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BOOK PUB. HOUSE. IR4 Loonard St. New York On REV. DR. TALMAGE.

THE BROOKLYN DIVINE'S SUN-DAY SERMON.

Subject: "The Objections to Religlous Revivals,"

Text: "They inclosed a great multitude of fishes, and their net brake."—Luke v., 6. Simon and his comrades had experienced he night before what fishermen call "poor Christ steps on board the fishing smack and tells the sailors to pull away from the beach and directs them again to sink the net. Sure enough, very soon the net is full f fishes, and the sailors begin to haul in. to large a school of fish was taken that the hardy men begin to look red in the face as they pull, and bardly have they begun to re-

at their success when snap goes a bread of the net, and snap goes another bread, so there is danger not only of losing the fish, but of losing the net. Without much care as to how much the boat tilts or how much water is splashed on deck, the fishermen rush about gathering up the broken meshes of the net. Out nder there is a saip dancing on the cave, and they bail it, "Ship ahoy, bear own this way!" The ship comes, and both loats, both fishing smacks, are filled with the flour lering treasures.

"Ab," says some one, "how much better would have been if they had staid on shore, and fished with a book and line, and taken one at a time, instead of having this reat excitement, and the boat almost upset, nd the net I roken, and having to call for elp, and getting sopping wet with the The church is the boat, the gospel is the net, society is the sea, and a great revival is a whole school brought in at one weep of the net. I have admiration for that man who goes out with a hook an I line o lish. I admire the way he unwinds the real and adjusts the bait and drops the hook in a quiet place on a still after-neon, and here eatenes one and there one, but I like also a big boat, and a large crew, and a net a mile long, and swift

-strainin - the net to the utmost until it breaks here and there, letting a few escape, but bringing the great multitude In other words, I believe in revivals. The great work of saving men began with 3000 people joining the church in one day, and it ill close with 40,000,000 or 100,000,000 people saved in 24 hours, when nations shall be born in a day. But there are objections to revivals. People are opposed to them because the net might get broken, and if by te pressure of souls it doest not get broken,

a multitude that you have to get help to

then they take their own penknives and slit e net. "They inclosed a great multitude fishes, and the net brake," It is sometimes opposed to revivals of religion that those who come into the church at such times do not hold out; as long as there is a gale of blessing they have their satis up, but as soon as strong winds stop blowing then they drop into a dead calm. But what are the facts in the case? In all our churches the vast majority of the useful people are those who are brought in under great awakenings, and they hold out. Who are the prominent men in the United States In churches, in prayer meetings, in Sabbathgenools? For the most part they are the pro-

duct of great awakenings. I have noticed that those who are brought into the kingdom of God through revivals have more persistence and more determination in the Christian life than those who come in under a low state of religion. People born in an icehouse may live, but they will never get over the cold they caught in the icehouse! A cannon ball depends upon the impulse with which it starts for how far it shall go and how swiftly, and the greater the revival force with which a soul is started the more farreaching and far resounding will

be the execution. that there is so much excitement that people mistake hysteria for religion. We must admit that in every revival of recan go out of a state of condemnation into a state of acceptance with God, or see others go, without any agitation of soul, he is in an unhealthy, morbid state, and is as repulsive and absurd as a man who should boast he saw a chill snatched out from under a horse's hoofs and felt no agitation, or saw a man rescued from the fourth story of a

house on fire and felt no acceleration of the Salvation from sin and death and hell into life and peace and heaven forever is such a tremendous thing that if a man tells me he can look on it without any agitation I doubt his Christianity. The fact is that sometimes excitement is the most important possible thing. In case of resuscitation from drowning or freezing, the one idea is to excite animation. Before conversion we are dead. It is the business of the church to revive, arouse, awaken, resuscitate, startle into lile. Excitement is bad or good according to what it makes us do. If it makes us do that which at once?" No, you do not say that. You is bad, it is bad excitement, but if it make us agitated about our eternal welfare, if it make us pray, it it make us attend upon Christian service, if it make us cry unto God for merey, then it is a good excitement.

of religion great multitules of children and coung people are brought into the church, and they do not know what they are about. It has been my observation that the earlier people come into the kingdom of God the one service. more useful they are.

Robert Hall, the prince of Baptist preachers, was converted at twelve years of age. It s supposed he knew what he was about. more than any man of his century for increasing the interest in the study of the age; Isabella Graham, immortal in the the world is converted? Christian church, was converted at ten years of age; Dr. Watts, whose hymns will be sung all down the ages, was converted at nine years of age; Jonathan Edwards, perhaps the mightiest intellect that the Ameriseven years of age, and that father and mother take an awful responsibility when they tell their child at seven years of age,

If during a revival two persons present hemselves as candidates for the church and the one is ten years of age, and the other is forty years of age, I will have more confidence in the profession of religion of the one ten years of age than the one forty years of age. Why? The one who professes at forty years of age has forty years of impulse in the wrong direction to correct, the child has only ten years in the wrong direction to correct. Four times ten are forty. Four times the religious prospect for the lad that comes into the kingdom of God, and into the church at ten years of age than the man

I am very apt to look upon revivals as connected with certain men who foster them. People who in this day do not like revivals, nevertheless, have not words to express their admiration for the revivalists of the past, for they were revivalists-Jonathan Edwards, John Wesley, George Whitefield, Griffin Davies, Ostorn, Knapp, Nettleton and many others whose names come to my mind. The strength of their intellect and the holiness of their lives make me think they would not have anything to do with that which was

ephemeral. Oh, it is easy to talk against re-Do you know where Aaron Burr started on the downward road? It was when he was in college, and he became anxious about his soul and was about to put himself under the influence of a revival, and a minister of religion said: "Don't go there, Aaron; don't go there; that's a place of wildfire and great excitement; no religion about that; don't go there." He tarried way. His serious impressions departed

minister who warned him against that re-Now I come to the real, genuine cause of objection to revivals. That is the coldness of the objector. It is the secret and hidden table on earth straight to his home in heaven. but unmistakable cause in every case—a low state of religion in the heart. Wide awake, consecrated, useful Christians are never afraid of revivals. It is the spiritually dead | is up or down, or which filly won the race at who are afraid of having their sepulcher | the Derby, or which marksman beat at De-

He started on the downward road. And

who is responsible for his ruin? Was it the

molested. The chief agents of the devil during a great awakening are always unconverted professors of religion. As soon as Christ's work begins they begin to gossip against it, and take a pail of water and try to put out this spark of religious influence, and they try to put out another spark. Do they succeed? As well when Chicago was on | fire might some one have gone out with a garden water pot trying to extinguish it.

The difficulty is that when a revival begins in a church it begins at so many points that while you have doused one anxious soul with a pail of cold water there are 500 other anxious souls on fire. Oh, how much better it would be to lay hold of the charlot of Christ's gospel and help pull it on rather than to fling ourselves in front of the wheels, trying to block their progress! We will not stop the chariot, but we ourselves will be ground to powder.

Did you ever hear that there was a con-vention once held among the feebergs in the arctic? It seems that the summer was coming on, and the sun was getting hotter and notter, and there was danger that the whole icefield would break up and flow away, so the tallest and the collest and the broadest I all the icebergs, the very king of the are-ics, stood at the head of the convention, and with a gavel of ice smote on a table of e, calling the convention to order. But the sun kept growing in intensity of heat, and the south wind blew stronger and stronger, and soon all the icefield began to grind up, iceberg against iceberg, and to flow away. The first resolution passe I by the convention was, "Resolved, that we abolish the sun." But the sun would not be abolished. The heat of the sun grew greater and greater until after awhile the very king of the icebergs began to perspire under the glow, and the smaller icebergs fell over, and the cry was: "Too much excitement! Order, order!" Then the whole body, the whole field, of ice began to flow out, and a thousand voices began to ask: "Where are we going to now? Where are we floating to? We will all break to pieces," By this time the icebergs had reached the gulf stream, and they were meltad into the bosom of the Atlantic Ocean. The warm sun is the

revival. The ocean into which everything melted is the great, wide heart of the pardoning and sympathizing God. But I think, after all, the greatest obstacle to revivals throughout Christendom to-day lieve that the vast majority of those who | escaped safe to land." officiate at sacred altars are regenerated, but I suppose there may float into the ministry of all the denominations of Christians men whose hearts have never been changed by the grace of God. Of course they are all antagonistic to revivals.

How did they get into the ministry? Per-

haps some of them chose it as a respectable

eternal Spirit. The icebergs are frigid

Christians. The warm gulf stream is a great

profession. Perhaps some chose it as a means of livelihood. Perhaps some of them were sincere, but were mistaken. As Thomas Chalmers said, he had been many years reaching the gospel before his heart had been changed, and, as many ministers of the gospel declare, they were preaching and had been ordained to sacred orders years and years before their hearts were regenerated. Gracious God, what a solemn thought for those of us who minister at the alter! With the present ministry in the present temperature of piety the world will never be enveloped with revivals. While the pews on one side the altar cry for mercy the pulpits on the other side the altar must cry for mercy. Ministers quarreling, Ministers trying to pull each other down Ministers struggling for celesiastical place. Ministers lethargie with whole congregations dying on their hand. What a spectacle! Aroused pulpits will make aroused pews. Pulpits affame will make pews affame. Everybody believes in a revival of trade everybody likes a revival in literature, everybody likes a revival in art, yet a great multitude cannot understand a revival in matters f religion. Depend upon it, where you find a man antagonistic to revivals, whether he be in pulpit or pew, he needs to be regen-

I could prove to a demonstration that without revivals this world will never be But it is sometimes objected to revivals | converted, and that in 100 or 200 years without revivals Christianity will be practically extinct. It is a matter of astounding arithmetic. In each of our modern generations ligion there is either a suppressed or a demonstrated excitement. Indeed if a man add 32 000 000 to the world's population, and -add 32,000,000 to the world's population, and then have only 100,000 or 200,000 converted every year, and how long before the world will be saved? Never-absolutely never! During our war the President of the United States made proclamation for 75,000 troops. Some of you remember the big stir. But the King of the universe to-day asks for 800,000,000 more troops than are enlisted,

erated by the grace of God.

and we want it done softly, imperceptibly, gently, no excitement, one by one! You are a dry goods merchant on a large scale, and I am a merchant on a small scale, and I come to you and want to buy 1000 yards of cloth. Do you say : "Thank you ; I'll sell you 1000 yards of cloth, but I'll sell you twenty yar is to-day, and twenty tomorrow, and twenty the next day, and if it takes me six months I'll sell you the whole 1000 yards; you will want as long as that to examine the goods, and I'll want as long as that to examine the credit, and, besides that, 1000 yards of cloth are too much to sell all take me into the counting room, and in ten minutes the whole transaction is consummated. The fact is, we cannot afford to be fools in anything but religion!

That very merchant who on Saturday after-It is sometimes said that during revivals | noon sold me the 1000 yards of cloth at one stroke the next Sabbath in church will stroke his beard and wonder whether it would not be better for 1000 souls to come straggling along for ten years, instead of bolting in at

We talk a good deal about the good times that are coming and about the world's redemption. How long before they will come? There is a man who says 500 years. Here is Matthew Henry, the commentator, who did a man who says 200 years. Here is some one more confident who says in fitty years, What, fifty years? Do you propose to let Scriptures, was converted at eleven years of two generations pass off the stage before

Suppose by some extra prolongation of human life at the next fifty years you should walk around the world, you would not in all that walk find one person that you recogcan pulpit ever produced, was converted at nize. Why? All dead or so changed that you would not know them. In other words. if you postpone the redemption of this world for fifty years, you admit that the "You are too young to be a Christian," or | majority of the two whole generations shall "You are too young to connect yourself with go off the stage unblessed and unsaved. onsent to it. We must pray and toil and have the revival spirit, and we must struggle to have the whole world saved before the men and women now in middle life pass off. "Oh," you say, "it is too vast an enterprise to be conducted in so short a time. Do you know how long it would take to save the whole world it each man would bring another. It would take ten years. By a calulation in compound interest, each man bringing another, and that one another, and that one another, in ten years the whole world would be saved. If the world is not saved in the next ten years it will be the fault of the church of Christ.

Is it too much to expect each one to bring one? Some of us must bring more than one, for some will not do their duty. I want to bring 10,000 souls. I should be ashamed to meet my God in judgment if, with all my opportunities of commending Christ to th onle I could not bring 10 000 souls t will all depend upon the revival spirit. The hook and line fishing will not do it. It seems to me as if God is preparing the world for some quick and universal movement. A celebrated electrician gave me a tele, aph chart of the world. On that chart the wires crossing the continent and the cables under the sea looked like veins red with blood. On that chart I see that the leadquarters of the lightnings are in Great Britain and the United States. In London and New York the lightnings are stabled.

patch. That shows you that the telegraph s in possession of Christianity. It is a significant fact that the man who invented the telegraph was an old fashioned Christian-Professor Morse-and that the man who put the telegraph under the sea was an old fashioned Christian-Cyrus W. Field-and that the president of the most famous of the telegraph companies of this country was an old fashioned Christian-William Orton-going from the communion What does all that mean! I do not suppose that the telegraph was invented merely to let us know whether flour

waiting to be harnessed for some quick dis-

vented and built to call the world to God. In some of the attributes of the Lord we seem to share on a small scale-for instance in His love and in His kindness. But until of late foreknowledge, omniscience, omnispresence, omnipotence, seem to have been ex-clusively God's possession. God desiring to make the race like Himself, gives us a spe-cles of foreknowledge in the weather proba-bilities, gives us a species of omniscience in

telegraphy, gives us a species of omnipresence in the telephone, gives us a species of omnipotence in the steam power. Discoveries and inventions all around about us, people are asking what next! I will tell you what next. Next. a stupendous religious movement. Next, the and of war. Next, the crash of despotisms, Next, the world's expurgation. Next, the Christlike dominion. Next, the judgment. What becomes of the world after that I care not. It will have suffered and achieved enough for one world. Lay it up in the irydocks of eternity, like an old man-of-war zone out of service, or fit it up like a ship of relief to carry bread to some other suffer-

ing planet, or let it be demolished. Fare-well, dear old world, that began with paradise and ended with judgment condagration! One summer I stood on the Isle of Wight, and I had pointed out to me the place where the Eurydice sank with 200 or 300 young men who were in training for the British navy. You recomber when the training ship over the world. Oh, my friends, this world is only a training ship. On it we are training for heaven. The old ship sails up and down the ocean of immensity, now through the dark wave of the midnight, now through the golden crested wave of the morn, but sails on and sails on. After awhile her work will be done, and the inhabitants of heaven will look out and find 3 world missing. The cry will be: "Where is that earth where Christ died and the human race were emancipated? Send out fleets of angels to find the missing craft." Let them sail up and down, eruise up and down the ocean of eterni-ty, and they will catch not one glimpse of her mountain masts or her top gallants of floating cloud. Gone down! The training ship of a world p rished in the last torna io. Oh, let it not be that she goes down with all

#### NEWSY GLEANINGS.

on board, but rather may it be said of her

passengers as it was said of the drenched

passengers of the Alexandrian corn ship that

shed into the breakers of Melita, "They all

America has 2000 brewerles. CANADA is to have a world's fair. California's wine crop is very short. DIPHTHERIA is epidemic in Detroit, Mich. GAME is plentiful in the Indian Territory.

England's hop crop is exceptionally Sr. Louis, Mo., wants a Lexow com-IT cost Yale \$260 a day for football last Partringes and quail are in abundant

A good bicycle can be bought in France Suicibes are frequent among the disharged clerks in Washington. Hos cholera is causing consternation among the farmers of Central Illinois. JAPAN has placed an order in New York for 250,000 yards of cotton duck for tents. Passengen agents of the railroads running South anticipate a heavy travel this winter, Mone sugar beets than ever will be planted

in Nebraska in 1895. They pay better than PRESIDENT MORAES, of Brazil, has issued a decree granting amnesty to all political of-THE hostility between England and Ger-

many is rapidly becoming more marked on Ir is not probable that all the 23,000 World's Fair diplomas can be issued before December, 1895.

Beans are so numerous in Centre County, Pennsylvania, that farmers have organized to exterminate them. CHINA and Japan being silver-using nations, there must soon be a demand for

silver from the far East. HUMANE officers investigated the report that President Cleveland's horses had been docked and found it untrue. CHICAGO will borrow \$457,651, giving a

mortgage on the coming tax levy, and may have to issue script to pay salaries. Bakers of Reading, Penn., will be compelled to observe a law passed in 1797 requiring them to sell bread by weight. GENERAL CASEY, Chief of Engineers of the War Department, urges the securing of

fortification sites at all large seaports. MUNICIPAL construction of rapid transit, according to the official count, had a majority in New York City of 89,781 votes. HUNDREDS of wolves have been driven into Wyoming by the prairie fires that recently raged in Northwestern Nebraska. FRIENDS and connections of the Barings have taken over from the Bank of England

the entire amount of the remaining Baring THE Executive Committee of the Woman's Christain Temperance Union met at Cleve-land and decided to hold the next annual convention at Baltimore, Md. THE Florida orange crop is being shipped at the rate of 25,000 boxes a day, or about

1,500,000 single oranges. The State's orange product has risen from 900,000 boxes in 1885 o 5,050,000 in 1893. THERE will be no colored members in the next Congress. Murray, of South Carolina, and Cheatham, of North Carolina, the only plored men that have been in Congress for ears, are both defeated.

### THE LABOR WORLD.

THE Pullman strike of 1894 cost the State of Illinois \$400,000. The shoe industry leads all others in approaching full production. Poles have overspread the greatest part of Long Island as farm laborers. In Murano, a small island near Venice, over half the entire population work at glassmaking. THE Amalgamated Society of Carpenters

and Joiners of Great Britain and Ireland are thirty-four years old John Bunns, the English labor leader, has sailed for America to attend the meeting of the Federation of Labor. Dun's Review of TRADE says the most hopeful sign of better times is the larger

employment of labor everywhere. Every workman in Japan wears on his cap and on his back an inscription giving his business and his employer's name. JUDGE COOLEY pointed out the dangers in compulsory arbitration in an address to the Post-Graduate Club at Ann Arbor, Mich. GENERAL MASTER WORKMAN SOVEREIGN, Of the Knights of Labor, has voluntarily reduced his salary from \$3500 to \$2500 a year. Boston garment workers propose to es-

The object of the Federal Union of Kansas City is to gather into one organization men whose occupations are not represented in the various unions. Five HUNDRED cheese factories in Door, Brown, Kewanee, Manitowoo and Ouatagami Counties, Wisconsin, have shut down

until next May.

tablish co-operative shops, under the juris-

FOUR HUNDRED men employed in the Canton Copper Works at Baltimore, Md., have been notified that on next pay day wages will be increased ten per cent. Ar one stroke the Italian Government has suppressed fifty-five labor associations. Some of the societies were centers of dan gerous propaganda among the working classes and menaced the public peace.

A Dangerous Counterfeit. What is said to be the most dangerous counterfeit that has made its appearance in many years is an imitation of the Windom two-dollar sliver certificate. The counterfeit is being circulated in the large cities

#### JAPANESE FIELD ARTILLERY.

The Branch of Service Conspicuously Efficient at Port Arthur During its Recent Bombardment by the Japanese Troops



OATES, DEMOCRAT, AND KOLB, POPULIST, TAKE THE OATH.

William C. Oates, the Candidate of the Democracy, Inaugurated Regnent, Sworn in by a Notary Pub- joining. lic-The Militia Present.

The State of Alabama, for the first time in its history, has two Governors and two separate sets of State officers. Governor Oates and those elected on the Democratic ticket preside at the State House. Captain Kolb, the Populist, and his Cabinet have not announce I their official quarters. The returns of the August election had

shown the election of the Democratic State ticket, headed by Colonel William C. Oates, by 27,000 majority. The Legislature, in joint session, had regularly counted and announced the result. Captain Kolb, Oates's opponent, the nomines of the Populists, charged trand and claimed that he had received a majority of the votes cast and was the rightful Governor-elect. He determined, therefore, to be sworn in, and was.



WILLIAM C. OATES.

At noon, surrounded by members of the Legislature, and with the usual military display, Colonel Ortes took the oath of office upon the steps of the State Capitol. Numerous threats had been made by friends of Kolb, and, to avoid any possibility of anything like violence, more than twenty companies of State troops, with loaded cartridges n their belts, were present and participated a the inauguration ceremonies. They were, nowever, without disorderly event. A hour before Oates's inauguration Kolb

and his Cabinet, in the office of a notary public down town had that official administer to them the oaths that are prescribed by law for the Governor and other State officials. Only a few witnesses were present. Immediately thereafter the company marched together on foot o the Capitol, nearly a mile away, the programme being that an inaugural address from its steps should be made, as is the custom. Arriving there they found every entrance to the Capitol grounds lined with troops. The party went up the front walk through the open ranks and drew up near the right end of the big stone steps. Without delay a detachment of troops was placed between them and the steps. Realizing that this was equivalent to notice that the address would not be tolerated from the Capitol steps, Captain Kolb and W. S. Reese, the Attorney-General on his ticket, sought Governor Jones to ascertain if

they had correctly interpreted the situation. Governor Jones politely assured them that they had The Kolbites then withdrew to the street in front of Capitol square, and there the inauguration speech was heard When Kolb had finished Dr. Crowe, the Perry County fire eater," took the stand. He advised peace, and in the same breath announced that he desired all Kolb's friends to meet him for the purpose of organizing a ody of volunteers, as he expressed it, to 'back our Governor, Kolb." The announcement was received with cheering. Dr. Crowe then declared the Democrats of Alabama ballot box thieves and scoundrels, and the Kolb inauguration was over.

It is evident that a serious breach has occurred in the Populists' ranks over Kolb's nauguration. He consulted few of the leaders of his party before announcing his determination to be sworn in, and they feel that it is not their fight. Not one-tenth of the Populist members of the Legislature lent their presence to his inauguration or listened to his address. Most of them acknowledge they do not favor the inauguration scheme. Kolb determined to send a message to the Legislature insisting that they pass a fair dition of the United Garment Workers of | election contest law. He will also give certiff cates of election to the four or five con-

> PROTECTION FOR DENBY. The Asiatic Squadron Ordered to Pekin's Seaport Town.

testees for seats in Congress from Alabama

State, hoping that the Republican majority

there will seat the contestants, and thereby

recognize his credentials.

The State and Navy Department at Washin China is very grave, and have determined to mobilize the entire Asiatic squadron at some point near Tien-Tsin in order that marines may be landed to afford protection to American lives and interests near the points of the threatened outbreaks. Orders were issued to Admiral Carpenter, commanding the station, to gather his fleet at Taku, and there land marines to guard the Legation at Pekin and the Consulate at Tieu-Tsin and other cities where a large number of Ameri-

#### LATER NEWS.

Surrs have been begun in the Second Dis trict Court of New Jersey at Newark against 106 corporations to recover \$200 fine from each for violating the law requiring them to ment be communicated to Turkey. The terfelters and convicted the majority, the file annually a list of all their officers and directors with the Secretary of State.

THE Omaha (Neb.) Exposition Hall, covering three-quarters of a block, was deularly-Captain Kolb, His Oppo- stroyed by fire, with a Baptist church ad-

In an attempt to escape from the convict camp at Wells, Texas, Convicts Brandon and Freese fatally shot Guard Foster, who killed Brandon and fatally shot Freese. Freeze afterward fired a pistol ball into his

Charleston. He declared that the Dispensary law must be enforced, and recommended special courts to try that class of offenders who are now victims of lynch law. Ex-Governor Open Bowie died at his home, Fairview, Bowie, Md. He was born

JOHN GARY EVANS (Tillmanite) was in-

augurated Governor of South Carolina at

at Fairview on November 10, 1826. THE death of Stanislaus Gautier, United States Consul at Cape Hayti, is reported at

the State Department. THE clerks of the Senate and House Appropriation Committees have prepared a joint statement showing the estimates for appropriations by bills for 1896, which show It an increase of \$1,035,696 over the estimates for 1895, and of \$17,500,762 over the actual appropriations for 1895. The principal increase is in the Sundry Civil bill.

A caucus of Democratic Senators failed at Washington to decide upon a legislative

Five men were killed and a score of people injured by an explosion of dynamite in Hull, Qubec, Canada.

JAMES CANHAM READ, the convicted murderer of Miss Florence Dennis, was hanged at Chelmsford, England. SCHOONER CLARA E. SIMPSON WAS run down House; Warren Reese (Pop.), of Montgom-

in Long Island Sound by the steamer Dorian and three of her crew, John Aikland, sailer Hans Hontvet, of Portsmouth, N. H.; W Williams, of East Boston, Mass., were

HIGHWAYMEN robbed a woman in one of Boston's fashionable streets, and one of them shot two men who pursued him. THE Treasury Department determined

upon the reorganization of the Philadelphia (Penn.) Mint. HARRY GOODLOE, a student of Central Uni

versity, died at Richmond, Ky., of injuries received while playing football. He was a son of State Senator John D. Goodloe, THE jury in the case of Numa Dudoussat.

n member of the New Orleans (La.) City Council, charged with bribery, returned a verdict of guilty. Mas. Louis Alberti, the insane wife of a

outcher in Galveston, Texas, poisoned her five children, four of them dying. THE annual report of the Interstate Commerce Commission was made public.

of New York, now Minister to Ecualor, to the ballot for him was the first step in the REPRESENTATIVE GEISSENHAINER, Of New Jersey, succeeded Amos J. Cummings, of New York, in the Chairmanship of the The Ex-Governor of New Jersey Suc-

THE President nominated E. H. Strobel,

THE report of the Secretary of State, mentioned in the President's message, upon the | died at 2.58 o'clock p. m. at his home in Jer-German protest against the discriminating | sey avenue, Jersey City, N. J., surrounded duty of one-tenth of a cent per pound on | by his family and severel relatives. He had sugar coming from countries paying an ex- been sick for ten days with heart and gastric | Squabs, # doz port bounty thereon, was transmitted to troubles.

EMPEROR WILLIAM made a speech in Berlin at the openin; of the Reichstag and another at the dedication of the magnificent new palace of the German Imperial Parlia-

THE Occidental Bank, of Salvador, has been robbed of \$100,000, and two of its emloves have been arrested. LORD DUNBAVEN announced in London

that a challenge for the America's Cup had

### CAPTURED OUR FORT.

Russian Farmers Make an Assault on Fort Lincoln and Demolish It. Russian farmers from Emmons County,

North Dakota, have been indicted for stealing Government buildings at Fort Lincoln, near Mandan. On Sunday 100 appeared at the fort with forty-five teams, and driving ington are apprehensive that the situation | away Major Gooding, who was in charge of the place, demolished the fort and the old Custer house, which the residents have tried to preserve. Deputy United States Marshals made a raid on the thieves, but pickets warned them, and only eight of the offenders were captured. The names of forty others were secured.

> ALASKA has sent a delegate to Washington with instructions to secure, if possible, the same laws for Alaska as are now in force in Oregon, together with high license reverence.

## CONGRESS REASSEMBLES

LAST TERM OF THE FIFTY-

THIRD SESSION OPENS.

Scenes Attending the Inauguration of Both Senate and House-The Attendance of Members Surprisingly Large-The President's Message

Read and Referred. The third session of the Fifty-third Congress began at Washington tamely and without unusual incident. Contrary to general expectation, the attendance was large, the number of absentees from the Senate and House being in marked distinction to that noticed toward the close of the second session. The galleries were crowded, and balf

the desks on the floors were smothered with In the Senate the reassembling was at-tended with the usual scenes of well-filled galleries and senatorial greetings. It was devoid of dramatic interest, however, as the President's message consumed two hours and was the only business of importance transacted beyond the presentation of several resolutions calling for information. Promptly at 12 o'clock Vice-President Stevenson called the Senate to order, and Chaplain Milburn, in eloquent terms, pronounced the opening prayer. He referred feelingly to the critical illness through which the daughter of the Vice-President had safely passed. The roll call showed

the presence of sixty-six Senators, con-siderably more than a quorum. After the usual routine, a recess was taken until 1.30, and after the reassembling the President's message was read, Shortly before reference to the Eastern war was reached the Chinese Minister, attended by Mr. Chung, an attache, entered the gailery reserved for the diplomatic corps and was an interested listener to the foreign features of the message. Mr. Lodge offered a resolution calling on the Secretary of State for pealing Section 3 of the act providing for particulars concerning the execution of two Japanese students by the Chinese authorities authorizes the Secretary of the Precisiry to at Shanghai when the students had been | sell bonds described in the act of July 14, given the protection of the United States. 1875. Mr. Blanchard presented a resolution protesting against the recent Turkish atrocities against Armenians and directing that Treasury Department has this fiscal year the remonstrance of this Govern-

resolution went to the Committee on Foreign Relations. Mr. Hoar offered a taken amounted to \$21,300, the coins to resolution, which was adopted, requesting | \$10,756. A great number of plates, dies information concerning the recent massacres of Armenians, and as to what protests. memorials, etc., had been presented by American citizens. At 4 c'clock, on motion of Mr. Gorman, the Senate adjourned. In the House, perhaps, the most popular interest was shown in the assembling became there the political upheaval had been the bargain. most marked. Long before the hour of meeting at noon the galleries were crowded to their utmost capacity, while the floor of the House was lively with the movements to

and fro of members who had come early to greet old friends. There was no absence of quorum, as had been feared, the attendance being comparatively large. There was a mild sensation when four men entered the a floral school house, which was aced on the desk of Mr. Linton, of Michigan. It was fully four feet in length and two feet in height, and it was the git. of the American Protective Association of the District of Columbia. The leaders on both Receipts of the week, fluid sides got enthusiastic receptions from their respective partisans, the appearance f Speaker Crisp, ex-Speaker Reed,

Wilson and Mr. Burrows being the nal for long and loud outbursts. There was no chance in the first day's pro ceedings for any public reference to the election, so that the actual proceedings were dull and uninteresting. Seven new members were sworn in, and after a long wait the President's message was read. was listened to attentively, and referred to the usual committee. death of the late Representative Wright, o Pennsylvania, was then announced, whereupon the House, as a mark of respect, ad-

#### SENATOR MORGAN ELECTED. The Alabama Legislature Selects Him

to Succeed Himself.

A ballot was taken in both Houses of the Alabama General Assembly at Montgomery for United States Senator to succeed John T. Morgan, Morgan received twenty-three votes in the Senate and sixty-one in the



ery, received nine votes in the Senate and twenty-four in the House. A joint convention was held next day which declared Morgan (Dem.) elected. Reese, it was said. would contest the seat, and it was said that

#### organization of the Kolb governor LEON ABBETT DEAD.

cumbs to Heart Disease. Leon Abbett, ex-Governor of New Jersey,

Ex-Governor Leon Abbett was born in 1836, and had lived in New Jersey since

1858. He was educated in Philadelphia and was a graduate of the High School in that city. He held many public offices as a Democrat in the course of his career, He was at one time Corporation Counsel of Jersey City. He was five times elected to the New Jersey Assembly and was twice its Speaker. He served in the State Senate also, and was President of that body for a time. He did notable work as Chairman of the commission which revised the municipal laws of New Jersey. He was for years a recognized leader of the Demoratic party in the State, and always took an active part in polities. In 1876 he was Chairman of the New Jersey delegation to the National Convention. While presiding at a State Convention in 1880 the nomination of Governor was offered to him, but he declined it on a point of etiquette. He accepted the nomination in 1883, however, and was elected. He was again elected Governor in 1890. In 1893 he was chosen to

Phelps. It is stated that, in consequence of the cold, wet season and the consequent lack of flowers, the bees in France have been unable to make honey enough to feed themselves, and that it will be necessary for bee cultivators to supply their hives with honey or sugar to keep the bees alive.

fill a seat on the Supreme Court Bench of

New Jersey succeeding William Walter

Indians about Wentachee, Wash., are wild over the blasting of a big sacred rock by Great Northern Railway workmen. The rock was covered with hieroglyphic records of battles, deaths, etc., and was regarded with

### FIFTY-THIRD CONGRESS.

In the Senate. 26 Day. Only routine business was trans -Several Lills were introduced by Mr. Peffer and referred. A nong them was one "To provide a proper disposition of the remains of decease I members of the Senate and House of Representatives who die at the Capital during the sessions of Congress. Another was to repeal that part of the desumption act provides for the sale of conds. Aul a third was to provide for he Government control of freight rapiroads. -Mr. Blunchar I offered a resolution instructing the Committee on Appropriations o report an amendment to the Urgency Deleiency bill appropriating a sufficient amount to pay the sugar bounty on the sugar crop of 1894, under the terms of the act 1800. It was laid over .- Secretary artisie's report containing his plan for the reform of the currency was then submitted. So Day. - A resolution calling for informaion as to the torrure of two alleged Japanese spies in Shanghni was referred to the Foreign Relations Committee. — The discussion of

#### tions was received from the Prostdent. In the House.

closure resolution was begun, - Mr. Hear

ntroduced a bill granting a pension of \$100

her mouth to the widow of the late General

. P. Bunks. - A large batch of nomina-

2n Day, There were only 100 members ansent for the consideration of a resolution alling on the Secretary of War for the resort of the Board of Engineers on the New York and New Jersey Bridge bill, passed last wession, and information as to what action, if any had been taken thereon. Referred -The bill for the delication of the Chackamanga and Chattanooga, National Park, apprepriating \$20,000, was passed. - After the option of an amendment reducing the aprepriation of \$150,000 to \$75,000 for a uthtary park on the battleheld of Shiloh the bill was passed .- The annual report of Secretary Cacits of was received - Other usiness was of a routine nature.

30 Day. - The Printing bill was passed. Mr. Hooker introduced a joint resolution re-

THE United States Secret Service of the made its record. It has afrested 637 counfines levied amounting to \$5967. The notes

A KEARSY (N. J.) norsessing disterer, while nominally preparing horse careases for export to France, as meat, has really been selling freely to New York butchers, and the horses were mostly old and worn out, into

### THE MARKETS.

Late Wholesale Prices of Country

Produce Quoted in New York. MILE AND CREASE. The market during the past week showe! surplus selling at an average of \$1.50 per can of 40 quarts. On Dec, I the exercises price was lowered to 3 ; per quart, not to

the shipper. milk, gals. Condensed milk, gala. Cream, gals..... Creamery-Penn, extras . + - 60 + 25 Western, extras.... Western, thirds to seconds 16 @ 21 tate - Extra Thirds to seconds Western Im. Creamery, firsts. 14 m 20 Western Dairy Pactory, June, firstns ... 12 in 11 State-Fulleream, white, fancy

Full create, good to prime 104 at 1054 State Factory Part skim-, Part skims, good to prime. Full skims..... 2 \_ w Jersey-Famey Western-Prime to chale Duck eggs-South & West DEANS AND DEAN

Beans-Marrow, 1894, choice, Medium, 1894, choice. . 171 @ 172 1.70 fer 1.72 White Kidney, 1823, choice 2.30 @ 2.3 Black turtle soup, 1833 Lima, Cal., 1893, 9 co that 2 kg to 2 to Green pens, blds. FRUITS AND DERRIES-PRESE. 1 00 Ke 100 1 Oranges, Fla., et box Cranberries, Cape Col. Published Series? Jersey, r crate . 260 @ 311

Apples, greenings, et bld Baldwin Common qualities Grapes, Del., Phasset. ... 12 6 13 Chitavia ..... Concord ... 13 m 13 State-1894, choice, 7 th ..... It @ 1 1894, common to fair ..... u on K Pacific Coast, choice . . . . 1) to 12 Good to prime ..... 9 60 10

Hay-Prime, 7 100 th ..... Straw-Long rye..... 35 %

Roosters, old, & th....... - m Turkeys, et th..... Ducks, & pair .... Geese, w pair..... 89 60 125 DEESSED POULTRY. Turkeys, 7 Chickens, Phila, orotlers..... Jersey, 7 th.

Ducks, spring, L.I. & East # 15.. 10 @ 12 Geese, 7 lb. Potatoes, St. & Jersey, Publication of 160 Long Island 17 6 201 1.50 to 2 Sweet, P bbl. Cabbage, 7 100 Ontons-Yellow, which . Red. 2 bbl. 107 6 12

Squash, marrow, w bbl 11 W 11 White Egg plant, w bbl. Celery, ₹ doz. roots .. Cueumbers, # crate ..... String beans, ? crate. Spinach ...... 2 00 @ 2 50 Carrots ...... 75 @ 1 99 Parsnips . . . . . . . . .

Flour-Winter Patents. . . . 315 @ 325 Spring Patents .... 3 60 @ 3 85 Wheat, No. 2 Red ..... (a) 60 December .... Seeds-Timothy, # 100 .... 5 00 @ 6 4

ORAIN, ETC.

Clover ..... 940 @ 97; Lard-City Steam .... - @ 04 LIVE STOCK. Beeves, city dressed. . . . (), @ 10 Milch Cows, com. to good .... 25 00 @ 50 00 Calves, city dressed ...... 7 @ 11 Country dressed ..... Sheep, # 100 tbs...... 2 50 @ 2 75

Lambs. 7 100 tbs...... 3 25 @ 4 0) Hogs-Lite, # 100 lbs.... 4 75 @ 501 Dressed..... 5,4 v 7