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REV. DR. TALMAGE.

THE BROOKLYN DIVINE'S SUN-DAY SERMON.

Subject: "An Only Son."

TEXT: "Now when He came nigh to the gate of the city, behold there was a dead man carried out, the only sen of his mother, and she was a widow, and much people of the city was with her. And when the Lord saw her lie had compassion on her and said unto her, Weep not, and He came and touched the bier, and they that bore him stood still. And H. said, Young man, I say unto thee arise! And he that was dead sat up and began to speak, and He delivered ilm to his mother."-Luke vil., 12-15. The text calls us to stand at the gate of the city of Nain. The streets are a-rush with business and gayety, and the ear is deafened with the bammers of mechanism and the wheels of traffic. Work, with its thousand arms and thousand eyes and thousand feet. fills all the street, when suddenly the crow i parts, and a funeral passes. Between the wheels of work and pleasure there comes a long procession of mourning people. Who is it? A trifler says: "Oh, it's nothing but a funeral. It may have come up from the ospital of the city, or the almshouse, or some low place of the town," but not so, says he serious observer. There are so many evidences of dire be-

reavement that we know at the first glance some one has been taken away greatly beloved, and to our inquiry, "Who is this that is carried out with so many offices of kindness and affection?" the reply comes, "The only son of his mother, and she a widow." Stand back and let the procession pass out! Hush all the voices of mirth and pleasure! Let every head be uncovered! Weep with this passing procession and let it be told through all the market places and bazaars or Nain that in Galilee to-day the sepulcher hath gathered to itself "the only son of his mother, and she a widow. There are two er three things that, in my

mind, give especial pathos to this scene. The first is, he was a young man that was being carried out. To the aged death becomes beautiful. The old man halts and pants along the road, where once he bounded like the roe. From the midst of immeditable ailments and sorrows he cries out. flow long, Lerd, how long." Footsor and hardly pestead on the hot journey, he wants to get home. He sits in the church and sings, with a tremulous voice, some tune he sang forty years ago and longs to join the letter assemplage of the one hundred and forty and lour thousand who have passed the flood. How sweetly he sleeps the last Push back the white locks from the wrinkled temples. They will never acho again. Fold the hands over the still heart. They will never toil again. Close gently the yes. They will never weep again,

But this man that I am speaking of was a young man. He was just putting on the armor of life, and he was exulting to think how his sturdy blows would ring out above the clangor of the battle. I suppose he had a young man's hopes, a young man's ambiions and a young man's courage. He said : "If I live many years, I will feed the hungry and clothe the naked. In this city of Nain, where there are so many ball young men, I will be sober and honest and pure and magnanimous, and my mother shall never be ashamed of me," But all these prospects are blasted in one hour. There he passes ifeless in the procession. Behold all that is left on earth of the high hearted young man of the city of Nain.

There is another thing that adds very much to this scene, and that is he was an only son. However large the family flock may be, we never could think of sparing one of the lambs. Though they may all have their faults, they all have their excellencies that commend them to the parental heart, and if it were peremptorily demanded of you to-day that you should yield up one of your children out of a very large family you would be confounded and you could not make a selection. But this was an only son, around whom gathered all the parental expectations. How much care in his ciuca-How much caution in watching his habits! He would carry down the name to other times. He would have entire control of the family property long after the parents had gone to their last reward. He would stand in society a thinker, a worker, a philanthropist, a Christian. No, no. It is all ended. Behold him there. Breath is gone. Life is extinct. The only son of his mother. and He had compassion on her, and He said There was one thing that added to the pathos of this scene, and that was his mother vas a widow. The main hope of that home had been broken, and now he was come up to be the staff. The chief light of the household has been extinguished, and this was

the only light left. I suppose she often said, looking at him, "There are only two of us." Or, it is a grand thing to 'see a young man step out in life and say to his mother; "Don't be down hearted. I will, as far as possible, take father's place, and as long as live you shall never want anything." It is not always that way. Sometimes the young people get tired of the old people. They say they are queer : that they have so many nilments, and they so betimes wish them out of the way. A young man and his wife sat at the table, their little son on the floor playing beneath the table. The old father was very old, and his band shook, so they said, You shall no more sit with us at the table. And so they gave him a place in the corner, where, day by day, he are out of an earthen owl- everything put into that bowl. One ay his hand trembled so much he dropped and it broke, and the son, seated at the THEIR elegant table in midfloor, said to his wife.

THEIR WAY Now we'll get father a wooden bowl, and der to handle Fowls judiciously, you must know | was obtained, and every day old grandfather ate out of that, sitting in the corner. One day, while the elegant young man and his wife were seated at their table, with coase i silver and all the luxuries, and their little son sat upon the floor, they saw the lad whittling, and they said: "My son, what

> "Oh," said he, "I-I'm making a trough for my tather and mother to eat out of when they get old! But this young man of the text was not of that character. He did not belong to that school. I can tell it from the way they mourned over him. He was to be the companion of his mother. He was to be his mother's protector. He would return now some of the kindness he had received in the days of childhood and boyhood. Aye, he would with his strong hand uphoid that form already enfeebled with age. Will he do it? No. In one hour that promise of help and companionship is gone. There is a world of anguish in that one short phrase, The only son of his mother, and she a

are you doing there with that knife?"

Now, my friends, it was upon this scene that Christ broke. He came in without any introduction. He stopped the procession. He had only two utterances to make-the one to the mourning mother, the other to the dead. He cried out to the mourning one, "Weep not," and then, touching the bier on which the son lay, He cried out, "Young man, I say unto thee arise!" And I learn two or three things from this sublect, and first that Chirst was a man. You see how that sorrow played upon all the chords of His heart. I think that we forget

he that was dead sat up. this too often. Christ was a man more certainly than you are, for He was a perfect man. No sailor ever slept in ship's hammock more soundly than Christ slept in that boat on Gennesaret. In every nerve and muscle and bone and fiber of His body, in every emotion and affection of His heart, in every action and decision of His mind He He looked off upon the sea just as you look

off upon the waters. He went into Martha's house just as you go into a cottage. He breathed hard when He was tired, just as you do when you are exhausted. He felt after sleeping out a night in the storm just like you do when you have been exposed to a tempest. It was just as humiliating for Him to beg bread as it would be for you to become a pauper. He felt just as much insulted by being sold for thirty pieces of silver as you would if you were sold for the price of a dog. From the crown of the head to the sole of the foot He was a man. When the thorns were twisted for His brow, they hurt Him just as much as they hurt your brow if they were twisted for it. He took not on Him the nature of angels. He took on Him the seed of Abraham. "Ecce Homo!" behold the man !

But I must also draw from this subject

that He was a God. Suppose that a man should attempt to break up a funeral obse-He would be seized by the law, he would be imprisoned, if he were not actually

slain by the mob before the officers could secure him. If Christ had been a mere mortal, would He have a right to come in upon such a procession? Would He have succeeled in His interruption? He was more than a man, for when He cried out, "I say unto thee, arise!" he that was dead sat up. What excitement there must have been there-

about! The body had lain prostrate. It had een mourned over with agonizing tears, and yet now it begins to move in the shroud and to be flushed with life, and at the command of Christ he rises up and looks into the faces of the astonishe i spectators.

His eye; I behold it in the snapping of death's shackles; I see it in the face of the rising slumberer; I hear it in the outcry of all those who were spectators of the ene. If, when I see my Lord Jesus Christ mourning with the bereaved, I put my hands on His shoulders and say, "My brother," now that I hear Him proclaim supernatural deliverances, I look up into His face and say with Thomas, "My Lord and my Gol." Do you not think He was a God? A great many people do not believe that, and they compromise the matter, or they think they compromise it. They say He was a very good man, but He was not a God. That is impossible. He was either a God or a wretch, and I will prove it. If a man professes to be that which he is not, what is he? He is a liar, an impostor, a hypocrite. That s your unanimous verdict. Now, Christ professed to be a God. He said over an I over again He was a Go !, took the attributes of a God and assumed the works and offices of a God. Dare you now say He was not?

He was a God, or He was a wretch. Choose

Do you think I cannot prove by this Bible that He was a God? It you do not believe this Bible, of course there is no need of my talking to you. There is no common data from which to start. Suppose you do be-lieve it. Then I can demonstrate that He was divine. I can prove He was Creator, John i., 3, "All things were made by Him, and without Him was not anything made that was made," He was eternal, Revelation xxii., 13, "I am Alpha and Omega, the beginning and the end, the first and the last." can prove that He was omnipotent, brews i. 10. "The heavens are the work of Thine hands." I can prove He was omniscient, John II., 25, "He knew waat was in man," Oh, yes, He is a God. He clost the sea. He upheaved the crystalline walls along which the Israelites marched, He planted the mountains. He raises up vernments and casts down thrones and arches across nations and across worlds and across the universe, eternal, omnipotent, unbindered and unabashed. That han t that was nailed to the cross holds the stars in a leash of love. That head that droppe l on the bosem in fainting and death shall make the world quake at its nod. That voice that grouned in the last pang shall swear before the trembling world that time shall be no longer. Oh, do not insult the common sense of the race by telling us that this person was only a man in whose presence the paralytic arm was thrust out well, and the evils crouched, and the lepers dropped

their scales, and the tempests folded their

made a banquet for 5000, and the sad proces-

wings, and the boy's satchel of a few loaves

sion of my text broke up in congratulation and hosanna! Again, I learn from this subject that Christ was a sympathizer. Mark you, this was a city funeral. In the country, when the bell tolls, they know all about it for five miles around, and they know what was the matter with the man, how old he was and what were his last experiences. They know with what temporal prospects he has left his family. There is no haste, there is no indecency in the obsequies. There is nothing done as a mere matter of business. Even the children come out as the procession passes and look sympathetic, and the tree shadows seem to deepen, and the brooks weep in sympathy as the procession goes by. But, mark you, this that I am speaking of was a city funeral. In great cities the cart jostles the hearse, and there is mirth and gladness and indifference as the weeping procession goes by. In this city of Nain it was a common thing to have trouble and bereavement and death. Christ saw it every day there. Perhaps that very hour there were others being carried out, but this frequency of trouble did not harden Christ's heart at all. He stepped right out, and He saw this mourner,

Weep not ! Now I have to tell you, O bruised souls, and there are many everywhere-have you ever looked over any great audience and noticed how many shadows of serrow there are? I come to all such and say, "Carist meets you, and He has compassion on you, and He says, 'Weep not.'" Perhaps with some it is financial trouble. "On," you say, "It is such a silly thing for a man to cry

Is it? Suppose you had a large fortune, and all luxuries brought to your table, and your war frobe was tull, and your home was beautiful by music and scuipture and painting and thronged by the elegant and educate! and then some round misfortune should strike you in the face and trample your treasures and taunt your children for their faded dress and send you into commercial circles an underling where once you waved a scepter of gold, do you think you would cry then? I think you would. But Christ comes and meets all such to-day. He sees all the straits in which you have been thrust. He observes the sneer of that man who once was proud to walk in your shadow and glad to get your help. He sees the protested note, the uncanceled judgment, the foreclosed morigage, the heartbreaking exasperation, and He says "Weep not. I own the cattle on a thousan ! hills. I will never let you starve. From My hand the towls of heaven peck all their lood.

child, never! Perhaps it may be a living home trouble that you cannot speak about to your best friend. It may be some demestic unhappiness. It may be an evil suspicion. It may be the disgrace following in the footsteps of a son that is wayward, or a companion who is cruel, or a father that will not do right, and for years there may have been a vulture striking its beak into the vitals of your soul. and you sit there to-day feeling it is worse than death. It is, It is worse than death, And yet there is relief. Though the night may be the blackest, though the voices of hell may tell you to curse Go I and die, look woman of the text as it says, "Weep not."

And will I let you starve? Never; no, My

Earth bath no sorrow That heaven cannot cure. I learn, again, from all this that Christ is the master of the grave. Just outside the gate of the city Death and Christ measured lances, and when the young man rose Death dropped. Now we are sure of our resurrection. Oh, what a scone it was when that young man came back! The mother never expected to hear him speak again. She never thought that he would kiss her again. How the tears started and how her heart throbbed as she said, "Oh, my son, my son, my son!" And that scene is going to be repeated. It is going to be repeated 10,000 times. These broken family circles have got to come together. These extinguished nous shold lights have got to be rekindled. There will be a stir in the family lot in the cemetery, and there will be a rush into life at the command, "Young man, I say unto thee arise " As the child shakes off the dust of the tomb and comes forth fresh and fair and beautiful, and you throw your arms around it and press it to your heart, anget to angel will repeat the story of Nain, "He delivered him to his mother." Did you notice that passage in the text as I read it? "He delivered him to his mother." Oh, ye troubled souls! Oh, ye who have lived to see every prospect blasted, peeled, scattered, consumed, wait a little! The seedtime of tears will become the wheat harvest. In a clime cut of no wintry blast, under a sky palled by no burtling tempest and amid redeemed ones that weep not, that part not, that die not, friend will come to friend, and kindred will join kindred, and the long procession that marches the avenues of gold will lift up their palms as again and again it is announced that the same one who came to the relief of this woman of the text came to the relief of many a maternal heart and repeated the wonders of resurrection and deivered him to his mother." Oh, that will be the harvest of the world. That will be the coronation of pringes. That will be the Sabbath of eternity.

PNEUMATIC GUN TESTS.

DYNAMITE FIRED A MILE AND A HALF.

Where the Projectile, Which Weighed Over Half a Ton, Struck, an Acre of Water Rose Over a Hundred Feet in the Air and Shook Sandy Hook (N. J.) Trying Grounds.

A fifteen-inch, full-calibre projectile, containing 500 pounds of nitro-gelatine, one of "6h, this was the work of a Gol! 1 the strongest of explosives, and weighing hear it in His voice; I see it in the flash of | 1160 pounds, was fired 2400 yards, or about one and a half miles to sea, from a pneumatic gun at Sandy Hook, N. J. The cap in the end of the projectile had been set to explode two seconds after the cartridge struck the water, and in that time it was figured that the gigantic affair would sink at least eighteen feet from the surface, For a moment after a thin stream of spray told the watchers at Sandy Hook that the projectile had struck the water there was a

dead silence. Then a low roar could be heard, and a second later the earth fairly trembled, as the army experts and the men who spent nearly a million dollars in perfecting the pneumatic gun saw a full acre of water rise in a solid column to a height estimated at anywhere from one hundred to three hundred teet, and then slowly fall back again. For three minutes after the explosion the air over the spot where the proectile struck was filled with spray, and ten ninutes after the haze had disappeared the water, for a half mile around, was one mass of seething foam.

The experiment was only one of five made before the members of the Board of Ordnance and of the Board of Fortifications of the United States Army, but it was the most important one; in fact, it was the most important experiment of its kind ever before attempted in this country, and the success which attended it will probably result in the acceptance by the United States Government of the three enormous pneumatic guns now on Sandy Hook, which were contracted for by the Government and which were built by the Pneumatic Gun and Torpedo Construction Company. No one else has ever dared to attempt to exp pounds of dynamite, either from a gun or in any other way, and this experiment marks the beginning of a new era in the history of

explosives. The wonderful mechanism of the pneumatic guns fairly delighted the scientific men. Only two of the three were used, but both worked with wonderful precision. The guns are worked entirely by electricity, and as the name implies the power to send the enormous projectiles is gained from compressed air. The guns and gun carriages weigh together fifty-two tons and are set in

is a little stand on which the man who works the weapon stands. By means of two cranks and a lever he gains complete control of the enormous mass of iron and steel, and with one twist of | C. Elder. one of the former can send the entire gun, carriage and all, noiselessly and smoothly around a complete circle, in fifty-two seconds. Another crank will set the gun proper at any angle, while a twist of the lever releases the compressed air and sends the projectile flying into space.

At Sandy Hook they have engines constantly generating compressed air and storing it in cellars under the guns. Pipes connect with the storage cellars, and when the lever is pulled as much compressed air as it has previously been arranged to use is liberated. It rushes into the cannon back of the projectile and the expansion furnishes the force. The gun is run on a mathematical basis, and the inventors say that they can drop a projectile within a very few vards of any given point within the range of the gun. They can figure exactly just how much compressed air they must liberate in order to send a projectile of a certain weight any given distance. In all of the tests Mr. Creelman and Captain Rapieff succeeded in dropping the projectiles within a very short distance of where they said they would. A striking feature of the new gun is the bsence of smoke and of the proverbial oelching of flame" from the cannon's mouth, while in place of the long drawn out 1895. boom-m-m !" of the regulation heavy gun there is a low, hissing sound when the lever suddenly ends up in a deafening report. It

is, however, not nearly so destructive to the erves as the roar of the ordinary cannon. All of the projectiles can be seen as they leave the gun, and can easily be followed with the eye as they go flying through the air. On a clear day anyone possessed of a fairly good pair of eyes can follow the course of the projectile from the moment it leaves the cannon until it strikes the water and exploties. The projectiles are fitted out with propeller blades, which keep them in their ourse, and the smaller ones are made to fit the bore of the gun by being encased at either end with wooden trames, which drop

out as soon as the gun is discharged. OUIT LIFE TOGETHER. De Marcus Killed Mrs. Fournier and

Then Himself. In the most picturesque spot in New York City's Central Park, the Ramble, just below the flag bridge and within fifty feet of a little inlet at the upper end of the lake, Policeman Flynn found, a few mornings ago. the corpses of Julius de Marcus, twenty-

three years old, and Juliette Fournier, seventeen years old. The girl was lying prone on the ground, A great hole in her chest showed the manner of her death. The youth lay with his face on her shoulder. He clutched a revolver in his right hand, and two chambers of it were empty. There was a ragged hole in his head near the right temple. Lying beside them there were the girl's corsets and chemise, carefully folded up, and a neatly tied bundle of letters. A

bunch of flowers was stuck in a corner of a ench near by. Flynn ran for his roundsman, and together hey lifted the bodies up. On each dead

face there was a smile. The giri was hardly a woman yet, although een a wife more than a year. She was a French girl, educated in Paris, and had been in this country only a few years. She was a little thing with a head of curly brown hair, deep black eyes, a pretty face, and a slender figure. She was the wife of her father's brother, Henri. From the letters which they left it was evident that the two young people had loved each other, had decided that their love was hopeless, be cause the girl was already married, and then deliberately set to work to die together. From the position of the bodies it is presumed that the man first shot the girl in the left breast, and then, standing by her prostrated body, sent a bullet into his own temple, killing himself instantly

and falling across her body. The young woman, as she lay upon the stone floor at the Morgue, was pronounced the most beautiful girl that had been there in many a day. She was dressed in a dralcolored skirt with a white and red striped silk bodice. A small toque, richly ornamented with gold and silver lace, lay beside her abundant hair. She had evidently dressed with great care for the occasion. She wore diamond eardrops and several

valuable rings. De Marcus had been acquainted with her for about six months, and was desperately in love with her. She was a Christian, they said, and her brother was an orthodox Hebrew. De Marcus had in his pocket a clipping of Robert Ingersoll's letter, declaring suicide not to be a sin.

THE largest ropes in the world, it is said, are those being made by a New Bedford (Mass.) firm, to be used or the driving wheel in the engine room of the Chicago Cable Railroad Company. There will be twelve ropes, each measuring three inches in diameter, eleven inches in circumference and 1260 feet in length.

THOUGH the California fruit carriers are running at their highest speed, they are unable to absorb the immense supply of green truit, and enormous shipments are being made to the East as well as to Europe.

THE NEWS EPITOMIZED.

Eastern and Middle States. FREDERICE BERGMANN was murdered in

his shanty in South Beach, N. Y. His father-in-law, Thomas Burke, is accused of arranging a loaded shotgun by means of strings and pulleys so that it was discharged into Burke's side when he was lured to en-

BANK EXAMINER WILLIAM MILLER comnitted suicide at Altoona, Penn., after two yeeks' labor on the accounts of a suspended

PRESIDENT CLEVILIND arrived safely at Gray Gables, Buzzard's Bay, Mass. THE dynamite gun tests were continued with satisfactory results at San ly Hook, N. J. THE passage of the Tariff bill by the House n I the declaration of the usual dividend on Burlington and Quincy led to increased ity. A material advance in prices ensued. The banks gained \$803,800 in surplus re-THE ellipper ship General Knox, of Thomaston, Me., partly laten with oil, was

The Collectors of Internal Revenue can do urned up at her dock, New York City. Loss bout \$107,000. THOMAS HEWITT, of Kearny, N. J., in a fit insanity, inflicted frightful knife wounds upon his wife and the latter's brother, Fred-

rick Purcell, and plunged through a winlow and died of a fractured skull. South and West. THE Texas Democratic Convention, at

ballas, en lorsed the national platform and present administration. Ex-Senator ohn H. Reagan with Irew his name from be race for Governor, as did also John D. leCall. The result of the first ballot was ulberson, 568; Lanham, 291. JIM FLUNDER, colored, was found hanging

to a tree about three-quarters of a mile from town of Ourchita City, Union parish, Dangling from his legs was this placard : Fair warning to parties going into people's ouses after night, and to those breaking nto white ladies' rooms." Flunder had a and reputation as a sneak thief. THE Northwest Fair, to be held in Tatoms, Wash., from August 5 to November 1, was informally opened with appropriate ex-

reises. Five thousand persons were pres-OSCAR LAUREN, aged thirty-two, and Ada Wickman, aged fifteen, members of a party at Long Lake, near Minneapolis,

were drowned by the capsizing of a boat. THE State Convention of the Tillmanite. or Reform, faction of the Democrats was held at Columbia, S. C. The straight-out Democrats had no voice in electing the delegates. The convention nominated John Gary Evans for Governor, and Dr. Timmerman, Lieutenant-Governor. THE Populists and Labor parties in Ohio

formed a coalition. THE Idaho Democratic State Convention at Boise City made the following nominations: a depressed foundation. Beside the For Governor, ex-Governor E. A. Stevenson; for Congress, James M. Ballentine; for Lieutenant-Governor, John B. Thatcher; for Treasurer, James H. Bush; for Auditor, James Stoddard; for Surrogate, Judge J.

> ALIX trotted three heats at Terre Haute. Ind., at an average of 2.05%, doing the last heat in 2.05%, which is a new world's rec-

Big gold discoveries are reported in New Mexico. ANOTHER South Carolina Judge declared Tillman's Dispensary act unconstitutional. MRS. B. F. MORMON, of Monett, Mo., gave birth to four children, three being girls and one a boy, the combined weight of whom was sixteen pounds.

Washington. THE House Foreign Affairs Committee

adopted a joint resolution congratulating the Republic of Hawaii. PRESIDENT CLEVELAND left Washington to spend a few days at Buzzar I's Bay, Mass., in the hope of getting rid of an attack of malarial fever.

THE President has signed the act making appropriations for current and contingent expenses of the Indian Department and fu'filling treaty stipulations with various In lian tribes for the fiscal year ending June 30, An Appropriation Committee statement

shows that nearly \$29,000,000 reduction in is pulled, which grows in volume until it Government expenses has been made by the present Congress. THE Treasury Department mailed to customs officers copies of the new Tariff bill, in

order that they may be able to properly assess duties when the new bill becomes a law. The first copies were sent to far Western points, and places in the East will be supplied shortly. The Secretary of the Interior has approved the dismissal of 184 clerks in the Census Bureau, partly on account of the completion of the work upon which they were engaged, and also because of the condition of the

funds under the control of the Superinten-THE Senate has confirmed the nomination of William A. Beach, as Collector of Internal Revenue for the Twenty-first District of New

Foreign. FIFTY THOUSAND Japanese troops have

been landed in Korea, and reinforcements are constantly arriving there. CAPTAIN HAFF declared that the victory of the Satanita in the race for the Town cup at Ryde was "a put-up job," as the Vigilant was almost constantly interferred with by the Britannia.

A REPORT of the death of the King of Siam was brought by the steamer Tacoma, from China and Japan. The rumor was current n Hong Kong when she left that port, and the British warship Ruttler had gone into Stamese waters in anticipation of possible

rouble. A right occurred recently between John Merritt, the American superintendent, his issistants and about fifty Mexican miners at he Anita Mine, in the Florencia District, Mexico. Merritt and three Mexicans were

A Japanese cruiser of the first-class has een sunk by the Cuinese warship Tsi-Yuen; it the battle of Yashen Korean troops fought on the Japanese side. A FORCE sent by the Boers against the narauding Kaffirs in the Transvall, South

Africa, has oeen defeate. A persistent spread of cholera in several districts of East Prassia was reported. Cholerine is raging in Paris.

TO M'PHERSON AND WALKER.

The Atlanta Veterans of Both Sides Will Erect a Joint Monument. The Confederate Veterans' Association

took the initiative at Atlanta, Ga., in the erection of a joint monument to the memory o! General McPherson, of the Federal Army, and General W. H. T. Walker, of the Confederate Army, who were killed within a few yards of each other in the battle of the 221 of July, 1864. The Grand Army Post Atlanta will join in the mov ment. The scheme is to raise \$200,000, onehalf by each side, with which a heroic double equestrian statue will be erected upon the spot where McPherson fell. General Walker is to face the North, and is to be clasping hands with General McPherson, whose face will be to the South. The project has been under consideration

for several months, and correspondence already held with Federals and Confederates throughout the country gives promise o success. The joint monument was sugrested by the tower to the memory of Wolff and Monteaim in the Governor's garden in Que-

C. W. WHILEY, JR., United States Consu! at St. Etiene, France, says that throughout France, the harvest outlook is very encouraging. The hay crop is very heavy and of excellent quality. The price per ton has fallen one-half. The cereal crop is reported very good. BOATMES say that the water in Lake George, New York, is the lowest known in

years. Rocks and shoals almost unheard of

before now form impediments to navigation.

LATER NEWS.

PRESIDENT CLEVELAND left Buzzari's Bay, Mass., for Washington,

THOMAS HABPER roturned to his homenear Pittsburg, Penn., from a ten days' hunting trip to find his wife dead and her body torn by her two starving babies. ALIX trotted at Washington Park, Chi-

eago, in 2.05%, beating Nancy Hanks's record of 2.0614. HENRY DAINGERFIELD, one of the first

citizens of Alexandria, V., and grandson of Reverdy Johnson, committed suicide. Many errors which will have costly results have been discovered in the new Tariff bill. They make the bill, according to Treasury setivity at the Stock Exchange, New York | officials, the worst drawn measure ever presented to the department. No appropriation has been made for put-

ting into effect the income tax provisions.

nothing, under these circumstances, in the direction of preparing to collect the tax. WILLIAM CURNEW'S house at St. Carls, New Foundland, was destroyed by fire, and three children of a family named Rose, living near Curnew, were burned to death. THE Japanese were driven successively

loss each time. By the swamping of a racir gyacht at St. John, New Brunswick, eight of the crew of

twelve were drowned. THERE have been twenty-one cholera deaths in the village of Nidzwedzen, East

THE abdication of King Alexander, of Servia, in behalf of his father, Milan, was said to be imminent.

Haven, unanimously nominated De Witt C. Pond, of Hartford, for Governor. THE Tennessee Republicans nominated ex-Congressman Henry Clay Evans for Gov-

THE Connecticut Prohibitionists, at New

JOHN T. CALLAHAN Was convicted at New Orleans of demanding and receiving a bribe of \$500 while a member of the City Council, W. B. THOMPSON was taken from jail at

mob. Thompson was held in jail on a small charge, but had a bad reputation. THOMAS J. MAJORS was nominated for Governor by the Nebraska Republicans.

Kalmath Falls, Oregon, and lynched by a

PRESIDENT CLEVELAND passed through Jersey City on his way home from Grav Gables. He arrived in Washington at 8,30

JAPAN announces that on June 30 the King of Korea declared himself independent, renounced Chinese treaties, and then called on Japan for help.

President Peixoto placed Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, in the hands of troops, but his friends say a little rioting is the worst that can hap-THE Prussian Government is blocking the

Russian frontier against cholera. PROMINENT PEOPLE.

EMPEROR WILLIAM talks French like Parisian. RUBINSTEIN has definitely declined to make an American tour. FANNY CROSBY, the blind Methodist hymn

writer, is now seventy years of age. LIEUTENANT N. T. L. HALPIN, of the receiving ship Wabash, is the smallest officer in the service in point of stature. LUTHER C. CHALLIS, once among the lead-

ing financiers of Wall street and several times a millionaire, died in poverty in Atchison, THE Duke of Devonshire owns 200,000 acres in England alone, and his revenue is enormous. His father died worth \$7,500,000 of

personalty. THERE are no servants in the Tolstoi household. The Russian Count cuts his own firewood, while the Countess prepares their simple meals.

MISS HELEN PEEL, a granddaughter of the lamous English statesmen, has emulated Mrs. Peary by taking an Arctic voyage from England to the Kara Sea. SECRETARY GRESHAM is the prize smoker of the Cabinet. His allowance of cigars is twenty a day, and it is rare for him to be seen without one in his mouth.

famous Christian philosopher, while a student, traveled with Moody and Sankey on their evangelical tour of Great Britain. MRS. BAYARD, wife of the Ambassador, is one of the most popular of American ladies in official life abroad. She has been several times informally received by Queen Victoria. C. P. HUNTINGTON, it is said, has decided that he will not move into his recently finished \$2,000,000 palace in New York City. His reason is said to be the saying that old men

who grow rich build fine houses to die in.

LORD CHIEF JUSTICE COLERIDGE had in

PROFESSOR HENRY DRUMMOND, the now

his possossion an exceelingly interesting collection of letters of Coleridge, Wordsworth and Southey, which had been addressed to his father, Sir John T. Coleridge. THE hobby of the Countess of Aberdeen is poultry. At a recent agricultural fair at Aberdeen her fowls won twelve prizes. The birds were Dorkings, Cochic Chinas, Plymouth Rocks, Leghorns and Wyandottes. DAVID HAHN, who drove stage across the Alleghanies before the days of railroads, died in Portsmouth, Ohio, a few days ago. Among those who role with were General Jackson, Henry Clay and President William

Henry Harrison. He was ninety-four years IDA Lewis is not the only woman lightkeeper in the country, as has been stated. Miss Harriet Colfax is, and has been, the lighthouse keeper at Michigan City, Lake Michigan, for the last twenty-five years, and her record of service is one of which any keeper might be proud. She is a relative of

the late Hon. Schuyler Colfax. THE Rev. Robert McIntyre, pastor of the largest Metholist church in Denver, and one of the most eloquent men in the American pulpit to-lay, was working as a bricklayer at Haddington, Penn., twenty years When he preached at Haddington the other Sunday, his audience included several men who used to work by his side with

trowel and mortar. The youngest member of the Georgia bar is Edward Harrison Bleckley, who is not yet six months old. He was unanimously elected a member of the Bar Association recent-He is the son of Chief Justice Blackley's old age. Judge Bleckiey is not far from eighty, and his wedding two years ago, attracted much attention in Georgia and throughout the South.

DROWNED AT SEA. Fishermen Perish Off New Found

land and Nova Scotia. While six men were on their way to take up cod traps at Gold Cove Point, on the south shore of Sand Hill Buy, New Foundland, their boat was caps zed by heavy seas. Three of the men clung to the boat, and after a hard struggle reached land. The others were drowned. Two of the bodies were recovered. The names of the drowned are James Quinlan, George Furey, and Timothy Hannon. The two last named are young married men from District Harbor, Me. Valentine Petipos, his son, ten years old

Charles Vigneau, eighteen : Simon Cyr. twelve, and Nelson Cummings, twenty, were drowned off the Magdalene Islands, Nova Scotia, by the capsizing of their boat while

A BIG TEXTILE STRIKE

TEN THOUSAND RHODE ISL-AND OPERATIVES GO OUT.

They Resist Reduction in Wages of Cotton Manufacturers - Five of New Bedford's Twenty-seven Mills Shut Down-The Union Prepared for a Long Fight.

A dispatch from New Belford, Mass., says The great textile strike-the biggest of its kind which this city has ever known and one of the largest in the history of New England-is on in full force. The factory bells rang as usual on the mornof the starting of the strike, At the north end, where are the Wamsutta and other great mills, only a dozen or fifteen non-union weavers went to work. All the rest stayed out in protest against the reduc-

tion of wages posted last week. At the south end Treasurer William D. Howland, of the Howlan I, the New Beiford and Rotch Mills, asked the hands to work until 12 o'clock in order that he might consult with the other manufacturers. Mr. Howland is noted for his kindly treatment of his employes and was known to be anxious to avert a strike, and most of the help worked as usual until the noon hour. Then those from Ping-Yang and Chung-Ho with heavy

milis also closed More than 10,000 mill workers, clad in their best and, for the most part, with smiling, happy faces, thronged the streets and gave them a gala day aspect.

But it was not a holiday. There was a buzz of anger when it became hinted abroad that the small han iful of non-union workers were laboring in the Bristol mill. A mob of a thousan I gathered about the mill in the morning and yelled for an hour. At noon, with forces augmented, they again surrounded the mill and attacked the operatives as they came out. Stones were thrown, and some of the strikers injured each other. One worker had his nose broken by a stone, a boy was badly out in the face, and several persons were roughly handled. Finally the police came and scattered the mo Similar scenes were enacted at the Amshurt mill, and there a girl was seriously cut about the face by some thrown missile. How long this strike will last cannot now

be predicted. Secretary Ross, of the Spinners' Union, expects that it will continue for six months, and some of the manuacturers declare themselves prepared for a long fight. Andrew G. Pierce, of the Wamsutta mills, said that his mills would not be governed by the action of Mr. Howland, whatever it may be. His mills, he declared, are now shut down for an in lefinite period, and he thought that the other mills would take similar action. On the other hand, a leading mill man, also

at the north end, thinks that the manufacturers are already beaten, that the strike was a big blun ter to follow the Fall River mills in reducing wages. This gentleman thinks that the key of the situation is in Mr. Howland's hands, and that opinion seems to be held by many others. Mr. Howland, as has been said, is always strongly sympathetic toward his working

people, and he is particularly anxious now to avert a fight. He said to-day "I have already conferred with a committee of the help and I propose to do so with my fellow-manufacturers. When I ascertain the position of both then I shall decide want course to take. I can't afford to let the help run my mills just to suit themselves, but I will grant all I can. If it comes to a simple demand for a cut by the manufacturers and for the old schedule by the help I shall waive the cut-lown and run my mills. I can't afford to shut down and sever the friendly relations with the han is. Our goods have a reputation, and we have orders that must be filled. If I impose such conditions that the men refuse to work my silent spindies won't make money for the stockhold-

"But how about over-production? "Well, I agree that something must be done to reduce the cost of goods, but I am of a different mind from most manufacturers. I look for better times in the near future. If curtailment is the reme ty let us curtail; but if reducing wages is going to bring everything to a standstill it is pretty evident

that isn't the proper course. If a long fight is to come, the spinners are in excellent shape for it. They have \$10,000 in the treasury and offers of generous assistance from the national union. The body has rarely been worsted in a fight. Thousands of men and women gathered about the gates of the various mills, but so few entered the works that, with the exception of the plants mentioned, the machinery was not started. At the City mill a great crowd gathered and the police were summoned, but their services were not required. A handful of help want into the Wamsutta mills, but these operatives were sent out again, and were received with jeers and

laughter. The strikers are objecting to a reduction in wages ranging from two and a half to ten per ceut, the greatest cut being directed against the spinners, the best paid of the operatives, and the change i sche lule affecting five thousand weavers to only a slight degree. Only five of the twenty-seven mills in the city are open. The pay rolls of the mills aggregate \$75,000 a week. All the mills in Fail River, Mass., that were running started up on the morning of the strike in spite of the vote of the Weavers' Association to take a vacation. But according to the reports received only about 18,000 of the 60,000 looms in the city are running. The Wampanoag mills started with 100 looms and then shut down entirely. The labor troubles in New Bedford involve thirteen of the largest cotton manufacturing establishments, with an investment of \$11,-400,000. There are 1,042,000 spindles and 15,250 looms involved. Six of the factories are cloth mills and seven are yarn mills, The following data shows the extent of the cotton industry involved in Fall River : Capital investe!, \$23,650,000; spindles, 2,-546,500; looms, 60,000; employes, 25,920; weekly pay roll, \$172,675; cotton consumed weekly, 6000 bales; projuction, 720,000,000

yards of cloth per annum.

The north-bound train out of Memphis on the Paducah, Tennessee and Alabama road crashed into a wagon bearing six people, Turkeys, ₹ 16 killing five, injuring another, killing tha Chickens, Phila, broders, 15 m 18 horses and scattering the vehicle in every direction. The accident occurred near Hazel. inst across the Tennessee line in Kentucky.

their brother, Tobe, two other young ladies, Misses Harmon. attended a Baptist picnic, and were returning home. Engineer Charles Bidder bow Onions Yellow was his whistle when he saw the wagon approaching. This frightened the horses, which ran upon the cattle guard, and could not extricate themselves before the locomotive reacce I them. The train was on a down grade, going forty miles an hour. J. T. Ray and his wife are the only members of the family left alive.

WITHOUT HIS SIGNATURE. The River and Harbor Appropriation

Bill Has Become a Law. The River and Harbor bill, carrying \$11,-476,180, became a law without President Cleveland's signature, the legal limit of ten days baving expired within which he could sign or veto it.

Fears were expressed up to a late hour

FIFTY-THIRD CONGRESS.

1781H DAY .- The Senate passed the bill for the exclusion and deportation of alien Anarchists. - The Senate disposed of the four House bills to place on the free list sugar. coal, fron ore, and barbed wire, by referring each of them to the Finance Committee by votes of nearly 2 to 1 .- Mr. Gorman warned the Civil Service Commission that it must be respectful in its communications to the Senate, - Mr. Kyle tried to close the Senate restaurant bar during recess.

phy resolution that further tariff legislation at this session is impracticable placed on the calendar.

were reported back with amendments and 181st Day, -The session of the Senate lasted only an hour and three-quarters, most of that time being spent in waiting for the

Las House.

in the new Tariff bill was passed, - A lively debate was had overthe Southern Pacific ap-201st Day, -Mr. Harris's motion to appoint Mr. White to the vacant place on the Finance Committee was put over after a spirited de-

that there shall be no more tariff legislation this session. 2020 Day. - Abill was passed appropriating \$9000 for an ad litional force for the collection of internal revenue and \$5000 for carrying into effect the arbitration convention between the United States and Venegards signed at Caracas in January tast. - 1 bill was passed on notion of Mr. Forman to incorporate the Association of American Fiorists, --- Mr. Richards intro luced a bili to restrain and regulate the importation, manu-

facture and sale of shoddy. 203p Day, -An unsuccess'ul attempt was made to bring up the anti-Augrehist bill. Little business of importance was trans-

POTATO CROP FAILING.

Some Advance in Price on Account of the Drought.

Agriculture at Washington show that there has been a very heavy decline in the potatoarouthis season. For the month of July the estimated decline or depreciation in the crop was eighteen per cent. This is an uncommonly heavy decline in fact it is the greatest ever recorded in a single month. The chief cause of this failing off is the prolonged and widespread drought

On account of this depreciation it is probable that the price of potatoes will be considerably advanced. Already the scarcity has been felt, and wholesale dealers have raised the price to \$2.75 a barrel. This is \$1.25 more, or nearly double the opening price for the early native crop report, which sold for \$1.50 a barrel. Those

to \$3.50 a barrel for them.

THE MARKETS.

milk, gala... 10:400 Condensed milk gala Cream, gals Creamery - Penn., extras . 5 - 60 + 24 Western extras Western, lirsts Western, thirds to seem is to a

Seconda Factory, June, for the . . . 10331030650 State-Fulleream, whole, fames 9 7 20 Full gream, good to prime, = va-State Factory Part skins. Part skims, come to being Fuli skims -

THEASS AND PEACE Medium, 1893, choi--Pen 1893 choice.... White Kalney, 1893, conce-Lima, Cal., 1893, 2 60 lbs. 2 15 5c 63 Green pous bills, P toush PRUITS AND REBRIEF -PRESE Blackborries Jersey, F. d.

State-1893, choice, of the ave-1893, common to 2001.... Old odds....

KILLED AT A CROSSING. The Engine Whistle Frightened the Horses lato a Cattle Guard.

Misses Jennie and Lillie Ray, aged eight-een and twenty, daughters of J. T. Ray Thomas Ray was injured. The Rays had

It is the third time during Mr. Cleveland's two terms that a River and Harbor bill has

that the present bill would be vetoed, as Mr. Cleveland made it known to the River and Harbor managers several months ago that he did not want the total of the bill to exceed \$10,000.000

The Senate.

179TH DAY. - The Senate a lopted the Mur-180rn Day .- The four House tariff bills

appearance of a quorum.

200rs Day .- A bill curing a minor defect

bate. - Mr. Murphy offered a resolution

Recent reports from the Department of

under which the country has suffered this

who buy potatoes at retail must pay from \$3

Late Wholesale Prices of Country

Produce Quoted in New York. MILK AND CREAM-Decreased receipts caused a fair's active market during the past work, newstisting ting the cool weather prevaiding. The average price received at the various milk-re-mying stations was \$1.37 per can of 49 quarts. Ex-

change price, 25 c. per mount. State-Extra....

Firsts.

State & Penn-Pres T. Nearby—Fancy Western—Fresh, best Duck eggs-South & West . Goose eggs . . . Beans-Marrow, 1863, choice. Black furtle soun, 1802 ... 196 c. 03

Hucklehorries, Jersey, r. 17: Muskmelons, r 1001. Apples, green, r 1001.... 1 505 500 000 Pears, Bartlett, 7 bbf ... 20) 7a 111

Pacific Coast, choice . . . 11 % 11 Common to prime. 6 @ 9 HAT AND DEELEV. Hay-Good to concept 100 th = 00 e Clover mixel. ... 50 @ 63 Straw-Long ry Short rye

Spring chickens, 8 ib. . . . 10 % 13 Rooters of h Turkeys, t' 96 Ducks, P pur 4) % in Pigeous, r pair DEERSED POULTEY. Fowis, r lb.

Ducks, # b..... - a 11 VEGETABLES. Potatoes, Jersey, Phys. 125 26 175 Sweets, # 00..... 201 @ 229 Cabbage, # 100 501 6 11 Red # bb .- --Squash, marrow to be Turnips, Russii, r od., 200 (0.0) Egg plant, # uhr. Celery, F dos roots

String beans, F mr. Green peas, * bag 13, @ 11) Green corn, ₹ 100 107 ω 153 Tomatoes, # DON ... Cauliflower 61 @ 100 GHAIN, ETC.

Angust - m log Oats-No. 2 White - to 47 2 Track mixed 31 0 31 4 Lard-City Steam - 40 7/4

Beeves, city tressed 6 @ 754 Mileh Cows, co v. to good ... Calves, city dressed Hogs-Live, # 19) ths 0', a

become a law without his approval : the only other bill of this kind on which he acted he