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REV. DR. TALMAGE.

SUNDAY'S SERMON IN THE NEW YORK ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

Subject; "Wholesale Divorce."

Text: "What, therefore, God hath joined together let not man put asunder."—Matthew

Some say that for the alleviation of all these domestic disorders of which we hear easy divorce is a good prescription. God netimes authorizes divorce as certainly as He authorizes marriage. I have just as much regard for one lawfully divorced as I have or one lawfully married. But you know and I know that wholesale divorce is one of ur National scourges. 1 am not surprised it this when I think of the influences which have been abroad militating against the mar-

For many years the platforms of the couny rang with talk about a free love millen-um. There were meetings of this kind held ome of the women who were most promi- and gardens of peace. nent in that movement have since been distinguished for great promiscuosity of affection. Popular thems for such occasions were to reform them. If a young man by twentythe tyranny of man, the oppression of the five years of age or thirty years of age have marriage relation, women's rights and the the habit of strong drink fixed on him, he is affinities. Prominent speakers were women | as certainly bound for a drunkard's grave as with short curls and short dress, and very long tongue, everlastingly at war with God | Depot at 8 o'clock to-morrow morning is because they were created women, while on the platform sat meek men with soft accent and cowed demeanor, apologetic for mascu- | The young man may not reach a drunkard's linity, and holding the parasols while the

doctrine of free love. one name and sometimes under another.

Every new President in his inaugural

Polygamy in Utah warred against the marriage relation throughout the land. It was impossible to have such an awful sewer of quity sending up its miasma, which was wafted by the winds North, South, East and

the marriage relation in this country has

and I find that, while in some States it is easier than in others, in every State it is The State of Illinois, through its Legfor divorce and then closes up by giving to pedient. After that you are not surprised it the announcement that in one county of it is, you have only to look over the records of

nough? If the same ratio continue-the ratio of for application, and all you will have t

low very easy it is I have to tell you that in Western Reserve, Ohio, the proportion of livorces to marriages celebrated is one to deven in Rhode Island is one to thirteen, in ermont one to fourteen. Is not that easy I want you to notice that frequency of not one case of divorce. Those were her from little infelicities. lays of glory and virtue. Then the reign 60 want to know how rapidly the empire nt down, ask Gibbon.

lands is that divorce be made more and fore they enter that relation will be perfrom it except through the door of the sepnarriage in fun. Then men and women will not enter the relation with the idea it is only ean get out at the first landing. Then this whole question will be taken out of the frivolous into the tremendous, and there will be

What we want is that the Congress of the United States change the National Constitution so that a law can be passed which shall be uniform all over the country, and what shall be right in one State shall be right in all the States, and what is wrong in one State will be wrong in all the States.

relation gets dissatisfied, it is only necessary to move to another State to achieve liberation from the domestic tie, and divorce is of it is by seeing in the newspaper that Rev. Dr. Somebody on March 17, 1895, introduced in a new marriage relation a member of the household who went off on a pleasure excursion to Newport or a business excursion to | trating his brain.

ISHERMAN

That there are hundreds and thousands of infelicitous homes in America no one will doubt. If there were only one skeleton in the closet, that might be locked up and abandoned, but in many a home there is a people agitated for many years on the ques-

orthodox minister to prove to a badly mated More difficult divorce will put an estoppel enerally, both parties are to blame, and Thomas Carlyle was an intolerable scold, and his wife smoked and swore, and Froude, the lifelong squabble at Craigenputtock and Five,

termagant orators went on preaching the iron track of evil habit, but the probability is

ore devils into the marriage relation than the probability is that the young man who will be exercised in the next fifty. Men and has the habit of strong drink fixed on him women went home from such meetings so before twenty-five or thirty years of age will permanently confused as to who were their arrive at a drunkard's grave. She knows he wives and husbands that they never got out | drinks, although he tries to hide it by chewof their perplexity, and the criminal and the ling cloves. Everybody knows he drinks, elvil courts tried to disentangle the "Iliad" Parents warn; neighbors and friends warn. of woes, and this one got alimony, and that | She will marry him; she will reform him. one got a limited divorce, and this mother | kept the children on condition that the then the divorce law will emancipate her befather could sometimes come and look at cause habitual drunkenness is a cause for dithem, and these went into poorhouses, and vorce in Indiana, Kentucky, Florida, Conthose went into an insane asylum, and those | necticut and nearly all the States. So the went into dissolute public life, and all went poor thing goes to the altar of sacrifice. If to destruction. The mightiest war ever that free love campaign, sometimes under Another influence that has warred upon the marriage relation has been polygamy in Utah. That was a stereotyped earleafure of the marriage relation and has poisoned the whole land. You might as well think that you can have an arm in a state of mortifica-

tion and yet the whole body not be sickened as to have these Territories polygamized and yet the body of the Nation not feel the putrefaction. Hear it, good men and women of America, that so long ago as 1862 a law was passed by Congress forbidding polygamy in the Territories and in all the places where they had jurisdiction. Twenty-four years passed along and five administrations before know about each other. It is all the preparathe first brick was knocked from that fortress of libertinism.

nnation, and every Congress stultifled itself in proposing some plan that would not work. Polygany stood more intrenched, trusted with a dollar nor with your lifelong and more brazen, and more puissant, and happiness. Having read much about love more braggart, and more infernal. James in a cottage, people brought up in ease will Buchannan, a much abused man of his day, did more for the extirpation of this villainy than most of the subsequent administraions. Mr. Buchanan sent out an army, and although it was halted in its work still he accomplished more than some of the adminis twenty-five | istrations which did nothing but talk, talk, is, you can save many Chicks annually, | talk. At last, but not until it had poisoned enerations, polygamy has received its death-

West, without the whole land being affected

Another influence that has warred against been a pustulous literature, with its millions of sheets every week choked with stories of omestic wrongs and infidelities and massares and outrages, until it is a wonder to me that there are any decencies or any common a little loose in morals or in the keeping of a sense left on the subject of marriage. One- woman who dresses fast. Remember that, half of the newsstands of all our cities reek-

"Now," say some, "we admit all thes evils, and the only way to clear them out or correct them is by easy divorce." Well, before we yield to that cry let us find out how

I have looked over the laws of all the States. slature, recites a long list of proper causes the courts the right to make the decree of divorce in any case where they deem it exthe State of Illinois, in one year, there were 833 divorces. If you want to know how easy the States. In the city of San Francisco 933 livorces in one year, and in twenty years in New England 20,000. Is that not easy

multiplied divorce and multiplied causes of divorce-we are not far from the time when our courts will have to set apart whole days prove against a man will be that he left his spaper in the middle of the floor, and all u will have to prove against a woman will that her husband's overcoat is buttonless auses of divorce double in a few yearsubled in France, doubled in England and publed in the United States. To show you

What we want in this country and in all more and more difficult. Then people be-

auded that there will probably be no escape cher. Then they will pause on the verge that relation until they are fully satisfied hat it is best, and that it is right, and that t is happiest. Then we shall have no more trial trip, and if they do not like it they o more joking about the blossoms in a cide's hair than about the cypress on a

How is it now? If a party in the marriage ffected so easy that the first one party knows

Chicago. Married at the bride's house. No There are States of the Union which practically put a premium upon the disin-tegration of the marriage relation, while here are other States, like our own New York State, that had for a long time the pre-emi-

nent idiocy of making marriage lawful at twelve and fourteen years of age.

The Congress of the United States needs to move for a change of the National Constitution and to appoint a committee—not made up of single gentlemen, but of men of fami-lies, and their families in Washington-who shall prepare a good, honest, righteous, comprehensive, uniform law that will control everything from Sandy Hook to the Golden skeleton in the hallway and a skeleton in all tion of how shall they get away from each other to planning how they can adjust them 'Unhappily married" are two words de- selves to the more or less unfavorable circum-

pair that there is a hell. They are there now, to a great extent upon marriage as a finanometimes a grand and gracious woman will cial speculation. There are men who go inthus incarcerated, and her life will be a to the relation just as they go into Wallstreet erucifixion, as was the case with Mrs. Sigourney, the great poetess and the great soul.

Sometimes a consecrated man will be united unattractive and in disposition a suppressed cometimes a consecrated man will be united on a fury, as was John Wesley, or united to a fury, as was John Milton. Sometimes, and culine candidate for matrimonial orders, through the commercial agency or through the county records, finds out how much estate is to be inherited, and he calculates it. historian, pulled aside the curtain from the He thinks out how long it will be before the old man will die, and whether he can stand the refractory temper until he does die, and then he enters the relation, for he says, "If cannot stand it, then through the divorce law I'll back out." That process is going on all the time, and men enter the relation without any moral principle, without any affection, and it is as much a matter of stock speculation as anything that transpired yesterday in Union Pacific, Illinois Central or Delaware and Lackawanna.

Now, suppose a man understood, as he ought to understand, that if he goes into that relation there is no possibility of his getting out, or no probability, he would be more slow put his neck in the yoke. He would say himself, "Rather than a Caribbean whirlthe Cooper Institute, New York; Tremont | wind with a wir le fleet of shipping in its comple, Boston, and all over the land. arms give me a zephyr off fields of sunshine

Rigorous divorce law will also hinder women from the fatal mistake of marrying men that a train starting out from Grand Central ound for Albany. The train may not reach Albany, for it may be thrown off the track. grave, for something may throw him off the that the train that starts to-morrow morning That campaign of about twenty years set at 8 o'clock for Albany will get there, and

If she is unsuccessful in the experiment, why, you will show me the poverty struck streets nade against the marriage institution was | in any city, I will show you the homes of the women who married men to reform them. In one case out of 10,000 it may be a successful experiment. I never saw the successful experiment. But have a rigorous divorce law, and that woman will say, "If I am afflanced to that man, it is for life."

A rigorous divorce law will also do much to hinder hasty and inconsiderate marriages. Under the impression that one can be easily released people enter the relation without inquiry and without reflection. tomance and impulse rule the day. Perhaps the only ground for the marriage compact is that she likes his looks, and he adtion for life. A woman that could not make a loaf of bread to save her life will swear to cherish and obey. A Christian will marry ckled that monster with the straw of con- an atheist, and that always makes conjoined wretchedness, for if a man does not believe there is a God he is neither to be trusted with a dollar nor with your lifelong

By the wreck of 10,000 homes, by the holocaust of 10,000 sacrificed men and women, by the hearthstone of the family, which is the cornerstone of the State, and in the name of that God who hath set up the family institution, and who hath made the breaking of the martial oath the most appalling all perjuries. I implore the Congress of United States to make some righteous, uniform law for all the States, and from

ean to ocean, on this subject of marriage and divorce. Let me say to the hundreds of young people in this house this atternoon, before you give your heart and hand in holy alliance use all cautions. Inquire outside as to habits, explore the disposition, scrutinize the taste, nestion the ancestry and find out the ambitions. Do not take the heroes and the heroines of cheap novels for a model. Do not put your lifetime happiness in the keeping of a man who has a reputation for being while good looks are a kindly gift of God, wrinkles or accident may despoil them. Reember that Byron was no more celebrated for his beauty than for his depravity. Re-member that Absalom's hair was not more

olendid than his habits were despicable. Hear it, hear it! The only foundation for nappy marriage that has ever been or ever will be is good character. Ask God whom you shall marry if you narry at all. A union formed in prayer will be a happy union, though sickness pale the cheek, and poverty empty the bread tray, and death open the small graves, and all the oath of life be strewn with thorns from the marriage altar with its wedding march and orange blossoms clear on down to the last arewell at that gate where Isaac and Rebecca, Abraham and Sarab, Adam and Eve parted. In the "Farm Fallads" our American poet uts into the lirs of a repentant husband after a life of married perturbation these sug-

gestive words: And when she dies I wish that she would be laid by me, And lying together in silence perhaps we will agree. And if ever we meet in heaven I would not think it queer

i we love each other better because we quarreled here. And let me say to those of you who are in happy married union avoid first quarrels; have no unexplained correspondence with former admirers; cultivate no susptcions; in moment of had temper do not rush out and ell the neighbors; do not let any of those gad-abouts of society unload in your house their baggage of gab and tittle tattle; do not stand on your rights; learn how to apologize; do not be so proud, or so stubborn, or devilish that you will not make up. Remember that the worst domestic misfortunes teness of society. Rome for 500 years had and most scandalous divorce cases started train of ten rail cars telescoped and smashed e began, and divorce became epidemic. If at the foot of an embankment 100 feet down came to that catastrophe by getting two or three inches off the track. Some of the greatest] domestic misfortunes and the wide reounding divorce cases have started from

little misunderstandings that were allowed to go on and go on until home and respectabilt ty and religion and immortal soul wenown in the crash, crash! And, fellow citizens as well as fellow Christians, let us have a divine rage against anyhing that wars on the marriage state. Blessed institution! Instead of two arms to fight the battle of life, four; instead of two yes to scrutinize the path of life, four; intead of two shoulders to lift the burden of life, four. Twice the energy, twice the ourage, twice the holy ambition, twice the

Killed by an Icicle.

by an icicle falling from an eave and pene-

At Hohenelbe, Bohemia, a man was killed

probability of worldly success, twice the respects of heaven. Into the matrimonial ower God fetches two souls. Outside that ower room for all contentions, and all bickrings, and all controversies, but inside the lower there is room for only one guest-the angel of love. Let that angel stand at the floral doorway of this Edenic bower with drawn sword to hew down the worst foe of that bower-easy divorce. And for every paradise lest may there be a paradise regained. And after we quit our home here may we have a brighter home in heaven, at the windows of which this moment are faretreat. miliar faces watching for our arrival and eventually hemmed them in on all sides. wondering why so long we tarry. There were about 1000 natives, all firing

The State Department Never Had So Many Complications.

THE MONROE DOCTRINE UPHELD.

The Attention of the Whole World Concentrated on Washington and the Possibilities of Hostilities Between This Country and Several Transatlantic Nations ... The Policy of Non-Interference.

The extraordinary number and rapid quence of foreign complications of a more r less serious nature which have suddenly ome upon the State Department have preipitated a situation in which the United States Government has not been placed before for a great many years, and the opinion of foreign diplomatists in Washington is that the attention of all Europe has been, in a remarkable short interval of time, transferred from international affairs and rumors of war in the Old World to the alleged possibilities of hostile relations between this country and several of the European Nations. Even the Japanese-Chinese war, which i till in progress, is believed to be in the way a harmonious termination by the peace gotiations; and the attitude of the United tates Government with regard to its own aterests, in opposition to the behavior of uropean Nations on this side of the world, s virtually absorbing attention across the

The State Department has never, within e experience of men now living, had so any difficult foreign questions on its hands, or been interested in so many commotions in the smaller republics of this continent. The dispute with Spain about the Allianca and the status of Cuba, quarrels with Great

Britain about Bluefields and Alaska, are direct commercial interests in the threatened war of Mexico and Guatemala, the peculiar implication in the Venezuelan contention with British Guiana, the Salvador uprising, the Brazilian and Peruvian revolutions, the hostile position of Argentina and the rebellion in Colombia, all of which are of special concern to the commercial and political relations of this country, have virtually concentrated the attention of the whole world on the State Department at Washington. The necessity of maintaining the policy of

non-interference by European powers with North and South American affairs, commonknown as the "Monroe doctrine," by iplomacy, if possible, by force, if necessary and the protection of our interests, particularly in Bering Sea, against Canadian conention, emphasize the complicated situation to an extraordinary degree. The Hawaiian muddle also, which was regarded as settled, is revived by Secretary

Gresham's demand for Minister Thurston's withdrawal. The outcome of any and all those matters cannot fail, in the long run, to edound to the credit and dignity of the United States; but meanwhile it is feared that mistakes may occur, and the immediate future is doubtful. OUR FOOD PRODUCTS ABROAD.

The Exclusion of American Meats Also s Grave Problem. In addition to all of these acute foreign implications which confront the State De-

partment, the administration has a very grave problem to deal with in the action of Germany and other European countries in excluding American food products. The President and Sceretary Gresham are still very reluctant to adopt retaliatory tactics or the reason that it would injuriously affect the foreign commerce of the United States and reduce the revenue from customs. They are being strongly pushed, however, to take such action by the farmers, meat packers and others interested in the exporting of farm products. Whether there will ultimate y be a commercial war or not will depend, in large part, on the action of Germany. Advices just communicated to the State Department put a more hopeful aspect on the situation. The German Consuls are be-ginning to make their influence felt with that lovernment, and the Department has reason to believe that there will be a reaction against the agrarian movement and that the ports of Germany will once more be opened American meats and other products.

Great Britain in South America. Despatches received at the State Departent at Washington from Ambassador Bayard at London, in response to telegrams asking him to ascertain the attitude of Great Britain in case Nicaragua should refuse to pay the indemnity demanded for the exulsion of the British Consul, Mr. Hatch, indicate that England will not seek to acquire American territory. The intimation has also come from the British Government of a disposition to submit the Venezuelan question to arbitration.

Cabinet Meeting on the Subject. The Cabinet met at the White House and liscussed the international complications, including the Venezuelan and Nicaraguan situations and the Allianca affair. In accordance with President Cleveland's views, it is said to have been decided that no decisive action shall be taken at present in reference to any of the foreign complications.

DEATH OF RICHARD VAUX.

The Well-Known Philadelphia Gentleman of the Old School Passes Away. Ex-Congressman Richard Vaux, who had been ill of the grip at his home in Philadelphia, Penn., for several days, is dead. He was seventy-five years of age.

Richard Vaux was born in Philadelphia in 1819. He came of old Quaker steek. For rears he had been prominent there, and was one of the most eccentric men in that city. Mr. Yaux was a gentleman of the old school, and a man of striking personal appearance. One of his marked peculiarities was that he has never worn an overcoat nor carried an umbrella, no matter what the state of weather, and he always appeared on the street in patent leather pumps.

While Secretary to Minister Stevenson at he Court of St. James's many years ago Mr. Vaux enjoyed the honor unusual to a citizen of a republic of being selected by Queen Victoria to dance a quadrille with her. Vaux was Mayor of Philadelphia, Recorder (an office now abolished), and was elected to the Fifty-second Congress to finish the unexpired term of Samuel J. Randall.

Six Months for Mutilating a Horse. In the Recorder's Court at Watertown Joseph Theobold, who, in a fit of anger, tore a balky horse's tongue out, was convicted of misdemeanor, and as he was margined off to jail the crowd gave three cheers for the jury. Recorder Cobb gave him the maximum sentence of six months in the Rocheser Penitentiary and \$50 fine

A Famous Bull Fighter Gored to Death. Word has been received of the latal goring it Cullican, State of Sinaloa, of Ponciano Diaz, the most famous bull fighter in Mexico and impressario of the Bucarell bull ring, in the City of Mexico. He was gored in the groin and badly trampled. Demoterio Rodriuez, who was lately killed in a similar way at Durange, was an old associate of Diaz.

Twenty-eight Fishermen Drownell. Twenty-eight fishermen were drowned during a storm on Lake Kuennerow, in Pommerania, Germany.

MASSACRED BY CHITRALIS. Lieutenant Ross and Forty-six Sikhs Surrounded and Shot.

News was received of the defeat of a Sikh company under Lieutenant Ross, of the British Army, by Chitralis in India. Lieutenant Ross and sixty Sikhs were marching to reinforce the troups at Reshun. The natives, who were behind breastworks near Karagh, fusilladed them and forced them to They followed the company closely and

steadily upon the Sikhs. Ross, forty-six

Sikh soldiers, and eight camp followers were

left dead on the field. The rest of the force

THE NEWS EPITOMIZED.

Washington Items.

INCOME TAX returns are pouring into the filee of the Commissioner of Internal Revnue at such a rate as to make the income tax division a beehive of industry and activity. Clerks from other divisions have been detailed to assist in the work of properly classifying the returns.

A PARTY of Cheyenne and Arapahoe Indians, in full costume, were received by the President and made known to him that they would like a distribution of money paid for their lands.

THE President appointed Constantine Buckley Rilgrove, of Texas, Judge of the United States Court of the Southern District of the Indian Territory. SECRETARY CARLISLE appointed William Martin Aiken, of Cincinnati, Supervising

Architect of the Treasury, to succeed Jeremiah O'Rourke. A special meeting of the Cabinet was held o consider the situation of affairs in Venezuela and Nicaragua.

THE President appointed Joseph R. Herod

of Indiana, to be Secretary of the Legation of the United States to Japan. YE HEUN GIK, the Korean Charge d'Afairs, who has been confined to the Legation by serious illness for the past three months, has been recalled by his Government at his own request. A DELEGATION of Chevenne and Arapahoe

Indians called upon the Secretary of the Interior to pay their respects. They are the most notable Indians that have visited Washington for some time. Among them are chiefs who participated in the Custer massacre at the Little Big Horn and engaged in many other fights.

The question whether diamond cutting is a new industry in the United States has been lecided in the negative by Acting Secretary Hamlin, of the Treasury Department. Therefore, Holland diamond cutters cannot come here under contract. THE Ways and Means Committee recom-

mends that England, Russia and Japan be requested to co-operate with the United States in protecting the seals. PRESIDENT CLEVELAND decided the boundary dispute between Brazil and Argentina in favor of Brazil.

Foreign Notes.

Tue British House of Commons has adopted a resolution to pay members. Peru's Provisional Government issued nanifesto promising to restore peace and

order and institute reforms. The village of Bollara, Italy, was overwhelmed by a landslip, extending over two-thirds of a mile. Many were killed. Troops vere summoned to help search the ruins for

DROUGHT and locusts have caused widepread famine in Eastern Equatorial Africa. Villages have been depopulated and mission schools and churches have been closed. Many natives are selling themselves and their children into slavery to obtain food. Tur Japanese fleet have taken possession

of Fisher Island, one of the largest of the Pescadore group, between Formosa and the nainland of China. The peace conference began at Shimonoseki, Japan. PRESIDENT HYPPOLITE, of Hayti, left Port au Prince with a large sum of money and troops and munitions of war, and took up a position where he would be better able to

cope with the threatened rebellion. THE Duchess of Leinster, the noted beauty and leader of London society, is dead. LI HUNG CHANG arrived in Japan to treat on behalf of China for peace. SEVERAL bands of Cuban rebels were de-

feated by the Spanish forces. Penu's revolutionists carried their warare right up to the doors of the capital, Lima, where a three days' battle was fought. In the Verdemine, at Minis Prietas, Sonora, Mexico, four miners were killed and one fatally injured by an explosion of giant pow-

NEARLY fifty thousand English boot and shoe operatives who objected to improved American machinery have been locked out. Before Queen Victoria left England for her outing she made the Liberal and Tory leaders promise, it is said, that they would not break up the Government while she is

Domestic. The New Jersey Legislature took a recess to June 4, when it will meet to hear the re-

port of the Voorhees Investigating Com-THE Oyer and Terminer Extraordinary Grand Jury brought in another batch of indictments against New York police officials. A special freight train comprising twentynine cars, all loaded with cotton goods consigned to Shanghai, China, left Biddeford, Me. Wallace & Sons' brass works at Ansonia, Conn., have been bought for \$1,000,000 by W. A. Clark, of Butte, Montana.

THREE children, all under three years, of Charles Eoss, were left locked in their home at Springfield, Mo. The house caught fire and all the children were burned to death. AT Buffale, N. Y., Ciarence Robinson was found guilty of murder in the second degree, and Sadie Robinson of manslaughter in the first degree for the murder of Lawyer Montgomery Gibbs. Clarence Robinson was sen- full inquiry should be made into the incident tenced to life imprisonment and Sadie Robinson to twenty years.

GENERAL PHILIP ST. GEORGE COOKE, the oldest general officer in the United States Army, died a few days ago in Detroit. Mich. He was born near Leesburgh, Va., June 13, 1899. In 1827 he was graduated from West Point.

TEN of the eleven New York City police officials indicted by the Extraordinary Grand Jury appeared before Justice Ingraham and pled not guilty to the indictments. The only absentee was ex-Wardman James Burns, who jumped his bail. The strike of about ten thousand men in

the building trades in New York City was declared off and the new agreement between the bosses and the men was signed. The settlement was brought about through the efforts of the New York Council of Conciliation and Mediation. An eight-hour day will be granted on May 1.

AT New Orleans, La., the Grand Jury which has been investigating the levee riots returned indictments for murder against twenty-eight of the participants. In the Maine Senate, at Augusta, the Woman's Suffrage bill, which had already passed the House, was rejected by a vote of

11 to 15. GENERAL NEAL Dow, "the father of Prohibition," celebrated at Portland, Me., his ninety-first birthday. He had many callers. A TERRIFIC simpon, filling the air with and, swept over Denison, Texas. Houses were unroofed, trees blown down, and a great deal of damage done.

By the explosion of a sawmill boiler near Eight Mile Creek, Texas, six persons were killed and as many more maimed, THE National Bank of Kansas City, Mo., failed to open its doors. The assets are \$1,800,000, with liabilities of \$1,000,000. A. E. Burlun, Cashier of the Arlington Mass.) National Bank and an Alderman

was taken ill a few weeks before with grip and had been saffering mentally. JOHN KURTZ, a saloon-keeper, and Anthony Ketchum, an insurance agent, were killed at a fire in New York City, and other tenants were rescued by heroic firemen. Kartz lost his life while bravely attempting to save his The Populist Convention of the Tenth

Georgia Congress District met at Thomson,

the home of Thomas E. Watson, and nomi-

ommitted suicide by shooting. Mr. Butler

nated him unanimously for Congress, to make the race in the special electon made nocessary by the resignation of Congresman The Danish steamship Horsa left Savan-nab, Ga., bound for Monrovia, Liberia, with 196 colored passengers, men, women and children, on board. PRESIDENT-BROWNSON and Cashier Morgan, of the wrecked Chenango Valley Savings

WHILE Frederick Marcott, the inventor of

patent rope fire-escape, and his cousin, eorge Marcott, aged twelve, were giving an exhibition at Daluth, Minn., the rope broke, and they fell sixty feet. The boy was instantly killed. Marcott was fatally in-Passengers from Cuba brought a report to Key West, Fia., that the Spanish gunboat Areedo fired on and sank an American

schooner off Puerto del Padre, and that the

Bank, Binghamton, were arrested.

crew of sixteen was lost.

SPAIN'S CRUISER A WRECK

The Reina Regente Foundered Near the Straits of Gibraltar.

CREW OF 420 MEN ABOARD.

The Missing Warship Found by a Sister Vessel Sunk to Her Topmasts---Overwhelmed in a Storm Because of Heavy Armament---She Took Part in New York's Naval Celebration.

The missing Spanish warship Reina Regente has been found near the Straits of Gioraltar. The ship had sunk in deep water and lies submerged. No survivors were found by those who discovered the wreck, and it was believed that the entire crew, consisting of 420 men, was drowned.

THE REINA REGENTE.

The Spanish cruiser Alfonso XII., which has been cruising in the Mediterranean in search of the missing warship found the Reina Regente at Rajo Accitunos, near Couil, where she had sunk. Only about eighteen inches of her masts were visible above the sur-

face of the water.

The Alfonso XII. after reporting the fact at Cadiz returned to the scene of the wreck with a company of divers. The news brought by the Alfonso XII. created a profound feeling of sorrow throughout Spain.

The Alfonso XII, has taken divers and diving appliances for the purpose of removing

the bodies from the sunken ship and examining the condition of the vessel with a view to ascertaining the possibilities of raising her. The Reina Regente, with a crew of 420 men on board, left Tangler for Cadiz on the afternoon of March 10. She should have made her destination by March 12. Until she was found a wreck nothing, however, was heard of her with the exception of the fact that on March 10 the British ship Mayfair sighted her, funnels and bridges gone, fighting her way against heavy seas.

DESCRIPTION OF THE VESSEL English-Built and One of the Fastest

Cruisers Afloat. The Reina Regente was remarkable for her speed, and resembled the United States cruiser Charleston. Her dimensions were: Length on water line, 320 feet; beam, 50 feet 7 inches; mean draught, 20 feet 4 inches; displacement, 5000 tons.

Her battery consisted of four 9.45 inch guns, one on each side, forward of the superstructure, and one on each side aft; six 4.72-inch guns in broadside, forward and after pair in sponsons, center pair in recessed ports, and fourteen rapid fire and machine guns. She had five torpedo tubes, Her horse power on trial was 11,500, and her speed was 20.07 knots. Her protective deck was four and three-fourth inches thick on the slopes, her conning tower five inches and her heavy gun shields three inches. Her coal capacity was 1150 tons, and her radius of action about seven thousand miles at ten knots. She had

two smokestacks and two military masts, with armored tops.

Of the Reina Regente during her visit to New York during the naval celebration in 1893, the following was said: "Next to the Blake, the most efficient flagship of the many present will be the Reina Regente, Spain's rec resentative. The Reina Regente is an English built cruiser, and, aside from the little torpedo boat Cushing, the Reina Regente will undoubtedly be the fastest war eraft in New York Harber. This vessel has made a speed of swenty-two knots an hour, which, when taken into consideration that her displacement is 5000 tons, is little short of marvelous.'

SPAIN WILLING TO SETTLE.

Her Foreign Minister's Speech on the Allianca Affair. The Spanish Minister of Foreign Affairs announced to Congress at Madrid that the United States had addressed to Spain a courteous remonstrance in the case of the Allianca, which was said to have been fired on by a Spanish cruiser off the cast end of Cuba. Deputies Villanueva, Diaz and Moreu spoke at length concerning the American note. They insisted that, as the Allianea was in

Cuban waters, the commander of the Spanish craiser acted within his rights. The Minister eventually promised that a and that the Government would not neglect to fulfill all the demands of justice. "It is true that Mr. Taylor, the American Minister, has claimed reparation from Spain on account of the firing on the Allianca, said. "The United States at the same time presented a demand that American trade with Cuba should not be interfered with, and expressed the hope that the Allianca affair would be equitably settled, since they considered the action of our cruiser a violation of international law. The Government has asked for full information on this subject and is willing to make a just settlement without infringement en international law or prejudice to the dignity of the Nation."

Spain, according to a report current in
Madrid just after the resignation of the Cab-

Allianca affair.

Gresham's demands in connection with the

MINERS ENTOMBED. Two Score Killed by Fire Damp in Austrian Silesia. An explosion of fire damp occurred in the Albrecht mine, at Troppau, Austrian Silesia.

Eighty miners were taken out alive, but two

hundred were left entombed. It was then estimated that fifty persons were killed. The disaster is attributed to the posed to have belonged to a race which proaccidental explosion of a number of dynamite cartridges known to have been in the possession of a foreman. A later despatch from Troppan says that forty-three dead bodies were taken from the mine owned by the late Archduke Albrecht.

be made at once.

THURSTON'S RECALL DESIRED.

The Archduke Frederick has ordered that an

The Hawaiian Minister Persona Non Grain to the Administration. Secretary Gresham, according to a report current in Washington, demanded, according to the same report, the recall of Lorin A. hurston, the Hawalian Minister to the United States. The letter to the Minister of foreign Affairs of the Hawaitan Republic announcing that Mr. Thurston is persona non grata to the Cieveland Administration was

written on February 21. The charge against the Minister is that he has been altogether too free in publicly criticising the policy of the Cleveland Administration toward Hawaii and of furnish ing prematurely for publication information treating Hawaiian affairs since the failure of the attempt to restore Liliuokalani and during the trial of the ex-Queen and her accomplices in the conspiracy to inaugurate a Secretary Gresham's letter demanding

Minister Thurston's recall gave full specifica-

tions of the charges against him, including

newspaper publications said to have been in-

Minister Thurston admitted that Secretary Gresham had asked for his recall. According to international law and custom the demand must be granted.

WILLIAM M. SPRINGER SELECTED. Appointed Judge of the United States

Court in Indian Territory. The President appointed William M. Springer, of Illinois, Judge of the United States Court of the Northern District of In



WILLIAM M. SPHINGER. Mr. Springer has been in public life so long that he is well known throughout the United States. He attained his greatest prominence as Chairman of the Ways and Means Committee during the Fifty-second Congress, and as a parliamentarian when Mr. Reed was Speaker of the House, He was born in Sullivan County, Indiana, May 0, 1836, went to Illinois when twelve years old, graduated from the Illinois State Uniorsity at Bloomington in 1858, and was admitted to the bar in 1859. Mr. Springer's public career began with his selection as Secretary of the Illinois Constitutional Convention in 1862. In 1871-2 he was a member of the State Legislature and was elected to the Fortyurth Congress as a Democrat. He served ontinuously as a Member of Congress up to the 4th of March, but was defeated for re-election in last November. He was a candidate for Speaker of the House, several times. Mr. Springer is of genial personality, and never appeared on the floor of the House without a red carnation in the land of his oat. Mr. Springer's residence is in Spring-

FARMING ON VACANT LOTS. Descrying Poor to Be Allowed to Raise

Vegetables for Their Own Use. The New York Charities Conference has decided to turn vacant lots and waste ground in and around New York City into miniature farms for the poor. This scheme was started last year by the Mayor of Detroit, and as a result Detroit has had less poverty during the jast winter than any other city in the

One-third of an acre will be dealt out, it

the plan goes into effect, to each family, and potatoes and seeds will be furnished free. Every man will have to attend to his ownf ground, and may keep the produce towards supporting his family. It is estimated that one-third of an acre of good ground should supply five people with a liv-William Steinway has offered the use of a 200-acre tract of land for the purpose; ex-Mayor Hewitt has given a large section at Inwood, and Columbia College offers seven acres at Morningside Heights. When the

public becomes interested in the idea, thou

sands of acres may be donated. There are

several eneant lots in upper Fifth avenue that An additional advantage of the scheme is that many persons who take it up may acquire a taste for farming and may in future become self-supporting. The plan is not one to pauperize the poor, but to teach them to help themselves.

The promoters of the plan hope to provide small plots for cultivation for three or four

thousand of the city's most deserving poor,

All that each man raises will be his own, and

he will be given all the help necessary to start. Potatoes, cabbages and beans are the vegetables to be grown on each plot.

PEACE IN PERU. An Armistice After a Thousand Dead and Dying Blocked the Streets of Lima. Mr. McKenzie, the United States Minister to Peru, telegraphed the State De-

partment at Washington that after

three days' fighting an armistice had been arranged between the Insurgents and the Government troops, and that over a thousand dead and wounded were left lying in the streets of Lima, Later some sort of an agreement was reached by the belligerents, and peace was restored. A Provisional Government now seems to be in power.

Under the terms of the agreement by which hostilities ceased, President Caceres surrendered the reins of Government and will retire to Aucon. Senor Candamo is Provisional President and also acts as Monister of Foreign Affairs.

Big Fire in Sloux City. The greatest fire in the history of Sioux City, Iowa, destroyed property to the value of \$400,000. It started in a pile of rubbish on the platform of the Western Transfer and Implement Company's warehouse and in an hour the iron building, four stories high, and covering a quarter black of ground, with over \$209,000 inet, made a satisfactory answer to Secretary | worth of implements and carriages, was a heap of ruins. The fire spread to the plant of the Sioux City Linseed Oil Company, and soon the big elevator, with 100,000 bushels of

flax in it, was destroyed.

ceded the red Indians.

netted the Scherman \$72.

place late in May at Moscow.

Mummified Bodies in a Cave. John Bachelor discovered on the Dr. Terril farm, near Petersburg, Ky., a small eavern in which were four mummified human bodies. They were in a sitting posture, were small in stature and of durk complexion and had been wrapped in bandages of some material resembling cloth, but which crumbled to pieces when touched. They are sup-

caught lately, in the Columbia Biver, Oreannual pension of 100 florins be paid the gen. This is one of the largest sturgeons widow of every victim, the first payment to ever caught in that river, and as this fish

Prominent People. MAAUTEN MAARTENS, the Dutch novelist, is eally named Mr. Van der Pooten Schwartz. COUNT CAPRIVI, the ex-Chancellor of Ger-

many, has decided to spend an indefinite period abroad. Miles Chowley was at one time a steveore on the Galveston docks. He is now : Congressman from Texas. The Russian Czar's coronation will take

The Sultan of Turkey, Abdul Hamid, has

never signed a death warrant. Rev. Thomas Dixos, Jr., has resigned his pastorate at New York City, stating that he desired greater freedom in his work. EMPERON WILLIAM, of Germany, is super intending in person the arrangements for opening the North Sea and Baitic Canal, M. Pevis de Chavannes, the distinguished French artist, is to receive \$50,000 for deco rating one room in the Boston public library

THE Paris Municipal Council has decided

to bestew the name of the illustrious Pasteur

on the street that has hitherto been called

spired by him, and copies from official documents of the State Department, showing that | Bue d'Ulm. the Minister had talked too freely about SENATOR GEORGE, of Mississippi, will rematters which the Secretary thought were tire at the close of his present term, when he still to be regarded as State Department | will have completed eighteen years of service in the Senate.

ber in addition less perfectly.

SPAIN'S CABINET RESIGNS.

paper Offices.

The Result of the Military Raids on News-

The Resumen, a paper published in Madrid, Spain, in an article on the Cuban insurrection, charged the junior officers of the Spanish army with a lack of enthusiasm and an indispsoition to go to Cuba because of the danger to which they would be exposed there. Resenting this imputation, a party of thirty-five officers raided the office of that paper, smashing desks and otherwise damaging the premises. The Globe commented severely upon the action of the officers, and protested against their conduct, whereupon sixty officers visited the offlee of the Globe and made an attack upon the staff of that paper. In the melee the city editor and two subordinates were badly injured and the office was completely wrecked The crowd of officers and their sympath izers increased every minute until it reached the number of 400, and all attempts to prevent their sacking the office were futile, Later they made another visit to the office

editors resolved to notify the Government that they would suspend the publication of all the city newspapers unless they should receive guarantees of the safety of their lives During the final conneil of the Sagasta Cabinet a committee of officers went to the council room and asked for the Premier, They demanded that he suppress the Resu-men, which had published reflections upon

f the Resumen, but the Captain-General,

At a meeting held in the evening the Madrid

who had in the meantime been summoned.

persuaded them to disperse.

the courage of the officers' corps, and propose to Parliament severely repressive press The Premier declined to make any such concessions. He reported the officers' demands to the Council, and, after a brief discussion, the Ministers decided to resign. The upset was due primarily to the ill feeling roused between the civil and military authorities by the military raids on the newspaper offices. The present colonial complications also added to the difficulties of the Ministry.

THE PRESIDENT RETURNS.

He Approves of Mr. Gresham's Course in the Allianca Affair. President Cieveland returned to Washington after his eleven days of recreation on the

water. As he stepped down the gangplank from the Violet to the wharf he looked hale and hearty, and smiled broadly when somebody in the crowd shouted: "Bring out the ducks." There was a glow of health upon his cheeks which was not there when he left Washington on March 5, the day after Congress had adjourned.

The President was accompanied by his com-

panions on the trip, Dr. O'Reilly, of the Army, his physician; Commander Wilde, United States Navy, the Naval Secretary of the Lighthouse Board, and Commander Lamberton. United States Navy, the Lighthouse Inspec tor of the Fifth Inspection District. Enough game was brought back to send hampers to all the Cabinet officers in town, to Mr. Thurber and to the homes of the Pres-

ident's companions, not to speak of a plentiful supply for the White House table. Most of the sport was had in Passileo Sound, and the President tagged a fair share. President Cleveland and Secretary Gresham had a long talk at the White House immediately after his return from his outing on the subject of the demand made upon Spain to apologize for the action of the Spanish gunboat in firing upon the Alilanca. The Secretary took with him all the papers in the case, including the affidavit of Captain Crossman, with accompanying map, and a copy of the despatch sent to Minister Taylor at Madrid. The President read all the papers carefully, and according to the statement of a State Department official, who afterward talked with the Secretary, the President cordially endersed the terms and sentiment of Mr. Gresham's

demand upon Spain for an apology.

LI HUNG CHANG'S MISSION. Four Points Upon Which China's Peace that the powers of Viceroy Li Hung Chang the Chinese Peace Commissioner to Japan, are to negotiate upon four points: 1. The independence of Korea. 2. A money indemnity, 3. Gessian of territory. 4. The readjustment of treaty relations between the two countries in regard to commercial relations, extra-territorial jurisdiction and other matters previously covered by treaties, which have been terminated by the war. Li Hung Chang s credentials part simply "to negotiate," but he is clothed with

nese Government to Li Hung Chang. Those credentials are correct in form and accept-Marshal Prince Komatsu has been ordered to proceed at once to the front as Commander-in-Chief of all the Japanese armies. Count Matsukata has been appointed Minteter of Finance to replace Mr. Watanabe, who has been made Minister of Boads, Rallways and Telegraphs. Count Kuroda, whose portfolio has been given to Mr. Watanabe,

The Japanese Government already knows

what credentials have been given by the Chi-

has been named President of the Privy Coun-

full powers for this purpose.

A BAD FIRE IN TOLEDO. Wall of a Round House Falls and Many Firemen Buried in the Debris. The round house of the Wabash Ballroad

in Tolede, Obio, was burned. The fire

caused the loss of three lives and injuries to

nine persons, of whom one probably was

fatally hurt. The property damage is between \$75,000 and \$100,000. The list of the dead is as follows: R. H. Bohlman, fifty-six, painter, skull crushed; internally injured. John Bowen, eighteen, a spectator; skull crushed; internally injured J. J. Preston, thirty-five, car inspector, back broken and skull crushed. The walls of the building were considered to be secure, and the brave fire fighters pressed close in toward the building, the more effectively to combat the spreading flames. Suddenly the southeast wall, weakened by the destruction of the frame supports that connected it with the

The round house was completely wreaked, and the six engines stored there were rendered practically usciess. SPANISH TROOPS DEFEATED.

root, fell out and buried a number of firemen

under a heap of smoking debris.

They Retreat, Leaving Three Hundred Killed and Wounded. The steamship Olivette arrived at Port Tampa, Fla., from Cuba, bringing news of a battle between the Insurgents and Govern-

ment troops, in which the latter were compelled to remeat. General Moso, with 2000 troops, attached 2500 Government troops under command of General Fuldo, who were on their way ment lasted two hours and the Government tround were encodelled tr retreat into kfilled and wonsied. The invergence' loss is reported to have been less than severity

Drowned by a Waterspout. Thirty miles from Gadaden, Ala., near the Coosa River, a waterspout burst, flooding a

valley for three miles and doing immense

damage. Many houses floated from their

killed and wounded.

foundations and much live stock was drowned. Jacob Alverson, farmer, his wife and five-year-old son all lost their lives. Three men who were cutting timber in the valley were thought to have perished. Children Killed by Whisky. The two children of Patrick J. Knoud, of Tuxedo Park, N. J., a boy nged five and a girlaged three, found a bottle of their fa-

became intoxicated, and the little girl, altempting to go down stairs, fell headlong, killing herself William Havers, of Norwalk, Conn., a brakeman, placed a bottle of whisky on the dining room table. His son James, age i

ther's whisky and drank freely of it. Both

five, and his little daughter Marguerite. aged four, were up before the others next Max Muller knows eighteen different lan morning and drank a large quantity of the contents. The boy died and ne hopes were guages to the extent of being able to speak or write in any one, and a considerable numentertained for the little girl,