grance of the flowers was almost bewilde. ing. The maidens of the village had emp-

altar. One of their number was affianced to

for the bridal hour. The dead minister of

him. The solemn procession moved around

to look upon the still face that once had

beamed the messages of salvation. Little

some of those whom he had comforted in

days of sorrow, when they passed that silent

form, made the place dreadful with their

weeping. Another village emptied of its

flowers-some of them put in the shape of a

shape of a crown to symbolize his triumph.

gust from the open door of a sepulchre.

I preached this sermon to-day because I

want to rally you, as David railled his men, for the recovery of the lovel and the lost, I

want not only to win heaven, but I want all

that somehow I have a responsibility in your

arriving at that great city. Do you really

ones who have gone? Are you as anxious

join their families? Then I am here, in the

name of God, to say that you may and to

I remark, in the first place, if you want to

join your loved ones in glory, you must travel the same way they went. No sooner

had the half dead Egyptian been resuscitated

than he pointed the way the captors and the

captives had gone, and David and his men

followed after. So our Christian friends

have gone into another country, and if we

want to reach their con panionship we must

take the same road. They repented. We

must repent. They prayed. We must pray.

They trusted in Christ. We must trust in

Christ. They lived a religious life. We must

things like ourselves. I know, now they are

one there is a halo around their names

but they had their faults. They said and

did things they ought never to have said or

done. They were sometimes rebellious,

sometimes east down. They were far from

being perfect. So I suppose that when we

have gone somethings in us that are now

only tolerable may be almost resplendent.

But as they were like us in deficiencies we

ought to be like them in taking a supernal

Christ to make up for the defleits. Had it

not been for Jesus they would have all

perished, but Christ confronted them and

I have also to say to you that the path that

said. "I am the way," and they took it.

to join them as David and his men were to

his congregation to go along with me. I feel

Ziklag in ashes!

tell you how.

children were lifted up to look at him. And

Christ is brought to another village,

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REV. DR. TALMAGE.

THE BROOKLYN DIVINE'S SUN-DAY SERMON.

The Subject: "Recovered Families" (Preached at Little Rock, Ark.).

TEXT: "Then David and the people that were with him lifted up their voice and wept until they had no more power to weep. *

* David recovered all."—I Samuel xxx..

There is intense excitement in the village of Ziklag. David and his men are bidding goodby to their families and are off for the wars. In that little village of Ziklag the defenseless ones will be safe until the warriors. lushed with victory, come home. But will the defenseless ones be safe? The soft arms children are around the necks of the bronze warriors until they shake themselves | cross to symbolize his hope, others put in the ree and start, and handkerchiefs and flags are waved and kisses thrown until the armed | A hundred lights blown out in one strong men vanish beyond the hills. David and his men soon get through with their campaign and start homeward. Every night on their ay home no sooner does the soldier put his ead on the knapsack than in his dream he ears the welcome of the wife and the shout

Oh, what long stories they will have to tell their families of how they dodged the batleax, and then will roll up their sleeve and | want to join the companionship of your love I show the half healed wound. With glad, quick step, they march on, David and his nen, for they are marching home. Now they ome ap to the last hill which overlooks Zikg, and they expect in a moment to see the lwelling places of their loved ones. They ook, and as they look their cheek turns pale, and their lip quivers, and their hand involuntarily comes down on the hilt of the sword, "Where is Ziklag? Where are our iomes?" they ery. Alas, the curling smoke hove the ruin tells the tragedy!

The Amalekites have come down and conumed the village and carried the mothers. and the wives, and the children of Davidand his men into captivity. The swarthy warriors stand for a few moments transfixed with Then their eyes glance to each other, and they burst into uncontrollable live a religious life. They were in some weeping, for when a strong warrior weeps motion might tear him to pieces. They wept until they had no more power to weep. But soon their sorrow turns into rage, and David, swinging his sword high in air, cries, 'Pursue, for thou shalt overtake them, and without fail recover all." Now the march becomes a "double quick." Two hundred of David's men stop by the brook Besor, faint with fatigue and grief. They cannot go a step farther. They are left there. But the other 400 men under David, with a sort of panther step, march on in sorrow and in rage. They find by the side of the road a half lead Egyptian, and they resuscitate him and ompel him to tell the whole story. He says,

these captives trod was a trouble I path, and "Yonder they went, the captors and the cap-tives," pointing in the direction. Forward, that David and his men had to go over the same difficult way. While these captives were being taken off they said, "Oh, we are ye 400 brave men of fire! Very soon David and his enraged company so tired; we are so sick; we are so hungry! come upon the Amalekitish host, Yonder But the men who had charge of them said : they see their own wives and children and "Stop this crying. Go on!" David and his mothers, and under Amalekitish guard. Here men also found it a hard way. They had to are the officers of the Amalekitish army holdtravel it. Our friends have gone into glory, ng a banquet. The cups are full; the music and it is through much tribulation that we roused; the dance begins. The Amalekitare to enter into the king lon. How our h host cheer and cheer and cheer over their loved ones used to have to struggle! How cictory. But, without note of bugle or warntheir old hearts ached! How sometimes ing of trumpet, David and his 400 men burst they had a tussle for bread! In our childupon the scene. David and his men look up hood we won lered why there were so many and one glance at their loved ones in captiv wrinkles on their faces. We did not know ity and under Amalekitish guard throws that what were called "erow's feet" on their them into a very fury of determination, for faces were the marks of the black raven of you know how men will fight when they fight trouble. Did you ever hear the old people, or their wives and children. Ah, there are seated by the evening stand, talk over their ghtnings in their eye, and every finger is a early trials, their hardships, the assiear, and their voice is like the shout of the dents, the burials, the disappointments, the whirlwind! Amid the upset tankards and empty flour barrel when there were so many the costly viands crushed underfoot, the hungry ones to feed, the sickness almost wounded Amalekites lie, their blood min unto death, where the next dose of morphine gling with their wine, shricking for mercy. No sooner do David and his men decided between ghastly bereavement and an unbroken home circle? Oh, yes! It was win the victory than they throw their swords trouble that whitened their hair. It was lown into the dnst-what do they want with trouble that shook the cup in their hands. It was trouble that washed the luster from swords now?—and the broken families come ogether amid a great shout of joy that their eyes with the rain of tears until they takes the parting scene in Ziklag seem very needed spectacles. It was trouble that made nsipid in the comparison. The rough old the cane a necessity for their journey. warrior has to use some persuasion before you never remember seeing your old mother e can get his child to come to him now sitting on some rainy day looking out of the ifter so long an absence, but soon the little window, her elbow on the window sill, her inger traces the familiar wrinkle across the hand to her brow, looking out, not seeing carred face. And then the empty tankards the falling shower at all (you well knew she are set up, and they are filled with the best was looking into the distant past), until the wine from the hills, and David and his men, apron came up to her eyes because the memthe husbands, the wives, the brothers, the ory was too much for her? sisters, drink to the overthrow of the Amalekites and to the rebuilding of Ziklag. So, O Lord, let Thine enemies perish! Now they are coming home, David and his men and their families-a long proession. Men, women and children, loaded with jewels and robes and with all kinds of trophies that the Amalekites had gathered

up in years of conquest-everything now in

the hands of David and his men. When

where staid the men sick and incompetent

to travel, the jewels and the robes and all

kinds of treasures are divided among the

sick as well as among the well. Surely the

lame and exhausted ought to have some of

faced warrior. Here is a pillow for this

lying man. Here is a handful of gold for

the wasted trumpeter. I really think that

hese men who fainted by the brook Besor

may have endured as much as those men

who went into the battle. Some mean fel-

lows objected to the sick ones having any of

the spoils. The objectors said, "These men

did not fight." David, with a magnanimous

down to the battle, so shall his part be that

This subject is practically suggestive to me

Thank God, in these times a man can go off

on a journey and be gone weeks and months

and come back and see his house untouched

of incendiary and have his family on the

step to greet him if by telegram he has fore-

told the moment of his coming. But there

are Amalekitish disasters, there are Amale-

kitish diseases that sometimes comes down

apon one's home, making as devastating

work as the day when Ziklag took fire.

There are families you represent broken up.

No battering ram smote in the door, no

concelast crumbled the statues, no flume

eared amid the curtains, but so far as all

the joy and merriment that once belonged

etness of the scene-scariet fevers or

to that house are concerned the home has

risies or consumptions or undefined disor-

ders came and seized upon some members

of that family and carried them away. Zik-

lag in ashes! And you go about, sometimes

weeping and sometimes enraged, wanting to

get back your loved ones as much as David

and his men wanted to reconstruct their

despoiled households. Ziklag in ashes!

Some of you went off from home, You

counted the days of your absence. Every

day seemed as long as a week. Oh, how

glad you were when the time came for you

to go aboard the steamboat or railroad and

start for home! You arrive!. You went

up the street where your dwelling was, and

in the night you put your hand on the doorbell, and, behold! it was wrapped with

the signal of bereavement, and you found

that Amalakitish death, which has devas-

blasted yours. You go about weeping amid

the desolation of your once happy home

thinking of the bright eyes closed, and the

noble hearts stopped, and the gentle hands

A gentleman went to a friend of mine in

the city of Washington and asked that through him he might get a consulship to some foreign port. My friend said to him:

"What do you want to go away from your

"Oh," he replied, "my home is gone! My

six children are dead. I must get away, sir.

I can't stand it in this country any longer."

Why these long shadows of bereavement

cross this audience? Why is it that in a'-

nost every assemblage black is the pre-lom-

inant color of the apparel? Is it because you

no! You say "The world is not so bright

to us as once it was," and there is a story of

ones gone, and when you look over the hills

expecting only beauty and leveliness you

find only devastation and woe. Ziklag in

One day, in Vister County, N. Y., the village church was decorated until the fra-

ilent voices, and of still feet, and of loved

do not like saffron or brown or violet?

Ziklag in ashes!

beautiful home for into a foreign port?"

folded, and you weep until you have no

more power to weep. Ziklag in ashes!

tated a thousand other households, ha

seases came down upon the qu

tarrieth by the stuff '

departed.

the treasures. Here is a robe for a pale

they come by the brook Besor, the place

Oft the big, unbi-iden tear, Stealing down the furrowed cheek, oi I la eloquence sincere Tales of woe they could not speak.

But, this scene of weeping o'er, Past this scene of toil and pain, They shall feel distress no more, Never, never weep again.

"Who are those under the altar?" the nestion was asked, and the response came. These are they which came out of great tribulation and have washed their robes and made them white in the blood of the Lamb.' Our friends went by a path of tears into glory. Be not surprised if we have to travel the same pathway.

I remark again, if we want to win the soclety of our friends in heaven, we will not aly have to travel a path of faith and a path f tribulation, but we will also have to positively battle for their companionship. David and his men never wanted sharp swords, and invulnerable shields, and thick breastplates so much as they wanted them on the day when they came down upon the Amelikites. If they had lost that battle, they never would heart, replies, "As his part is that goeth have got their families back. I suppose that one glance at their loved ones in captivity hurled them into the lattle with tenfold courage and energy. They said: "We must win it. Everything depends upon it. Let each one take a man on point of spear or sword. We must win it." And I have to tell you that between us and coming into the companionship of our loved ones who are eparted there is an Austerlitz, there is a Gettysburg, there is a Waterloo. War with the world, war with the flesh, war with the devil. We have either to conquer our troules, or our troubles will conquer us. David will either slay the Amalekites, or the Amale-

kites will slay David. And yet is not the fort to be taken worth all the pain, all the peril, all the besiegement? of heaven yonder? There they are, those who sat at your own table, the chair now vacant. There they are, those whom you rocked in intancy in the cradle or hushed to leep in your arms. There they are, those in whose life your life was bound up. There they are, their brow more radiant than ever before you saw it, their lips waiting for the kiss of heavenly greeting, their cheek roseate with the health of eternal summer, their hands beckoning you up the steep, the feet bounding with the mirth of heaven. The pallor of their last sickness gone out of their face, nevermore to be sick, nevermore to cough, nevermore to limp, nevermore to be old, nevermore to weep. They are watching from those heights to see if through Christ you can take that fort, and whether you will rush in upon them-victors. They know that upon this battle depends whether you will ever join their society. Up! Strike harder! Charge more bravely! Remember that every inch you gain puts you so much farther on toward that heavenly reunion. If this morning while I speak you could hear the cannonade of a foreign enemy which was to despoil your city, and if they really should succeed in carrying your families away from you, how long would we take before we resolved to go after them? Every weapon, whether fresh from the armory or old and rusty in the garret, would be brought out, and we would urge n, and coming in front of the foe we would look at them and then look at our families, and the

captors on the point of the bayonet or under the breech of the gun. If you would make such a struggle for the getting back of your earthly friends, will you not make as much struggle for the gaining of the eternal companionship of your heavenly friends? Oh, yes, we must join them! We must sit in their holy society. We must sing with them the song. We must celebrate with them the triumph. Let it aever be told on earth or in heaven that David and his men pushed out with braver hearts for the getting back of their earthly friends for a few years on earth than we to get our departed! You say that all this implies that our de-

parted Ohristian friends are alive. Why, had

ery would be, "Victory or death!" and when

the ammunition was gone we would take the

you any idea they were dead? They have only moved. If you should go on the 2d of May to a house where one of your friends tled the place of flowers upon one marriage lived and find him gone, you would not think that he was dead. You would inquire a minister of Christ, who had come to take next door where he had moved to. Our deher to his own home. With hands joined, amid a congratulatory audience, the vows parted Christian friends have only taken anwere taken. In three days from that time other house. The secret is that they are richer than they once were and can afford a better residence. They once drank out of earthenware. They now drink from the one of those who stood at the altar exchanged earth for heaven. The wedding march broke down into the funeral dirge. King's chalice. "Joseph is yet alive," and There were not enough flowers now for the Jacob will go up and see him. Living, are coffin lid, because they had all been taken they? Why, if a man can live in this damp, dark dungeon of earthly captivity, can he not live where he breathes the bracing at-He had gone out from them less than a mosphere of the mountains of heaven? Oh, week before in his strength; now he comes home lifeless. The whole church bewalled

yes, they are living! Do you think that Paul is so near dead now as he was when he was living in the Roman dungeon? Do you think that Frederick Robertson, of Brighton, is as near dead now as he was when, year after year, he slept seated on the floor, his head on the bottom of a chair, because he could find ease in no other position? Do you think that Robert Hall is as near dead now as when on his couch he tossed in physical torture. No. Death gave them the few black drops that cured them. That is all death does to a Christian-cures him. I know that what I have said implies that they are living. There is no question about that. The only question this morning is whether you will ever join them.

But I must not forget those 200 men who fainted by the brook Besor. They could not take another step farther. Their feet were sore; their head ached; their entire nature was exhausted. Besides that they were broken hearted because their homes were gone. Ziklag in ashes! And yet David, when he comes up to them, divides the spoils among them! He says they shall have some of the jewels, some of the robes, some of the treasures. I look over this audience this morning, and I find at least 200 who have fainted by the brook Besor-the brook of tears. You feel as if you could not take another step farther, as though you could never look up again. But I am going to imi-tate David and divide among you some glorious trophies. Here is a robe, "All things work together for good to those who love God," Wrap yourself in that glorious promise. Here is for your neck a string of pearls made out or crystallized tears, Weeping may endure for a night, but joy cometh in the morning." Here is a coronet, "Be thou faithful unto death, and I will Oh, ve fainting a grown of ones by the brook Besor, dip your blistered feet in the running scream of Gol's mercy, bathe your brow at the wells of salvation, soothe your wounds with the balsam that exudes from trees of life. God will not utterly cast you off, O broken hearted man, O broken hearted woman, fainting by the

brook Besor! A shepher i finds that his musical pipe is bruised. He says: "I can't get any more music out of this instrument, so I will just break it, and I will throw this reed away. Then I will get another reed, and I will play music on that," But Golsays He will not cast you off because all the music has gone out of your soul. "The bruised reed He will not break." As far as I can tell the diagnosis of your disease, you want divine nursing, and it is promise i you, "As one whom his mother comforteth so will I comfort God will see you all the way through, O trouble I soul, and when you come down to the Jordan of death you will fin! it to be as thin a brook as Besor, for Dr. Robinson says that in April Besor dries up and there is no brook at all. And in your last moment you will be as placid as the Kentucky min-ister who went up to God, saying in the dying hour: "Write to my sister Kate and about the story of the horrors around the deathbed. Tell her there is not a word of truth in it, tor I am there now, and Jesus is with me, and I find it a very happy way, not because I am a good man, for I am not. I am nothing but a poor, miserable sinner, but I have an Almighty Saviour, and both of His arms are around me.

the everlasting covenant, bring us into the companionship of our loved ones who have already entered the heavenly land and into the presence of Christ, whom, not having seen, we love, and so David shall recover all, "and as his part is that goeth down to the battle, so shall his part be that tarrieth

THE LABOR WORLD.

Ir requires forty men to make an ax. LABOR Unions in China are 3000 years

Laboris more fully employed than a year A BLACKSMITH in Jerusalem can make \$1.92 per week. Or the 25,000 bookbinders fu this country only 5000 are organized.

THE Swiss watch industry is suffering from severe depression. A BEEF-Boners' Union has been organized in Kansas City, Mo.

THE union clerks at Nashville, Tenn., have organized a fife and drum corps. THE initiation fee of Laborers' Union Protective Society has been raised to \$10. THE number of textile workers in this country is estimated at about 800,000.

A MOVEMENT is on foot to increase the wages of boys in glass factories ten per CHICAGO'S Health Commissioner will organize forty medical students as sweat shop

THE fourth annual convention of the Na-Honal Textile Union was held recently in Philadelphia.

now about one year old, and it has thirtytwo local branches. THE Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers held, recently, its annual National Convention at St. Paul, Minn. THE labor organizations in Jersey City

THE 'Longshoremen's National Union is

Heights, N. J., formed an association to establish a Labor Lyceum in that vicinity. In consequence of the coal strikes in this country Scotch mine owners were asked to tender shipments of coal for the United

States. PRESIDENT McBride estimated that 175, 000 out of the 194,000 bituminous coal Look! Who are they on the bright hills | miners in the United States joined the strike. men of New York City, who have

in their employment 20,000 boys, have determined to give the prefetence to boys that de not smoke cigarettes. THE oldest guild in England is the Worshipful Company of Blacksmiths. It still enjoys the ancient right of inspecting any smith's shop within four miles of the boundary of London.

THE first contract given out for stone un der the recent New York State law, which provides that all stone used in the State or municipal work shall be cut and dressed in and by citizens of the State, is for the court house of Rensselaer County. The price is \$110,000

CAPTAIN WILLIAM HENRY SMITH, Seventysix years of age, is the oldest employe in the service of the Baltimore and Ohio Rullroad. He is in charge of all engineering work connected with the right of way from the Susquehanna to the Schuylkill River. He bename connected with the company in 1837

Bullet Proof Cloth. The "bullet-proof" cloth, which has attracted so much attention in European armies, is to be tested by American military men The United States military attache at the Berlin legation has been authorized to pro cure specimens of the Mannheim bullet-proof cloth and an entire suit, if possible for trial in this country. There is much interest among army officers regarding this cloth. They say that while it is hardly suitable for infantry on account of its weight, it might

be valuable for the protection of the cavalry British Deserters.

There were 5000 desertions from the British army last year.

On the day that the twenty-five-cent rate of admission to the Mid-winter Fair, San Francisco, went into effect, though the weather was decidedly inclement, 20,459 peo-

ple pas ed through the turnstiles. THE Federation of Women's Clubs, at Philadelphia, demanded by resolution one standard of morality for men and women.

PENNSYLVANIA A-FLOOD.

LIVES SACRIFICED IN RUSH-ING WATERS.

Railroads Greatly Crippled-Industrial Institutions Forced to Shut Down - Bridges Washed Away-Dams Broken - Houses Swept From Their Foundations.

Though there has been great destruction of property by the Pennsylvania floods, wall going down, releasing a body of water twenty-five feet deep. The wall was an aver-age of ten feet in thickness, and it will gost there has been but little loss of life, and, according to the latest dispatches, the waters generally were receding, so that the worst was considered to be over.

For five days and nights western and central Pennsylvania were storm swept. Cloud bursts occurred at different points, lives have have been lost, booms have been torn to pieces, and immense quantities of valuable timber scattered.

Many county and railroad bridges have been carried away. Miles of railroad track have been either obliterated by extensive landslides or washed away by the floods. In the five days the rainfall in Pittsburg was 2.28 inches. In the Allegheny Valley, at Warren, it was 6.91 inches. At Oil City, 5.01 at Johnstown, 4.31; in the Monongahela Valley, at Confluence, it was 2.81; at Fairmont, 1.56; at Lock 4, on the Monongahela, it was 2.50; at Rowlesburg, on the Cheat River, It was 5.45.

In some sections the memorable floods of 1889 and 1891 were surpassed by several feet. This was the case in the Juniata Valley of southern and southwestern Pennsylvania and along the west fork of the Susquehanna River in the northern central portion of the

The Pittsburg and Western tracks in Allegheny were covered. Traffic between Pittsburg and Altoona was suspended, the Pennsylvania trains going around by the Baltitimore and Ohio.

At Bradford the loss was about \$20,000. During the flood lime in the slacking process caused a fire, which burned the Oil Well Supply Company's warehouse. Firemen who were engaged in rescuing flood sufferers had to turn their attention to fighting the fire. This they did standing waist deep in water. At Warren the flood was the greatest since

1873. Business was practically suspended. Row boats took the place of street cars in the lower part of the city. On the island the water reached into the second stories of the houses. In the west end four feet of water covered about eight squares. At Brookville the Allegheny Valley Railroad bridge was washed away, and passengers were transferred in busses by a roundabout way. The Buffalo, Rochester and Pittsburg tracks were washed out between Du Bois and Punxsutawney, and traffic was

The Philadelphia and Eris Road east of Briftwood was flooded. A bridge on the Clearfield and Mahoning, near Curwensville, was swept away, and traffic on that line was suspended. The lower portion of Freeport was under water, and the loss ran into the thousands. The same situation prevailed at

In Allegheny William Weightman, aged nineteen, while trying to capture driftwood from the Allegheny lost his balance and fell in, and was swept away and drowned. Hiram A. Gillen, a teamster, was drowned tell her not to be worried and frightened | while attempting to ford an overflowed place on horseback in Sharpsburg.

The great boom at Williamsport broke and 60,000,000 feet of logs were swept The Susquebanna River rose to away. thirty-three feet, more than four feet higher than at the flood in 1889. Four spans of the Market street bridge were washed away, and three of the four spans of May God Almighty, through the blood of | the Maynard street bridge have gone. Both were iron structures, and the loss was heavy. The entire city was under water from four to twenty feet. Many sawmills and houses in the lower part of the city were swept away. The loss reached more than a million dol-

> At Johnstown the Conemaugh was over its banks. The alarm was sounded by the fire whistles and bells of the city, and almost all of the people who live in the neigh-borhood of the Conemaugh left their houses and took shelter on higher ground. The water continued to rise rapidly, and by 3 o'clock had reached the highest point since the big flood of May 31, 1889. In many places it was from six to eight feet over the banks. The loss is variously estimated at from \$75,000 to \$150,000. The Pennsylvania Railroad Company, whose tracks follow the river for twenty-five miles above Johnstown. is perhaps the heaviest loser, and its loss is placed at \$50,000. On the north bank of the river, at the Pennsylvania freight depot, is a side track built upon an ash and cinder bank fifty feet above the bed of the stream. This embankment was washed out and at 4 o'clock about 200 feet of the track fell into the water, carrying with it four common box cars loaded with merchandise and a palace horse car. In one of the box cars were five tramps. Three succeeded in escaping, but two were drowned. The greatest damage to houses was within a stone's throw of the Pernsylvania station. A store, owned by Tony George, at the north end of the Lincoln bridge, was completely swept away, with all its contents. A frame building in the rear of the Grand Central Hotel, owned by Emanuel Janes, was also swept away, as was the Startler residence on the opposite bank of the river. The body of a victim floated past the city at but could not be recovered. The Lincoln bridge was badly damaged by the floating logs and cars. The bridge at Cambria was also wrecked. Many dwellings in the Second and Thirteenth Wards and in the Woodvale district were swept away. The dams at Loretto and Wildwood Springs broke during the storm. Hundreds of feet of the stone-retaining wall along the Conemaugh has been swept away, entailing thousands of dollars' loss upon the city. At Woodvale, a mile be-

low, almost every house on the main thoroughfare, Maple avenue, was inundated. Three bridges have been carried away on

the Pine Grove division of the Reading Railroad at Suedberg, Stony Creek and Dauphin, and traffic was completely checked. The reports from the coal regions, especially in the vicinity of Shenandoah, say that many of the colleries have been flooded and it may take a week to pump them out. Above the dam at the Philadelphia water

Convention met in Middlebury, Mass., and works the Schuylkill River had room to nominated State officers. spread over the grass lands and driveways Fairmount Park, and the damage there The Pennsylvania Republicans met in was confined principally to washouts on the drives. Below the dam the waters overnated the following ticket: For Governor, flowed the wharves and backed up into the Daniel B. Hastings, of Center County : for streets and houses two squares from the banks. Above South street bridge a fleet of Lieutenant Governor, Walter Lyon, of Alleschooners was moored at the wharves, and gheny County; for Secretary of Internal Af one of them was torn from its moorings and fairs, James W. Latta, of Philadelphia; for swept down upon another schooner and within a few minutes six schooners and a Auditor General, Amos H. Mylin, of Lan canal boat were whirling down the river in easter; for Representative at Large, George a tangled mass toward the bridge. F. Huff, of Westmoreland : for Representa

All the in lustrial establishments in the southern section of Harrisburg, including the iron and steel plants, shut down. The damage along the Lewisburg and Tyrone lailron', that runs to Bellefonte, is very great. Several bridges have been carried away. There are extensive washouts, and it will be weeks before traffic can be resumed Hundreds of families were left homeless and destitute.

Two children, one a girl of one year, the ther a boy of seven years of age, belonging John Krusekoski, at Nanticoke, were rowned at Wilkesbarre. They fell into a eek that was swollen by the recent rains. hey both went down and out of sight bere assistance could be rendered. Their dies were carried down the stream about 000 feet and were found an hour later. Every colliery of the Reading Company p. Bast and Preston No. 3, near Ashland,

crops have been damaged badly, roads have al Beechwood, near Pottsville, were idle. een blocked and the telegraph and railway The collieries of the Lehigh Valley Coal services have been impeded. company and all of the individual operators were also filled with water. The extent of PRESIDENT PEIXOTO has announced to the he damage to collieries and railways cannot Brazilian Congress that the difficulty be e correctly estimated, but it will certainly tween Brazil and Portugal has been amicago over \$100,000. The Schuylkill River was never so high.

ohn Brown, aged seventeen, was drowned while trying to cross a creek at Forestville. convinced the Commander-in-Chief of Britdward Evans, an old man, was reported rowned near Heckscherville. A big Typsy ain's army that it is bullet proof. camp near Tremont was washed out and A BEIGN of terror exists in Servia and several members perished. Among 14286 was a woman and her new-born babe, wholesale arrests are being made,

At Mahanoy City, in order to prevent the lockading of the culverts and creeks, all DARING BANK ROBBERY. the bridges were torn down and the obstructions removed so as to give free passage to

the flood. This precaution was also taken at Girardville. The Reading Ballroad either

lost completely or had badly damaged at

least twenty bridges in this one county, be-sides much havoc with embaukments.

Navigation Company basin, opposite Easton

and right below the big railroad bridge, gave

way, precipitating a torrent of water directly

igainst the piers of the new bridge connect-

ng the Pennsylvania with the New Jersey

central and Lahigh Valley roads. Thestrain

was tremendous, for the break was clean

and sudden, fully seventy-five feet of

at least \$12,000 to repair the damage. The

canal banks are washed away in various

places, and it will be several months before

navigation can be resumed. The break will

seriously affect business on the Morris Canal.

The breast of the dam at Springton, on the

Downington and Waynesburg Railroad,

broke about 10 o'clock a. m. The dam cov-

ered about fifty acres, and the vast body of

water swept everything before it down the

valley. The damage to farm property is

arge. The bridge at Brandywine, on the

thester Creek Railroad, was carried away.

At Alexandria the citizens were forced to

bandon their houses. Four new iron county

destroyed, entailing a loss of nearly \$50,000

Elmer Wagner was drowned at Everett.

Phousands of acres of growing crops have

been destroyed and many farms covered with

The Bethlehem Iron Company plant was

Not since the memorable flood of 1862

nave the Lehigh, Jordan and Little Lehigh

Rivers been so wild and destructive. All in-

lustries along the banks were idle, and

water has gotten into many of them, damag-

ing thousands of dollars' worth of goods.

The silk mill, furniture factories, flour mill,

paint works, wire mill, eigar factory, planing

mill and foundry were all flooded. The city

was placed in darkness, the electric lights

having been flooded. At Hoken laqua a new

drowned out and fully 10,000 men were

LATER NEWS.

THE Presbyterian Assembly at Saratoga,

N. Y., adopted a report recommending that

the General Assembly assume direct control

of all theological seminaries in the Church.

THE loss at Williamsport and Lycoming

THE Southwest Pass Lighthouse, at the

mouth of the Mississippi River, Louisiana,

has been destroyed by fire. It was a first

order fixed light. The structure was 128 feet

in height, and was built early in the seven-

CONGRESSMAN W. C. OATES was nominated

for Governor of Alabama by the State Con-

vention at Montgomery, defeating Johnson,

The corner stone of a monument to be

erected in honor of the unknown Confeder-

ate dead of North Carolina was laid in

Raleigh. Walter Grimes was the principal

speaker of the day. There was an immense

gathering of persons from all parts of the

FIRE has destroyed the business portion of

In a shooting affray in Hanford, Cal.

James McCaffrey was killed and James Ryan

mortally wounded. Eight men were engaged

in the fight, which resulted from McCaffrey's

attempt to prevent Ryan's son voting at a

THE corner stone of the first Pythian

Home in the world was laid in Springfield,

Ohio, with impressive ceremonies. H. W.

Lewis, Grand Chancellor of Ohio, preside !.

WILLIAM BROOKS, a colored man, employed

by W. A. Taylor, farmer, in Forest City, Ark.,

was shot and killed by unknown persons,

Brooks had proposed for the hand of his em-

ployer's daughter in marriage and had been

dsiven off the farm. A colored man, who

assaulted a fourteen-year-old girl in Arling-

ton, Ga., and subsequently shot her father.

was taken from the jail at that place by an

armed band of citizens, who hanged him

THE President nominated A. W. Bradbury

THE Queen of England has knighted Isaac

President Peixoto's course in suspending

relations with Portugal was sustained by the

THE French Ministry was defeated in the

Chamber of Deputies by a vote of 275 to 225,

whereupon they informed President Carnot

that they would resign. It was looked upon

THE dead body of the fourteen-year-old

son of Lucius Plumb, of Readsboro, Vt., was

found recently hanging thirty feet from the

ground in a tree. He had been missing

eight days, and ponds had been dragged and

woods searched meanwhile. The boy had

climbed into the tree and rested on a limb,

tied a rope to the limb above his head, ar-

ranged a noose and put his head into it, and

THE Massachusetts Prohibitionists State

tive at Large, Galusha A. Grow, of Susque-

FRANK MATERBOZEO, a cook, shot and

probably fatally wounded Joseph Lynch and

Cornelius Bresinhan in Mountaindale, N. Y.

SENATOR GORMAN delivered a set speech,

in which he defended the action on the Tariff

bill of himself and the Democratic majority.

THE Senate confirmed the nomination of

Charles H. J. Taylor, the colored man from

trict of Columbia.

Kansas, to be Recorder of Deeds in the Dis-

Pitman, the inventor of the Pitman system

from a tree in the public square.

to be District-Attorney for Maine.

of phonetic shorthand.

Brazilian House of Deputies.

as a victory for the Socialists.

then slid off.

the anti-Cleveland candidate, 272 to 232.

County. Pennsylvania, by the floods is esti-

ery in the Lehigh region

orced to shut down owing to inundations.

sand to the depth of four feet.

oridges and one wooden bridge have been

as the Lehigh Canal was a feeder.

on the county.

irreparably damaged.

mated at \$3,000,000.

ties at a cost of \$150,000.

Jasper, Fla.

primary election.

made idle.

The abutment wall of the Lehigh Coal and

THE LONGVIEW, TEXAS, FIRST NATIONAL LOOTED.

A Gang Invade the Institution and Begin to Shoot at Once-They Get a Lot of Money, Kill One Citizen, Injure Several Others, Lose One of

Their Own Men, and Dash Away. At 3 p. m. a few days ago two rough-lookng men walked into the First National Bank at Longview, Texas. One had a rifle concealed under his coat. He handed this note to President Clemmens

Номи, Мау 23. First National Bank, Longview This will introduce to you Charles Speek emeyer, who wants some money and i going to have it.

It was written in pencil legibly on the back of a printed poster. The bank Prestdent thought it a subscription to some charity, and started to ask for particulars, when he stranger pointed his rifle at him and told him to hold up his hands. The other man rushed into the side wire door and grabbed the cash. Tom Clemmens, eashier, and the other bank officials also were ordered to hold up their hands. The robbers hurriedly emptied the tills and went into the vaults, securing

\$2000 and three \$10 and nine \$20 unsigned Longview bank notes, which may lead to de-While this was going on two confederates were in the rear alley shooting at every one who appeared. They were soon being fired on by City Marshal Muckleroy and Deputy Marshal Will Stevens. The firing made the robbers in the bank nervous, and they hurried the bank officers out and told them to run. This was done to save their lives Bullets flew thick and fast, and the bank men hastened around the corner with several shots flying after them. George Buckingham, who was shooting at the robbers in the alley, was shot and killed. While he was lying on the ground the robbers shot at him several times. City Marshal Muckleroy, who was bridge, costing \$40,000, has probably been shooting at another robber, received a ball in the abdomen. The ball glanced up from

> fire alarm, ran out in the alley and was shot in the body and it was thought that he was mortally wounded. Charles S. Leonard was walking through the Court House yard and was shot in the leg, necessitating amputation. T. C. Sum mers was shot in the left hand. Doputy Will Stevens was not hurt, though he stood is short range and killed one of the robbers. The bank officials all escaped unburt, ex cept T. E. Clemmens, who in the seuffle with the robbers got his hand where the hammer

some silver dollars he had in his pocket, but

t was partly spent. J. W. McQueen,

saloon keeper, thinking the shots were for

badly hurt. The robbers who stood guard in the alley would yell at every one who came in sight and shoot instantly. The robbers so terror fized the community that they escaped and rode away. The body of the dead robber was soon identified as George Bennett. The dead robber was dressed like a cowboy, with high-heeled boots and spurs, and a belt full of cartridges, and two doubleaction revolvers. His horse, which was captured, had 300 rounds of ammunition strapped to the saddle. Another of the rob bers, Jim Jones, the man who gave Prest deat Clemmens the note, was identified by several. He married a respectable young woman near Beckville last fall, but later went to Mexico. He was well known at

of a robber's pistol came down, and was

Longview, having worked at a mill four miles from there. It is thought Bennett has a brother in the gang : if so, only one man remains to be identified. The robbers rode rapidly out of town, displaying their firearms and the money they had got. An armed posse was soon in pur-suit and when last heard of was fifteen minutes behind them. The bank offered \$500 for their arrest, dead or alive, and the

citizens supplemented the amount by \$200 Deputy John Howard was shot at about fifteen times, but not hurt. He emptied his pistol several times and wounded one robber in the face. No less than 200 shots were fired. The robbers started out of town, going by the home of George Bennett's wife and the mill where Jim Jones worked,

THOUSANDS LOST.

Devastation Wrought by the Earthquake in Veneznela.

The earthquake of April 28th, though violently shaking Caracas, the capital of Venezuela, did not cause any serious damage there. It has proved, however, to have been the severest since the great shock of 1812. That Holy Thursday, when the entire city was destroyed and 20,000 persons were killed, is ever fresh in the minds of the Caraquenians, and great sympathy is now felt for the sufferers in the State of Los Andes, near the borders of Colombia. The Governor reported to President Crespo that Merida, the capital of the State, and the villages of Egidos, Lagunillas, San Juan and Chiguara had been totally destroyed, and that Tabay, Muourata, Timotes and Trujillo had also suffered severely

The loss of life in Merida alone was supposed to be at least 7000 or 8000, and in the entire Republic about 10,000 or 12,00). These figures are being gradually reduced, however, and now the story is that there were three distinct shocks, the first one being so light that many of the people had time to escape into the streets. There was enough distress evident, however, to warrant the acting American Minister, R. M. Barleman, cabling to his State Department that assistance would be appreciated. But the Ven zuelans are not pending upon the charity of foreigners, for already President Crespo has suggested an appropriation, and within twelve hours 200,000 bolivares were put at the disposal of a relief committee.

DESTRUCTIVE STORM.

In a Cyclone in Ohio There Were Five A cyclone passed over a small section of

Kunkle, Ohio, killing five persons and fa-State Convention at Harrisburg and nomi- taily wounding three others. The killed were: William Barrett, right

leg broken, arm torn off; Mrs. Danlel Burrett, legs torn from the body; Martha Daso. fourteen years of age, head erushed, died two hours later; Myrta Daso, ten years of age, injured internally, died at 10 o'clock p. George Oxinger, body beaten into a The fatally hurt were Charles Cole, hurt

internally; Mrs. Charles Cole, head crushed Jennie Green, injured internally. Kunkle is near the Indiana line in Williams County. The section traversed by the ey clone was a strip about half a mile in which and six miles in length, and within these limits the ground was literally stripped bare. Houses were torn from their foundations. and the timbers scattered everywhere. Trees were uprooted and fences blown completely away. Only the cellars showed where the houses had formerly stood.

COLUMBIA INSPECTED.

The Cruiser Makes a Satisfactory Showing in Deep Water.

The United States cruiser Columbia re-HEAVY snows fell in Northern Spain. The turned to League Island Navy Yard, Philadelphia, Penn., after her deep sea inspe:tion. She left her mooring at the Navy Yard accompanied by an official trial board. The inspection included testing boilers, screws, six-inch guns and drilling of the crew. The test with the screws was satisfactory, the vessel developing 181/2 knots an hour under natural draught, without A London test of Herr Dowe's cuirass has any particular effort being made to force her, this being considered an excellent result for a vessel lying so deep in the water. The other tests were satisfactory, with the exception of a few trifling defects in the

THE NEWS EPITOMIZED

Eastern and Middle States. DR. SAMUEL G. MUTCHMORE, of Philadel phia, was chosen Moderator of the Presby terian General Assembly, at Saratoga, N. Y. MANY valuable port records and over \$150,000 worth of property were destroyed

The gunboat Castine was cut in two at the Brooklyn (N. Y.) Navy Yard and will be lengthened fourteen foot to make her son-

THE Order of Tonti assigned at Philadelphiato Francis Shunk Brown and the Land Title & Trust Company of Philadelphia. The assets of the order are placed at about \$1.

In Brooklyn, N. Y., Supreme Court Justice Gaynor decided that compulsory vaccination

is illegal. DR. MEYER, accused of poisoning Lutwig Brant to obtain insurance money, was found guilty of murder in the second degree at New York City. This entails a sentence of imprisonment for life.

JOHN CARBOLL killed George Droome with a fist blow at Great Barrington, Mass. FIRE in a dry-goods and millinery quarter of Philadelphia, Penn., caused a loss of

Ar East Cambridge, Mass., James Wilson, aged forty-five years, with a razer, out the throat of his wife Eilen, aged thirty-eight years, death resulting almost instantly. Wilson then cut his own throat and indicted a

probably fatal wound. THE Atlantic Avenue Ballway Company, comprising forty miles of track in Drawklyn, N. Y., was almost completely "tied up be-

cause the motor men refused to wear Norfolk jackets and yachting caps as uniforms A gas explosion in the William Penn nines at Ashland, Penn., killed David Fisher and so injured John Stone and Michael Reynolds that they have since died. Fisher colishly exposed the flame of his lamp. The strike on the Atlantic avenue trolley road in Brooklyn, N. Y., was ended, an agreement having been reached between the

officials and employes. MAYOR GELROY, of New York City, appointed Charles H. Murray, a lawyer and one of the local Republican leaders, Police Commissioner, to succeed Charles F. MacLean.

South and West. Congressman Oares's nomination for Governor of Alabama is assured, as more than enough delegates who favor him have been chosen in the County Conventions. THE Cleveland (Ohio) conference between

iners and operators to settle the bituminous coal strike came to naught. Over 150 Industrials raided ranches and fruit farms in Vaca Valley, California, for the purpose of driving out the Chinese and and Japanese. They took a number of prisoners and drove them ahead, maitreatng them. The Industrials were flually arrested and with the Chinese and Japanese

placed in custody in Vacaville. J. H. BLAYTON shot and killed his young wife at Richmond, Va. He then shot and

ut himself. Tue Georgia Populist State Convention at Atlanta nominated J. K. Hines, of Atlanta, or Governor. Hines is a well-known atorney who was at one time a Judge of the Superior Court In Georgia

HESRY Scorr, colored, arrested for the nurder of his six-year-old stepdaughter, was nched by a mob of 100 colored men at Jeferson, Texas.

Duning a storm in Hawkins County, Tennessee, crops were badly damaged. A number of persons were injured, and one, a colored man named John Kelly, was killed, Many dwellings on a Cincinnati (Ohto) hillside have been twisted out of shape and are threatened with demolition by a slow-

moving landslide, THE Traders' Bank, of Tacoma, Wash., which failed last summer and reopened a few months later, has suspended again and a receiver has been appointed.

Two aldermen, three police officers and four judges and clerks of election were indicted in Chicago, Ill., for alleged violation of election laws Norming like the weather of a few days ago has been experienced in Texas for twenty years. There was a heavy frost, and

crops are badly damaged. The heaviest snowsform in years provailed in Eastern Kentucky. At Corbin the snow was eight inches deep. All sorts of crops were ruined or badly injured as a

WILLIAM PURDUE, at Rinehart, Mo., shot and killed A. W. Rundle, then set fire to Run fle's house, and shot and killed himself. Rundle received five bullets in his head. He was about flity-eight years of age. His mur-

lerer was a single man, about thirty-live

Washington. The District of Columbia Supreme Court lenied the appeal of Coxey, Browns and ones, the Commonwealers.

charged from the Government Printing Office, by Mr. Benedict, the new Public Printer. THE War Department ordered troops to be held in readiness to suppress the striking soal miners in Indian Territory. As eighteen-inch Harv-yized steel plate

Ir is said that 700 employes have been dis-

for the battleship Indiana was practically demolished by two shots fire I at it from a twelve-inch gun on the proxing grounds at Indian Head, Washington. The Senate committee appointed to inves-tigate bribery charges decided to hold secret ssions, the Chairman giving out the pur-

ort of the testimony at the end of each day's SENATOR KYLE testified that he was offered \$75,000 to vote against the Tariff bill. NAVAL officials express the belief that the Harvey process would still prove successful for heavy armor.

in in the House of Representatives. Foreign.

PAUL J. Send, successor to the late G. W.

Houk, of the Third Ohio District, was sworn

A warrz microbe has attacked the roots of the wheat crops in La Vendee, Brittany, and Anjou, France, and is doing much damage. A mor in Leon, Nicaragua, resulted in the country about a quarter of a mile from six leaders of the mob. Neurasuans fear their country will be seized by the United States if the murdering of Americans is not

Ex-Parmier Whiteway, of Newfoundland, was mobbed by Protestants in Bay de Verds, in retaliation for the recent attacks of Catholies upon Morrison an I Morine. VENEZUELA appeals to the charitable world

or aid in her distress resulting from the earthquake. EDMUND YATES, author and journalist, was stricken with apoplexy at the Garriek Theatre, London. He was removed to the Savoy Hotel, where he died.

EMILE HENRY, the French Anarchist condemned to death for exploding a bomb in the cate of the Hotel Terminus, was beheaded at Paris. CHER WINTON, Budgwig Holdman and P. N. Leff. American mining engineers, who left Hermosillo, Maxico, to prospect ten

days ago, have been found murlered near Nacory. It is supposed they were killed by marauding Yaqui Indians. Five Anarchists, convicted of the outrage n the Barcelona (Spain) Lyceum Theatre, have been shot in that city. A morion has been made in the Brazilian Senate to bestow medals upon Presidents Peixo's and Cleveland, and a majority of the deputies oppose a renewal of relations with

HEAVY snowstorms prevailed in the midland counties of England, and the weather was intensely cold, JAPAN has withdrawn the probibition against Hawaiians living wherever the) please in Japan, and in return demands that the Japanese be allowed to vote in Hawal'. KING ALEXANDER, of Servia, issued a de-

cree abolishing the constitution of 1860 and reviving that of 1988, QUEEN VICTORIA formally opened the new Manchester (England) ship canal.