT THE KANSAS CITY AND CHICAGO POLLS.

A Murderous Collision Between the American Protective Association Men and Catholics at the Kansas City Election-One Man Dead-

Shootings at Chicago. In an election day riot at Kansas City, Mo., between A. P. A. men and Catholics, one man was shot dead and these more fatally wounded. Several shooting affairs occurred at the polls in Chicago.

The American Protective Association and the Roman Catholies came together in a bloody conflict at the polls in Kansas City. It cannot be stated which side is responsible to the affray, as the partisans of each londly charged the other with causing all the tron ble. More than a hundred shots were exchanged in less than as many seconds, an when the firing ceased one man was dead three were dying and two were wounded The dead man is E. Callahan, city side walk inspector. He was shot through the right side. Harry Fowler, laborer, shot through the back; Con. Brosnahan, con tractor, shot through the kidney, and Jerry Pate, deputy constable, shot in the face were fatally injured. Patrick Floming was shot in the left shoulder and John Metiev ern, laborer, was shot through the right

arm. The riot was the culmination of bitter feeling which had been manifested by action and words ever since the polls opened. The two antagonistic elements were solidly divided for Mayor, The aggressive support of each side during on of the hottest campaigns ever known in Kansas City engendered a strong sentiment of bigotry. The immediate cause of the tragedy was an attempt by Callahan and others to prevent the arrest of one of their companions, who was charged with felonious assault on an A. P. A. man. Constable Pate had a warrant for the arrest of Jim, John and Bert Pryor. When he attempted to serve it Callahan interfered, and others of his following came to his assistance. Pate says

Callahan began the firing. Broken heads and police interference marked the opening of the polls in the Seventh Precinct of the Twenty-third Ward at Chicago, Ill. James Keneally, Democratic clerk, and several of his friends attempted to interfere with the work of the judges and the result was a lively fight. Policeman Neman gen, who attempted to restore order, was attacked by the belligerents and severely beaten and kicked. A detail of police finally dispersed the rioters and arrested Kenneally, Twelve policemen were stationed at the polling place, and voting continued without further disturbance, Rioting and intimidating of voters began about noon at the polls in the levee district of the First Ward, and Clark street from Van Buren to Polk street was filled with a howling a ass of excited persons. Adherents of "Hath house John Coughlin, the regular Demeratic candidate for Alderman, and "Bill' Skakel, of gambling clock fame, the indepen dent candidate, met several times during the morning and the cracks of revolver shots were heard frequently. "Buff" Schwartz, a Skakel follower, was benten by Coughlin men until he bled from a dozen wounds and was then shot lown in the street. The Skakel men say that Coughlin thugs held the polls with the assistance and inactivity of the police. John Dee, one of the Coughlin men who attacked Schwartz, was afterwards shot twice in a saloon by Lewis Luther, a colored man, who

arrested. NEWSY GLEANINGS.

leelared himself for Skakel. Luther was

GREAT BRITAIN has annexed Pondoland, LATE frost did much damage to fruit trees in the South.

BRIGANDAGE is greatly on the increase in he province of Calliz, Spain, PHENOMENAL gold strikes have been made n New Mexico and Wyoming. THE gold reserve in the United States Treasury is gradually decreasing.

A TEACHER in an Athens (Ga.) school doses her disobedient pupils with quassi water. The Connecticut Fish Commissioners will stock the streams of the State with 1,500,000 trout try. GREAT apprehensions are felt in Switzerand on account of the insufficient snowfall

this winter THE Bell Telephone Company last year earned \$3,925,485.69 net and paid \$3,339,156 in dividends. It is estimated that 4200 head of eattle died n Fort Bend County, Texas, during the late bad weather.

The Harvard faculty have increased the rental of dormitory rooms from fifty to seventy-five per cent. The gold output of the world in 1893 aggregated \$150,000,000. These figures will likely be celipsed in 1894. By means of a cana! connected with the Platte River, Omaha expects to secure more

water power than Minneapolis. VIRGINIA is now in a position to negotiate with West Virginia for the settlement of the debt of the latter State to Virginia. THERE is some talk in Europe of the chances of a Three-Emperor League, to inelude Russia, Germany and Austria. Los Angeles, Cal., has just completed a sewer which carries its sewage sixteen miles and dumps it into the Pacific Ocean. Engaged at the crying of his baby, Andro Bartelli, of Barbertown, Penn., threw it into a stove, where it was fatally burned. Postoffice authorities at Toronto, Canada,

ord, refusing to recognize the Congress Faur and grain have been greatly damaged by the Polar wave, which extended all over the country east of the Bocky Moun-

have seized copies of the Congressional Rec-

EMPEROR WILLIAM wants European nations to make a common stand against American enterprises which adversely affect European A contract has just been made by the Canberry Lumber Company, of Duluth, Minn., to cut 100,000,000 feet of logs for teacher.

\$500,000.

Reports to the Chattanooga Tradesman show that during the past two weeks fortytwo mills and furnaces in the South resumed THE latest news from Corea shows that the hermit kingdom is ripe for a revolt that may cause as much bloodshed as the palace riots of ten years ago.

Experiments have been made in planting wet wheat by Washington farmers, and it has been found that not more than one-third of it will grow, and that which does grow yields a weak and inferior stalk. THE Sierra foothill districts of California are beginning to realize that they can produce apples of a quality equal to those shipped from any other State. Many orchards are being set out to this fruit. A COMMERCIAL crisis in Argentina is regarled as certain within the next three

good, but the prices yield no profit. FIVE PERSONS KILLED.

A Family Wiped Out by an Explosion

months owing to the agricultural losses

through the drought. The wheat crop was

of Nitro-Glycerine. Joseph Kollas, his wife and three children, were killed at Oli City, Penn., by a nitro-

glycerine explosion in their house. The rear end of the house was blown away, and Kollas's body was found disembered under the debris. The head of one of the children was blown off, and another body was found twenty yards away porribly mutilated. The child of a neighbor, Joseph Fessner, was playing in the yard when the explosion occurred and was killed. Mrs. Kollas and her baby were in the kitchen, and the mother was killed and the baby blinded.

FIFTY-THIRD CONGRESS.

The Senate. 67th Day.-The McGarrahan bill was eased without a division. - The House oint resolution appropriating \$10,000 adfittional to carry out the provisions of the binese Exclusion act was passed - The senate reconsidered the vote by which it agreed to the resolution offered by Mr. Fraalling on the Secretary of War for Informeion as to the employment and discharges nen employed on public improvements for

political reasons, 68th Day, The Bering Sea shift was rejected.—Mr. Voorbees opened the tariff debate in a set speech of three hours. 69th Day. - Mr. Allison replied to Mr. Voorbees's tariff speech. Mr. Harris has taken control of the bill and has given notted that he will press the bill daily. - The senate passed the Bering dea bill. — A now ber of committee amendments to the tariff all were submitted. 70rn Day. -The third day a debate on the tariff bill was carried on, Mr. Allison, or lows, speaking against the bill for two and a puarter hours, and Mr. Mills, of Texas, midng a brief detence of it as a comprehi-

The House.

S7rm Day, -A voto of the Bland seignfor age till was received from the President. The House fought all day over the O Neill loy contested election case and the process nes were tarbulen

SSTH DAY The day was largely consumed t y ullibustering. - The President's veto of the Bland bill was read SITH DAY. - The House made recognition of speaker ('risp's declination of the Meorgia enatorship by a round of appleans as her se-inded the steps to his desk - By unant nous consent the O'Neill-Joy contested distion case was postponed. - Mr. Catching introduced the River and Harbor Appropria tion bill. - The House then proceeded to hear eulogies upon the life, character unil ervices of the late Representative Charles O'Neill, of Pennsylvania.
Sorn Day, -Mr. Bentuer introduced resolu tions asking Attorney-General Olicy what has been done to protect Uncle Sam in the Union Pacific receivership proceeding Another day was wasted in the attempt to cours a quorum on the election contests 91st Day. A quorum having been ----the contested election case of O'Neill-Joy from Missouri, was decided in favor of Mr. O'Neili, Democrat, by a vote of 155 to 23 no Republicans voting. — Upon an afternet to Mr. English the Democratic quorum failed The House adopted a resolution, preented by Mr. Grosvenor, of Ohio, looking to special investigation of thevernor Tillman' ction in Interfering with the rallways and cleeraph in South Carolina.

Democrat.

22p Day, -The attempt to pass the Blunt

all over the President's veto failed. The

sontest from the Third California Instruct

was decided in favor of W. D. English

BISMARCK'S BIRTHDAY. A Remarkable Demonstration in His

Honor at Friedrichsruh. The band of the Lauenburg Rifles and the Altona Choral Society serenaded Prince Bismarck at his home in Friedrichsruh, Germany, in bonor of his seventy-ninth

Telegrams, letters, gifts and flowers flowed into Friedrichsruh in a constant stream throughout the day. Count you Moltke, the Emperor's alde-de-camp, arrived at Friedrichsruh with an autograph letter of felicitation from the Emperor and a splendid curross with epaulets, which Prince Bismarck immediately donned, remarking upon the good fit. The Emperor's letter was most flattering. It said the steel of the entrace was a token of sinsere German gratitude to which His Majesty lesired to give expression. Among the Prince's numerous visitors was

deputation from the Halberstadt Cuirasdors. Prince Bismarck said he hoped to be able soon to enter into personal communication with the regiment at Halberstadt. Presents were brought to the castle to rapidly that it was impossible to unpack them all. The eastle yard booked like a freight depot. It was piled high with barrels, kegs, boxes, and bundles of all shapes

The number of letters and dispatches received by the Prince was beyond all records of his former birthdays. The messages were received by the basket(ul every lifteen minutes during the day. They came from all the remote parts of the world Bombay. Calcutta, Sydney, Melbourne, Bhanglai, Tokio, Cairo, New York, Chicago, St. Louis, Rio Janeiro and Val-paraiso. Messages from the United States were exceptionally numerous. Hardly a European town of more than 10,000 Inhabitacts is unrepresented. At 5 o'clock in the afternoon 7000 letters and 4590 telegrams. had been counted and the messengers with still busy bringing more. Bismarck banquets were held in the evening in Cologne, Essen, Augsburg, Mann neim, Dusseldorf, Halle, Schweinfurt' and Heidelberg.

HANGED THREE AT ONCE.

James Upkins, Eduardo Gonzales and

Manning Davis Put to Death. A triple hanging took place shortly before noon at Paris, Texas. The men were James Upkins, Eduardo Genzales and Manning Davis. They mounted the scaffold at 11.29 a. m. Gonzales made a short speech in which he declared his innocence. He was followed by Upkins, who also insisted that he was innocent. Davis was sullen and refused

to speak. The crime for which Upkins, colored, and aged twenty-seven years, was hanged was an assault on his six-year-old step-laughter. He said the girl received her injuries from falling down the cellar stairs. Manning Davis stabbed and killed his neighbor, John Roder, at Engletown, in the Choctaw Nation. Davis invited his victim to his house and accused him of invulting his wife. Gonzales, a Mexican aged twenty-seven years, shot and killed John Daniels, a singing school teacher, on May 16, 1823, in Blue County, Choctaw Nation. Some of the young woman attenting the school objected to Gonzales's attendance, and when told of this by Daniels, the former became angry and took vengeance on the school

DOWN WITH THE BRIDGE. Eight Carpenters Precipitated Into a

Deep Ravine at Radford, Va. Four men were killed outright and as many more received injuries which, it was thought, might prove fatal, by the collapse of the bridge over Connelly's Run, a deep ravine between East and West Badford, West Virginia. The names of the killed are as follows:

Andrews, R. H., aged thirty; lived half an hour, dying in his wife's arms. Mabes, Et. aged twenty; skull crushed. Price, Thomas, colored, aged forty; had large family; died of his injuries. Thompson, Charles, aged thirty-five, married and has five children, killed instantly. The bridge was a slender wooden affair, 300 feet long and seventy-three feet high in the middle. The structure was an old one, and workmen were engaged in tearing it down, as a new steel structure was already going up beside it. About one-third of the bridge had been taken down, when the falling of a heavy

THE Dominion Government is unwilling to publish the report of the Major-General commanding the militia, in full, as it contains the assertion that the whole Canadian militia force could not withstand the attack

plank knocked the props out from under a section some seventy feet long, which fell

into the ravine with the eight carpenters.

of 1500 United States soldiers. GEORGE HELM broke the world's rifle shooting record at the California Midwinter Fair, San Francisco, making a possible seventy-five, three bull's-eyes in succession. The

bull s-eye was just the size of a silver dollar and the range 200 yards.