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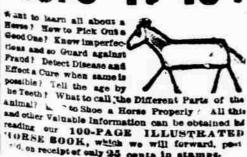
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nimal? L to Shoe a Horse Properly All this Mink our 100-PAGE ILLUSTRATED . on receipt of only 25 cents in stamps.

BOOK PUB. HOUSE. treasures was possible. Lord Napier, of Magdala, of whom Mr. | near a chant, whether by human of angelies Lord Napier, of Magdala, of whom Mr. | voices in my dream I could not tell, but it Se Leenard St. How York Olf

# REV. DR. TALMAGE.

THE BROOKLYN DIVINE'S SUN-DAY SERMON.

Subject : "Palaces in India,"

Text: "Who store up violence and robbery in their pulaces."-Amos iii., 10. In this day, when vast sums of money are being given for the redemption of India, I hope to increase the interest in that great country and at the same time draw through the body, mind and soul of all those who have ever read its stories of splendor and disaster and prowess-Delhi. Before the first historian impressed his

first word in clay, or cut his first word on marble, or wrote his first word on papyrus, Delhi stool in India, a contemporary of Bubylon and Nineveh. We know that Delhi existed longer before Christ's time than we live after His time. Delhi is built on the ruins of seven cities, which ruins cover forty niles, with wrecked temples, broken fortresses, split tombs, tumble down palaces and the debris of centuries. An archæologist could profitably spen I his life here talking with the past through its lips of venerable

There are a hundred things here you ought to see in this city of Delhi, but three things you must see. The first thing I wanted to see was the Cashmere gate, for that was the point at which the most wonderful deed of during which the world has ever 8 en was done. That was the turning point of the mutiny of 1857. A lady at Delhi put into my hand an oil painting of about eighteen inches square, a picture well executed, but chiefly valuable for what it represented. It was a scene from the time of mutiny; two horses at full run, har, nessed to a carriage in which were four persons. She said: "Those persons on the iront side are my father and mother. The young lady on the back seat hold-ing in her arms a baby of a year was my older sister, and the baby was mysel'. My mother, who is down with a fever in the next room, painted that years ago. The horses are in full run because we are fleeing for our lives. My mother is driving, for the reason that father, standing up in the front of his carriage, had to defend us with his gun, as you there see. He fought our way out and on for many a shooting down the sepoy We had somewhat suspected trouble and had become suspicious of our servants. A prince had requested a private interview with my father, who was editor of the Delhi Gazette. The prince proposed to come veiled, so that no one might recognize him, but my mother insisted on being present, and the interview did not take place. A large fish had been sent to our family and four other families, the promit an offering of thanks for the King's recovery from a recent sickness. But we suspected poison and did not eat the fish.

"One day all our servants came up and said | not built out of stone; are not cut in sculpthey must go and see what was the matter. We saw what was intended and knew that if the servants returned they would murder all of us. Things grew worse and worse until this scene of flight shown you in the picture took place. You see, the horses were wild with tright. This was not only because of the discharge of guns, but the horses were struck and pounded by sepoys, and ropes were tied across the way, and the savage halloo and the shout of revenge made all the

way of our flight a horror." The books have fully recorded the herosm displayed at Delhi and approximate regions, but made no mention of this family of Wagentreibers whose flight I am mentioning. But the Madras Atheneum printed

"And now! Are not the deeds of the Wagentreibers, though he wore a round hat and she a crinoline, as worthy of imperishable verse as those of the heroic pair whose nuptials graced the court of Charlemagne? more touching picture than that of the brave man contending with well nerved impending over his wife and child we have never seen. Here was no strife for the over the most appalling array of circum-stances that could assail a human being. unexpected peril, and in ancient days so | world. much was courage a matter of heroic and mere instinct that we read in immortal verse of heroes struck with panie in his own imagination, and as I thought and fleeing before the enemy. But the sav- | what an opulent ruler that must have been age sepoys, with their hoarse warery and swarming like wasps around the Wagen- symmetry, I was reminded of that which triebers, struck no terror into the brave man's heart. His heroism was not the mere ebullition of despair, but, like that of his wife, calm and wise-standing upright that

he might use his arms better." As an incident will sometimes more impress one than a generality of statement, I grand mogul ordered built the most present the flight of this one family from Delhi merely to illustrate the desperation of the times. The fact was that the sepoys had the most splendid palace of worship for the taken possession of the city of Delhi, and living at Delhi. See here what scuipture they were, with all their artillery, fighting and architecture can accomplish. They link back the Europeans who were on the outside and murdering all the Europeans who were inside. The city of Delhi has a crenulated wall on three sides, a wall five and a half miles long, and the fourth side of to stand until the continents crack open, and the city is defended by the River Jumna. In hemispheres go down, and this planet showaddition to these two defenses of wall and water there were 40,000 sepoys, all armed. I rejoice in all these big buildings, whether water there were 40,000 sepoys, all armed. Twelve hundred British soldiers were to take that city. Nicholson, the immortal General, commanded them, and you must visit his grave before you leave Delhi. He fell leading his troops. He commanded them even after being mortally wounded.

You will read this inscription on his tomb: "John Nicholson, who led the assault of Delhi, but fell in the hour of victory, mortally wounded, and died 23d September, 1857, aged thirty-five years." With what guns and men General Nicholson could muster he had laid siege to this walled city filled with devils. What fearful olds! Twelve hundred British troops uncovered by any military works, to take a city surrounded by firm and high masonry, on the top of which were 114 guns and defended by 40,000 foaming sepoys. A larger percentage of troops fell here than in any great battle I happen to know of. The Crimean percentage of the fallen was 17.48, but the percentage of Delhi was 37.9. Yet that city must be taken, and it can only be taken by such courage as had never been recorded in all the annals of bloodshed. Every charge of the British regiments against the walls and gates had been beaten back. The hyenus of Hindooism and Mohammedanism howled over the walls, and the English

army could do nothing but bury their own dead. But at this gate I stand and watch an exploit that makes the page of history tremble with agitation. This city has ten gates, but the most fama ous is the one before which we now stand, and it is called Cashmere gate . Write the words in red ink because of the earnage. Write them in letters of light for the illustrious deeds. Write them in letters of black for the bereit and the dead. Will the world ever forget that Cashmere gate? Lieutenants Salkeld and Home and Sergeants Burgess, Carmichael and Smith offered to take bags of powder to the foot of that gate and set them on fire, blowing open the gate, although they must die in doing it. There they go just after sunrise, each one carrying

a sack containing twenty-four pounds of powder, and doing this under the fire of the Lieutenant Home was the first to jump into the ditch, which still remains before the gate. As they go, one by one falls under the shot and shell. One of the mortally night grew the more the scenes that I wounded as he falls hands his sack of powhad been studying at Delhi came on me like der with a box of lucifer matches to anan incubus. But the morning began to look other, telling him to fire the sack, when, through the window of our jolting railear, with an explosion that shook the earth for and the sunlight poured in on my pillow, twenty miles around, part of the Cashmere and in my dreams I saw the bright colors of gate was blown into fragments, and the bodies of some of these heroes were so scattered they were never gathered for funeral or grave or monument. The British army rushed in through the broken gate, and although six days of hard fighting were necessary before the city was in complete possession the crisis was past. The Cash-mere gate open, the capture of Delhi and all it contained of palaces and mosques and

emadstone spoke to me so affectionately when I was his guest at Hawarden, England, has lifted a monument near this Cashmere gate, with the names of the men who there fell inscribed thereon. That English lord, who had seen courage on many a battlefield, visited this Cashmere gate and felt that the men who opened it with the loss of their own lives ought to be commemo-

rated, and hence this cenotaph. But, after all, the best monument is the gate itself, with the deep gouges in the brick wall on the left side made by two bombshells, and the well above torn by ten bombshells, and the well above torn by ten bombshells, and the well above torn by ten bombshells, and scraped and plowed and gullied by all styles of long reaching weaponry. Let the words "Cashmere gate," as a synonym for patfor all classes of our people practical lessons, and so I present this fifth sermon in the round the world series. We step into the ancient cap'tal of India, the mere pronunciation of its name sending a thrill through the body, mind and soul of all through the body, mind and soul of all through the body, mind and soul of all through the body. ism and fever and cholers, and far away from home and comfort, and staying there until they drop into their graves, are just as brave in taking D-lhi for Christ as were Nicholson and Home and Carmichael in tak-

ing Delhi for Great Britain. Take this for the first sermonic lesson. Another thing you must see if you go to Delhi, though you leave many things un-seen, is the palace of the noguls. It is an inclosure 1000 yar is by 500. You enter through a vaulted half nearly 400 feet long. Floors of Florentine mosaic and walls once em-eralded and sapphired and carbuncied and diamonded. I said to the guide, "Show us where once stood the peacock throne." "Here it was," he responded, All the thrones of the earth put together would not equal that for costliness and brilliance. It had steps of silver, and the seat and arms were of solid gold. It cost about \$150,000,-000. It stood between two peacocks, the feathers and plumes of which were fashioned out of colored stones. Above the throne was a life size parrot cut out of one em-Above all was a canopy resting on welve columns of gold, the canopy fringed with pearls. Seated here, the emperor on public occasions wore a crown conaining, among other things, the Kohinoor liamond, and the entire blaze of coronet ost \$10,350,090. This superb and once alnost supernaturally beautiful room has imedded in the white marble wall letters of black marble, which were translated to me

Persian into English as meaning; If on the earth there be an E len of bliss, That place is this, is this, is this, is this. But the peacocks that stood beside the brone have flown away, taking all the display with them, and those white marble floors were reddened with slaughter, and hose bathrooms ran with blood, and tha Eden of which the Persian couplet on the walls spake has had its flowers wither and its fruits decay, and I thought while looking at the brilliant desolation and standing amid the vanished glories of that throneroom that some one had better change a little that Persian couplet on the wall and

make it read : If there be a place where much you miss, That place is this, is this, is this, is this. As I came out of the palace into the street of Delhi, I thought to myself paradises are ture; are not painted on walls; are not fashloned out of precious stones; do not spray the sheek with fountains; do not offer thrones or crowns. Paradises are built out of natures uplifted and ennobled, and what architect's compass may not sweep, and sculptor's chisel may not cut, and painter's pencil may not sketch, and gardener's skill may not lay out the grace of God can achieve, and if the heart be right all is right, and if the heart be wrong all is wrong. Here endeth the second lesson. But I will not yet allow you to leave Delhi. The third thing you must see, or never admit that you have been in India, is the mosque called Iumma Musjid. It is the grandest mosque I ever saw except St. Sophia at Constantinople, but it surpasses that in some

while this of Delhi was originally built for the Moslems. As I entered 1000 or more Mohammedans were prostrated in worship. There are times when 5000 may be seen here in the arm against the black and threatening fate same attitude. Each stone of the floor is three feet long by one and a half wide, and each worshiper has one of these slabs for glory of physical prowess or the spoil of himself while kneeling. The erection of shining arms, but a conquest of the human | this building required 5000 laborers for six mind, an assertion of the powers of intellect | years. What a built up immensity of white marble and red sandstone! We descended the forty marble steps by which we ascended Men have become gray in front of sudden and | and took another look at this wonder of the

respects, for St. Sophia was originally a

Christien church and changed into a mosque,

As I thought what a brain the architect must have had who first built that mosque who gave the order for such vastness and perfectly explained all. The architect who planned this was the same man who planned the Taj-namely, Austin de Bordeau-and the king who ordered the mosque constructed was the king who ordered splendid palace for the dead when he built the Taj at Agra, he here ordered by together the centuries. They successfully

dedicated to Mohammed or Brahma or Buddha or Confucius or Zoroaster, because as St. Sophia at Constantinople was a Christian church changed into a mosque and will yet be changed back again, so all the mosques and temples of superstition and sin will yet be turned into churches. When India and Ceylon and China and Japan are ransomed, as we all believe they will be, their religious structures will all be converted into Christian asylums, and Christian schools, and Christian libraries, and Christian churches. Built at the expense of superstition and sin, they will yet be dedicated

o the Lord Almighty. Here end th the third less n. As that n ght we took the railrod train from the Delhi station and rolled out through the city now living over the vaster cities buried under this ancient capital, cities under cities, and our traveling servant had unrolled our bed, which consisted of a rug and two blankets and a pillow, and as we were worn out with the sightseeing of the day, and were roughly tossed on that uneven Indian railway, I soon fell into a troubled sleep, in which I saw and heard in a confused way the scenes and sounds of the mutiny of 1857, which at Delhi we had been recounting, and now the rattle of the train seemed to turn into the rattle of musketry, and now the light at the top of the car deluded me with the idea of a burning city, and then the loud thump of the railroad brake was in dream mistaken for a booming battery, and the voices at the different stations made me think I heard the loud cheer of the British at the taking of othe Cashmere gate, and as we rolled over bridges the battles before Delhi seemed going on, and as we went through dark tunnels I seemed to see the tomb of Humayun in which the King of Delhi was hidden, and in ny dreams I saw Lieutenant Renny ot the artillery throwing shells which were handed to him, their fuses burning, and ampbell and Reid and Hope Grant covered with blood, and Nicholson falling while rallying on the wall his wavering troops, and I saw dead regiment fallen across dead regiment, and heard the rataplan of the hoofs of Hodgson's horse, and the dash of the Bengal artillery, and the storming by the immortal fourth column, and the rougher the Indian railway became and the darker the

the English flag hoisted over Delhi, where the green banner of the Moslem had waved, and the voices of the wounded and dying seemed to be exchanged for the voices that velcomed soldiers home again. And as the morning light got brighter and orighter, and in my dream I mistook the ells at a station for a church bell hanging in a minaret, where a Mohammedan priest had mumbled his call to prayer, I seemed to hear a chant, whether by human or angelic

was a chant about "peace and good will to men." And as the speed of the rall train slackened the motion of the car became so easy as we rolled along the track tha it seemed to me that all the distress and controversy and joiting and wars of the and controversy and joiting and wars of the world had ceased, and in my dream I THE FORM THE TAXPAYER thought we had come to the time when "the rausomed of the Lord shall return and come to Zion with somes and everlasting low upon their heads, and sorrow and sighing shall

falt here at what you have never seen bee, a depopulated city, the city of Amber,

The strange fact is that a ruler abandone! his palaces at Amber and moved to Jaipur, and all the inhabitants of the city followed. Except here and there a house in Amber ccupied by a hermit, the city is as silent a population as Pompeli of Herenianeum, but those cities were emptied by volcanic disaster, while this city of Amber was vacated because Prince Joy Singh was told by a Hindoo priest that no city should be inhabited more than 1000 years, and so the ruler 170 years ago moved out himself, and all his people moved with him. You visit Amber on the back of an elephant. Permission obtained for your visit the day before at Jaipur, an elephant is in waiting for you about six miles out to take

you up the steeps to Amber. You pass through the awfully quiet streets, all the feet that trod them in the days of their activity having gone on the long journey and the voices of business and gayety that sounded amid these abodes having long ago uttered their last syllable. You pass by a lake covering 500 acres, where the rajahs used to sail in their pleasure boats, but alligators now have full possession, and you come to the abandoned palace, which is an enchantment. No more picturesque place was ever chosen for the resi-dence of a monarch. The fortress above looks down upon this palace, and the palace looks down upon a lake. This monarchial abode may have had attractions when it was the home of royalty which have

vanished, but antiquity and the silence of many years and opportunity to tread where once you would not have been permitted to tread may be an addition quite equal to the subtraction. But what a solemn and stupendous thing is an abandoned city! While many of the peoples of earth have no root for their head, here is a whole city of roofs rejected. The sand of the desert was sufficient excuse for the disappearance of Heliopolis, and the waters of the Mediterranean Sea for the en-gulfment of Tyre, and the lava of Mount Vesuvius for the obliteration of Herculaneum, but for the sake of nothing but a superstitious whim the city of Amber is abandoned forever. Oh, wondrous India! The city of Amber is only one of the marvels

which compel the uplifted hand of surprise from the day you enter India until you leave it. Its flora is so flamboyant, its fauna so monstrous and savage, its ruins so suggestive, its idolatry so horrible, its degradation so sickening, its mineralogy so brilliant, its splendors so uplifting, its architecture so old, so grand, so educational, so multipotent, that India will not be fully comprehended until science has made its last experiment, and exploration has ended its last ourney, and the library of the world's literature has closed its last door, and Christian-

## ity has made its last achievement, and the clock of time has struck its last hour. NEWSY GLEANINGS.

London has 808 postoffices. Japan has 39,600 physicians. HEAVY gold exports continue. GREAT EBITAIN has 20,000 postoffices. ARGENTINA has 6,000,000 acres in wheat. Our trade with Italy is steadily increasing.

GREAT finds of gold have been made in Sorea. CHINA has organized a "Council o Safety. ALABAMA's supply of red cedar is exhausted. New Year's calling is no longer fashion-

able in New York. CHICAGO beggars are organizing a trust to pool their receipts. Spain is considering the granting of par-

tial home rule to Cuba. CHRISTMAS DAY witnessed six murders within the borders of Fiorida. BROOKLYN has 80,000 children for whom there is no school accommodation. THE college presidents of Indiana have de

cided to forbid intercallegiate football. HARVARD COLLEGE loses \$200,000 by the decision in the Fayerweather will case. FREEZING weather in Florida, the coldest in sixty years, destroyed half the orange crop.

THE outlook now is that the Democrate will have control of the United State Senate alter March 4. They are having starvation riots in Peru. Many hungry people have been killed and wounded in Lima. SETTLERS were reduced to eating horse

flesh in the recent drought in the western part of North Dakota, PAUL FIERBACHER, a German boy, has in vented a railroad tie and has been offered \$50,0.0 for the invention.

THE Illinois Legislature will be asked to amend the school law so as to admit of the establishment of kindergartens. THE German Government has modified its prohibitory decree against American meats so as to admit canned meats.

Ir took fourteen hounds and 200 horsemen two hours and forty minutes to kill a ten-pound fox at Batavia, Ohio, the other The annual reports of the Superintendents of the Indian schools show that great good

is accomplished by educating Government wards. FARMERS in Pennsylvania are feeding chestnuts to hogs. It is said that the crop is immense and the picking of them hardly profitable.

THE Atlanta Exposition is booming. They are going to out to Chicago in the matter of a "Midway," which has been named "The Terraces. "ERBAND tickets" at reduced fares for nessengers is the latest 'reform' in the

Edinburgh tramway system. A round trip costs two cents. Or 161 persons reported missing to the police in New York City during the year there are fifty-five who have not been found or accounted for.

A BOARD of survey has been inspecting the old frigate Constitution to see what it would cost to make her fit for sea service. They fix the cost at \$225,000.

## PUBLIC DEBT STATEMENT. Obligations Swell and the Gold Reserve Dwindles.

The monthly statement of the public debt ust issue I from the Treasury Department shows that on December 31, 1894, the public debt, less cash in the Treasury, amounted to \$910,903,695, an increase for the month of \$31,320,775. Following is a recapitulation o the debt: Interest bearing debt, \$679,168.-130, increase during the month, \$40,025,100 debt on which interest has ceased since maturity, \$1,825,800, decrease during the month \$1130; debt bearing no interest, \$383,247,345, increase during the month, \$126,780; total debt, \$1,654,375,379, of which \$590,134,104 are certificates and Treasury notes offset by an equal amount of cash in the Treasury. The cash in the Treasury is classified as Gold, \$139,606.354; silver, follows: \$504,035,456; paper, \$122,914,759; general account, disbursing, officers' balances, etc., \$16,197,719; total. \$782,754,289, against, waich there are demand liabilities amounting to \$629,416,709, leaving a cash balance of \$153,937,579, of which \$33, 244,445 is gold reserve. Advices received from the New York Sub-Treasury state that \$1,500,000 in gold was withdra in for export, which, with the \$800,100 already "7ithdrawn, leaves the true amount of the gold reserve \$52,944,445.

J. N. GCLDING, in New York City, sold all the assets of the Utica and Unavilla Valley Railroad Company. It was bought in by the Reorganization Committee for \$25road, which is twenty miles long, extends from Bridgewater to East Berlin, N. Y., and is in full operation.

MUST FILL IN AND RETURN.

The Document Prepared by United

After ponths of work by special experts of the Unit 1 States Treasury, the blank forms on while persons and corporations will of. The nomination is equivalent to elecmake Wir returns under the Income-Tax law have finally been prepared and approved by Secretary Carlisle.

The regulations showing how incomes are to be computed under the new act have already been published, and the blanks, which are now printed for the first time, show how taxpayers will have to make a return of heir incomes. The department has begun sending them

The blanks must be filled in and returned to the collectors on or before the first Monday in March, which this year falls on the The form for personal incomes is No. 365.

and is as follows: UNITED STATES INTERNAL REVENUE, of August 28, 1891.) 29, 30 and 34, act of August 28, 1894.)

1. Gress profits from any business, or any

the year, \$--. state purchased since December 31, 1892,

or compensation received from the United

for services in the civil, military, naval or divided, of any partnership, \$---. 11. From interest received or accrued within the year upon all notes, bonds, mort-gages or other forms of indebtedness; bearing interest, whether paid or not, if good

---The Senate adopted a resolution making inquiry of the Secretary of State whether the American Government in his mission to 13. From dividends or interest paid or accrued on the stock, capital or deposits of any corporation, company or association, China and Japan. 14. Income of wife or minor children, in their seats when the last session

ated, viz: ( Total gains, profits and income, \$---. DEDUCTIONS. Exempt by law, \$4000. 2. Interest which has become due or which has been paid during the year, 2-

within the year, \$---.

year, incurred in trade or arising from fires. 7. Actual loses on sales of real estate pur-

chase t December 31, 1892, 8----. this return, \$---. employ of the United States, 8--.

tion, \$---. Total deductions, 8 ----. Tax ible income for the year 1894, \$---Amount of tax at two per cent., \$---. tions, namely

1. Had your wife or any minor child or 2. Have you included such income or in comes in this return? 3. Have you kept books of account? 4. Is your income herein estimated or

5. What are the particular items of "losses" set forth by you opposite para-graph 6 of "deductions," and when did each and what is your occupation?

must sal scribe to the following:

County of firmation), deposes and says that the foregoing return contains a full, true, particular and correct account of all gains, profits or income received by or accrued to --from the lat day of January, 1894, to the 31st day of December, 1894, both days inclusive, and that said return contains a true acsource, whether derived from any kind of any trade, profession. employment or vocasaid year as specifically stated in detail, and that the written answers to the above ques-

Sworn to and subscribed before me this — day of —— , 1895.

## \$4000, and the collector, if satisfied that the statement is true, must so certify. Where the person about to be assessed has already rendered a return in another district he is required to make a sworn declaration to that effect, an i if the collector is sat-isfie! that it is true he must so certify.

the Nomination.

JULIUS CESAR BURROWS

The first ballot resulted as follows: Bur-

ows, 64; Olds, 32; Patton, 25; Stephenson, J; Hubbell, 5. The second ballot gave Bur-

rows 70, Olds, 32; Patton, 25, and Hubbell,

enthusiasm. Mr. Burrows takes the seat

made vacant by the death of Senator Stock-

That ended the battle amid the wildest

Julius C. Burrows is a resident of Kala-

mazoo. He was born at North East, Eric

County, Penn., on January 9, 1837. After

receiving a common school and academic education he studied law and was admitted

o the bar. He served as an officer in the

Union Army during the years 1862-64, and

FIFTY-THIRD CONGRESS.

In the Senate.

"cold tea" in the restaurant. -The report

on the Bluefields complication was received.

eech on the Nicaraguan Canal bill, --- Mr.

the Military Academy Appropriation bill.

Hon. J. W. Foster had any connection with

In the House.

of the Fifty-third Congress was re

sumed after the holiday recess .-- On

the calling of the committee for reports

Mr. Springer made his customary motion,

which was agreed to, that the House go into

Committee of the Whole for the purpose of

19TH DAY .- Messrs. Hendrix, Dingley and

Hepburn spoke on the Currency bill, --- Mr.

Sperry introduced a bill providing for small

FAILURES OF THE YEAR.

The Total Number of Suspensions

Reported is 12,721.

"Bradstreet's," in its review of financial

"The total number of business failures in

ence to accompanying exhibits, to be 12,721, as compared with 15,560 in the panic year

sets are smaller than liabilities. There were

year 1892, but this was followed in the pania

by atotal of 12,721 in the year just ended.

year 1893 by an aggregate of 15,560, and that

failures in the past year contrasted with the

nowever, moderate in comparison with the

year before-about eighteen per cent.-is,

er, the total specified amounting to only

gate in 1893. From these data it will be

noticed that, while business failures feil

away about eighteen per cent, this year,

compared with last, the total indebtedness of

Number

in Husiness.

SIAM'S PRINCE DEAD.

phant Kingdom Passes Away.

The Crown Prince of Siam died at Bang-

Maha Vajironhis, Crown Prince of Siam,

June, 1878, and early in 1837 was proclaimed

the Republican candidate for Governor.

Failing, Pailing

10.673

1.22

death rate during the past year.

1894......1,047,000

1893..... .1.050,000

1892. ......1.035,600

throne.

1890. ..... 989,000

thirty per cent. of the corresponding aggre-

"The shrinkage in the number of business

low interest bonds to retire legal tenders,

this measure consumed the day.

other years. It says:

18TH DAY.—Less than 100 members were

of the Nicaragua Canal bill.

after the war entered politics, first as Prose- to the White House in carriages, Senator

J. C. BURROWS FOR SENATOR

The Michigan Congressman Receives States Treasury Experts-Must The short term Senatorial caucus of the Be Attended to Before March 4th Form for Personal Incomes Republican Legislators of Michigan at Lansng resulted in an all-round surprise for the -Who Must Make Returns. politicians, Congressman Julius Casar Burrows was nominated on the second bal-

out to the sixty-three collectors throughout the United States.

Return of gains, profits and income re-ceived by citizens of the United States, whether residing at home or abroad, and by other persons residing therein, having an in-come of more than \$5500 for the year 1894; and by persons residing without the United states owning property therein, or engaged in any business, trade or profession carried on in the United States during said year; and by guardians and trustees, executors administrators, agents, receivers and all persons or corporations acting in any fiduc-lary capacity. (Sections 27, 29 and 31, act Return to be made to the collector or a eputy collector of the district on or before e first Monday of March, 1895, and the tax o be paid to the collector or deputy on or efore the first day of July, 1895. Sections

Annual return of gains, profits and income received by or accrued to —, of —, in the county of —, and — District of the State of —, from the first day of January, 1894, to the thirty-first day of December, 1894, both days inclusive, pursuant to the provisions of the Internal Revenue

interest therein, whenever carried on, 8---. 2. From rents received or accrued during 3. From profits realized on sales of real

4. From farming operations: Proceeds from sales of live-stock, &--. Proceeds from siles of agricultural produets, ?--.
5. ney and the value of all persons! prop ... y acquired by gift or inheritance,

6. Premium on bonds, stocks, notes or 7. Ir ome from profession, trade or other employ out, except stated salary or pay, 8. From salary, compensation or pay for particular services, not including salary

9. From salary or compensation received other service of the United States, including salary of Senator, Representative or Delegate in Congress, 8——.
10. From gains and propes, divided or un-

and collectible, ?---.
12. From interest or coupons paid or accrued on any bonds or other evidences of indebtedness, of any corporation, company or association, 9-

computed on the same basis as this return, 15. From all sources not above enumer-

3. National, State, county, school or su-nicipal taxes paid within the year, not including taxes assessed against local benefits, 4. Amount expended in the purchase or

production of live-stock or produce sold 5. Necessary expenses actually incurred in carrying on any business, occupation or profession, and not elsewhere deducted in

this return, ?---.
6. Losses actually sustained during the storms or shipwreeck, and not compensated for by insurance or otherwise, and not already deducted in ascertaining profits,

8. Debts ascertained within the year to be worthless, and not elsewhere deducted in 9. Salary, compensation or pay over \$4000, from which the tax of two per centum has

been deducted or withheld by any paymaster, disbursing officer or other person in the 10. Dividends heretofore included in the estimate of gross profits, under paragraph 13, receive 1 from corporations, companies or associations, on which the tax of two per centum has once been paid by such corpora-

The person making the foregoing return required to answer the following queschildren of yours any income last year?

taken from your books?

those failing shrank sixty-three per cent., and assets, which were unduly expanded in the preceding year, decreased seventy per 6. Are you a citizen of the United States, The annu al report of the number of individuals, firms and corporations in busi-7. How did you determine that debts reness shows a marked but not unexpected inurned by you as "worthless" could not be

What were the "ne essary expenses, and the amount of each class, included in the amount set opposite paragraph 5 of "de-The party making the foregoing return

-, being duly sworn, on his oath (or af-Heir to the Throne of the White Elekok after a short illness. He had been count of all his income from every streken with a disease of the kidneys. A property, rents, interest, dividends, undivided profits, wages or salary, or from ball was going on at the English Embassy when the news of the Prince's death was announced. The festivities were immediately ion, or from any other source whatever, stopped. In dismissing his guests Mr. de Bunsen, the English Minister, made a uring said year ; and that he has not received from any or all sources of income tospeech, expressing condolence with the roygether any other sum for the said year beal family in its bereavement. sides what is herein set forth in detail, and that he is honestly and truly entitled to make the deductions from his income for Crown Prince and heir to the Siamese

Where no return is made on Forum 365 or where the return shows a net income of less than \$4000, the person must make a sworn Statement that his income did not exceed

THE SENATOR DINES WITH THE PRESIDENT.

Mr. Hill's First Visit to the White House in Two Years-Greeted Cordially by Both Mr. and Mrs. Cleveland as He Enters the Man-

sion-Decorations and Dresses. President Cleveland's annual dinner to his Cabinet will long be remembered as the most famous of the state dinners he has

Senator Hill was included among the guests, and as a result, says a Washington special to the New York Herald, Washington is agog. What does it all mean? is the question society people and politicians are asking on all sides. When the President shook hands with Senator Hill in the East Room on his arrival it was the first time these two distinguished men had met since that memorable interview on March 8, 1893. The President gave Senator Hill a hearty greeting, and there was nothing in the manner of either to indicate that they had ever been enemies. Mrs. Cleveland also received the Senator very graciously, and chatted with him pleasantly while waiting for some of the tardy guests. Immediately after greeting the S nator the President gave

orders to have the Marine Band play "Love's Old, Sweet Song."

After all of the guests had arrived the gentlemen were assigned to the ladies they were to escort to the dining room. Mrs. ieveland requested Senator Hill to escort Mrs. Hearst, widow of the California Sena-The dinner was a particularly happy one. As usual with state dinners, then

were no toasts, and the conversation was of a general character. The President seemed in the best of spirits. The band played a well chosen programme, and at times conversation censed to order that an especially fine piece of music might be heard. Senator Hill had Mrs. Hearst at his right and Mrs. William Carlisle

at his left. At the close of the meal the gentlemen retired to the smoking room, and afterward joined the ladies in the East Room. Senator Hill and Secretary Lamont had a friendly chat in the Red Corridor prior to the break-ing up of the party. The band played "Dixto" as a special mark of respect to the Secretary of State, whose favorite it hap-

again. The correspondent met him in the served in the XLIIId, XLVIth and XLVIIth ses ions of that body. He was appointed | hotel lobby, and his face was wreathed with Soncitor of the Treasury by President Arthur smiles, as it his recollections of the dinner were of the most pleasant character. He in 1884, but declined the office, preferring to was in the best of spirits, but would not disgo back to Congress, which he re-entered in cuss the dinner further than to remark that 1885. He has served continuously since that he had had a very enjoyable evening. To questions as to what led up to the dinner, and as to its political significance, he replie that as the affair was purely social it would not be proper for him to discuss it. Representative Tracey, of Albany, was one of the guests at the Cabinet dinner. He sat 14TH DAY.-The seats of Senators now beat the end of the table, to the President's fore their State Legislatures for re-election left. Senator Hill sat not far away, opposite were nearly all vacant when the roll was called after the holiday recess.—After the the President. General Tracey does not think that any political importance is to be routine business Mr. Allen took the floor and attached to the presence of Senator Hill at made a speech against the sale of the dinner. It is true it is the first time since March 8, 1893, that he has been in the White House, and it is also true that, though The President sent in a large batch of invited to a White House dinner last year, nominations. --- Mr. Morgan spoke in favor he did not attend, but it was really a formal dinner to which the President invited the 15TH DAY .- Mr. Lodge's resolution inquirsenior Senator from New York. It was not ing why a warship was not kept at Honolulu an invitation from Mr. Cleveland to Mr. was discussed .- Mr. Morgan resumed his Hill. From this fact General Tracey does not see why any one should attach political Hale offered a memorial in the interest of significance to Senator Hill's presence. It United States citizens living in Turkish Ardoes not, he thinks, affect either the personmenia, whose lives, property and lawful

al or political relations between the two occupations, the memorial says, are frequently imperilled.—The Senate passed men. There were forty-six covers laid upon the I-shaped tables in the state dining-room. The decorations were of the slipper orchid, arranged in an oblong plat, with ferns down the entire length of the main part of the board, while each of the traverse sections contained one large and two small circular plats of the same flower. The candles, in gold candelabra, burned under yellow shades, and on the mantles yellow honeysuckles fringed the banks of white camelias

and hyacinths. The walls of the room were almost hidden with tall palms, rubber plants and oleanders brightened by the searlet poinsetta blossom, At each lady's place a bunch of the slipper orchid was tied with narrow yellow ribbon, further considering the Currency bid, and Mr. Richardson took the chair. Debate on and the men were a single blossom. As is usual on state occasions, the circle of glasses was missing from Mrs. Cleveland's place, the single water glass being in marked

contrast to the other places. Mrs. Cleveland appeared in one of her last year's gowns, which is most becoming. It s made of yellow satin, the sarface of which is brocaded with gay flowers with their leaves, the draped skirt falling at one side over a knee-flounce of rare old face. The sleeves were huge affairs of yellow velvet. A necklace of solitaire diamonds, and a spreading diamond ornament was worn on the white brow. and commercial conditions, gives valuable

The President escorted Mrs. Gresham, information as to the failures of this and who was in a gown of blue satin, brocaded with flowers, and half hilden by folds of chiffon. Mrs. Hearst was in a handsome gown of black and white satin. Mrs. Carthe United States in 1894 is seen, by refer- liste wore lavender brocade, Mrs. Blsseil, pale blue satin, with bands of ermine. Mrs. Lamont was in pink satin, the very latest mode. Miss Herbert, sea green satin, with 1893, which was, of course, the heaviest total ever recorded. These reports, it will be | bows and belt of cherry veivet. Mrs. Olney, understood, include only those business em- a robe of black satin, with jet and pale barrassments in which totals of actualfas- green velvet panels, and Miss Morton, gray satin, finished with black. Mrs. Stevenson and Mrs. Hoke Smith were not present. Mrs. Schofield were a only 10,270 failures reported in the calendar very elaborate gown. It was of sunset moire, spangled with silver, and made en traine. Mrs. Crisp was in black satin, combined with

heliotrope.

The following is the list of guests outside of the Cabinet : The Speaker of the House falling off in the total volume of indebted- and Mrs. Crisp; Senator Hill, Mr. William ness of failing traders, which amounted dur- L. Wilson, Mr. L. Clarke Davis, Senator ing the past twelvementh to \$149,595,600— and Mrs. Manderson; Senator and Mrs. Bate; Senator and Mrs. McPherson; Senator Habilities in 1893.

"The falling off in total assets of those failing this year—\$79,755,000—is even greater, the total specified amounting to only in the falling this year—\$79,755,000—is even greater, the total specified amounting to only in the falling this year—\$79,755,000—is even greater, the folial specified amounting to only in the falling this year—\$79,755,000—is even greater and fall and falls and fall and Mrs. John G. Milburn, of Buffalo ; Mrs. William K. Carlisle, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Traey, General and Mrs. Schofield ; Doctor and Mrs. Joseph D. Bryant, of New York, and

> APPLES FOR EXPORT. About 20,000 Barrels a Week Going to Europe.

barrel. The weekly exports have ranged from 18,000 to 20,000 barrels. The total ex-1.00 | ports thus far this season are over 1,100 000 barrels, against little more than 100,000 barrels up to the corresponding date of last season, when the transatlantic crops were abundant instead of being scant, as is the case now. In 1891, which was the "banner year" in the apple trade, 1,450,336 barrels were exported and it is expected that this great quantity will be equalled before this

EIGHT PERISHED. The Result of an Incendiary Fire in

Georgia. hoochee, in Coffee County, Ga., the house of a colored man named Peter Vickers was destroyed by fire, "Tom" Vickers, s brother of Peter, three of Peter's children Lard-City Steam ...... 6% # 6% was on y sixteen years old. He was born in and four children of another colored man

> MRS. KELHER, of English, Ind., in burning some old letters, destroyed \$2400, the total proceeds of the sale of her home,

# SAILORMEN PERISH.

The British bark Osseo was wrecked in a gale at Holyhead, England, an! with her perished her entire crew of twenty-six men. The Osseo was driven ashere back of the Holyhead breakwater. Hersionals of distress were first heard by the coastguard about 4 o'clock in the morning. At that time it was pitch dark and great waves were washing over the breakwater. In spite of the danger, the guard proceeded along the breakwater, and, having rigged up the rocket apparatus, began firing lifelines in the direction of the wreck. The faint light of the rockets soon disclosed the fact that the vessel had broken in two amiliships, and that the maintainst had failen, crushing the life out of several of the crew. A few survivors could be seen clinging to each half of the vessel, and their piteous cries for help could be heard above the roar of the storm. After many failures the constguard succeeded in firing a line over the wreck; but by that time all on board had perished. A lifeboat

ereignty of Nicaragua.

The President sent to the Senate a full report of the Biuefields affair with all the cor-

Thus is settled an international dispute of fifty years' standing.

A Fatal Fire in a Large London Laundry. Fire broke out in a laundry on the Edge-

The flames spread so rapidly that when the building was consumed the charred remains of its eight inmates were found an

cuting-Attorney of Kalamazoo County, Mich. Hill walked over from the Normandie, and the ruins.

He was first elected to Congress in 1872, and after the dinner walked back to his hotel THE royal baron of beef for Queen Victoria's Christmas dinner party at Osborne was cut from a fine West Highland bullock bred and fed at Windsor Park. The baron was roasted at the great kitchen fire in the eastle and when cold was sent to Osborne where, with the boar's head and game pie

> THE MARKETS. Late Wholesale Prices of Country Produce Quoted in New York. MILE AND CREAM. Trade was reported fairly active during

per can of 40 quarts. Exchange price 3c. per quart net to the shipper. Receipts of the week, fluid Cream, gals..... Creamery-Penn., extras ... # - 60 # 23 Western, extras..... State-Extra..... (a) Thirds to seconds Western Im. Creamery, firsts

Factory, firkins CHEERE State--Pulleream, white, havey Full cream, good to prime. State Factory-Part skims, Part skims, good to prime. Full skims..... EGGS. Jersey-Faney.... Western-Prime to choles ... Duck eggs-South & West . . -

White Kidney, 1893, choice — (a) 2 35 Binck turtle soup, 1893, ... — (a) 2 00 Lima, Cal., 1893, v 60 Hs 2 80 60 2 90 Green peas, bbls. .... - @ 1.05 FRUITS AND BEHRIES-FRESH.

Buldwin 2 00 6e 3 0 Common qualities 1 25 6e 1 50 Grapes, Del., it basket..... 6 6 18 Catawha State-1894, choice, 3t ft. . . . 11 @ 12 1894, common to fair..... Pacific Coast, choice. . . . . 11 % 12 Good to prime..... Old odds..., 2 @ 3 HAY AND STRAW. Hay-Prime, # 100 th ....... 70 @ 75 Clover mixed...... 50 @ 63

Turkeys, P.B., Hers. ..., 12 60 Chickens, Phila, Hers. ..., 12 60 Jersey, # th

Ducks, spring, L. I. & Eust ? B. 12 @ 14 Geese, if the .... Sorrest, et bibliografia

season's shipments shall have cease !.

At an out-of-the-way place near Willnemaking eight in all, were burned to death. It is believed that the fire was of incendiary

GOVERNOR TURNEY, of Tennessee, indicated his purpose to cause an investigation of the recent election which resulted in the apparent success of Colonel H. Clay Evans,

origin.

## the Crew Lost

The British Bark Osseo Wrecked and

vainly treed again and again to approach the

## BLUEFIELDS REPORT.

Great Britain Recognizes the Sov-

respondence relating thereto. The correspondence includes a copy of a sonvention concluded on the 20th of November last, by which it is declared that the Mosquito Indians agree wholly to submit to the laws and authorities of Nicaragua. "Great Britain," Secretary Gresham alds, has given this Government the most positive assurance that she asserts no right of sovereignty or protection over the territory, but, on the contrary, respects the full and paramount sovereignty of the Government of Nicaragua.

# EIGHT BURNED.

ware Road, London, England, at an early hour in the morning. pens to be.
While the other guests at the dinner went

> the past week under a good demand. The platform surplus sold at an average of \$1.57

it adorned the royal sideboar to

Western Dairy

Potatoes, St. & Jersey, a bbi 1 25 @ 1 6 ! Long Island ...... 17. @ 187 Turnips, Russia, # bbl..... 50 @ 75 Celery, # doz. roots ...... 10 @ 6) Cucumbers, if crate..... String beans, F crate ..... 200 @ 400 Spinach, Norfolk ..... 3 10 @ 4 00 Lettuce ..... 5 0.1 @ 7 00 GRAIN, ETC.

Flour-Winter Patents. . . . Spring Patents. . . . . . . 3 50 '@ 3 75 Wheat, No. 2 Red ..... - @ May .... Track White Clover ..... 9 00 @ 9 75 LIVE STOCK. Caives, city dressed 10 @ 121/4 Country dressed ..... Sheep, # 100 tbs...... 2 00 @ 3 25

Lambs, # 100 lbs . . . . . 3 50 @ 4 75 Hogs—Live, # 100 lbs . . . . 4 80 @ 5 10

Dressed..... 5 @