State Library

NO. 15.

The Only Weeklv

PAPER

Published in the

Lying between the Roanoke and Monerria rivers, embracing the three counties of Hertford, Northampton and Bertie.

DVERTISING MEDIUM,

Rates Reasonable.

VOL. III.

ROBBED BY BEARS

TRAL PENNSYLVANIA. Cornfields Foraged and Hog Pens Raided

BRUIN INVADING FARMS IN CEN-

By Them. According to the accounts of hunters, black bear were never so numerous and bold in

central Pennsylvania as they are this fall. In Centre county, says a dispatch to the New York Sun, they have walked boldly into villages, and one was killed the other day on a farm within eight miles of Bellefonte, the county seat and home of Governor Curtin. In Franklin county, in the North Mountain region, bears invaded was sustained by the farmers in the corn ma's Over the line in Fulton county, especially in Tod township, more than one farmer has been robbed of his winter's pork by marauting bears. In Cumberland counnear the Perry county line, many bears have been seen this month and three kille I. The other day an immense bear was seen entering the village of Milesburg, Centre

near by. He coolly crossed the iron cidge over Ba'd Eagle Creek, and walked the middle of the main street. eon'e who were in the street got kly out of it. Horses snorted and tugal at the r tie straps, but the bear kept on way. Before it had gone far a numher of dogs got wind of it, and appeared scene. The bear turned dashed through A. T. Bogg's picket fence, smashing it down it had been made of glass, and took a short cut out of town for the woods. There was no one in Mil sburg anxious to go bear hanting, and the bear lead the dogs a long chase, and returned to the mountains. Two other bears that trel the brave and ident act at William Farner's, near the oop, in Centre County, on Tuesday night,

not fare as well as the lone visitor at Milesburg. Farner and his wife were returning home from a neighbor's, at 8 o'clock, when they saw a bear walk out of their front yard, shuffle across the road ahead of them, and stop under a free in a field a few yards away. As they stood looking at the im adent bear, another e came sliding down out of the tree and io ne i the one at the foot of the tree. Then the first bear climbed the tree, and, after reaching the branches, slid back down, mate had done, and then the latter repeated the peformance. While the two bears were having this sport between themselves, paying no attention to the spectators, Farner told his wife to go into the house and get his gun, his

evolver and his axe. By the time she returned prayer meeting was over in the village the people were returning home, They all stopped to see the extraordipary sight of two genuine wild bears having a circus under the noses of twenty poctators. The bears paid not the slightest attention to the people, but took turns in along, and sliding down the tree. arner sent a load of buckshot into one of the bears as it stood on the ground waiting r its turn to climb, and it limped hurrielly off toward the woods, howling fear-fully. The other bear did not slide down the tree that trip, but remained among the branche. Farner went closer, and bombarded the bear as it perched in the ee, but he shot it four times, literally ridlling it with buckshot, before it fell to the ground. It was at once set upon with poles, s, and axes by the crowd, and the little

fe left in it was beaten out. The Gentzell farm is two miles from Bellelonte, at the foot of Bald Eagle Mountain. few days ago John Gentzell, who owns the | uninjured. m, was told by a neighbor that a big ear was in his corn field, stripping he shocks and playing bob generally. armer Gentzell is no hunter, but he eeps a gun, and taking it with m, he went to his corn field, which was in sight of his house, to see if there really was a bear there husking his crop. Sure enough, an enormous black fellow stood at one of the nocks, scattering the stalks about and striping off the ears. Gentzell gave bruin one harge from his rifle. The bear jumped into the air and fell back flat on the ground. The armer supposed he had killed his game, but while he was loading his gun the bear jumped ip and slouched away and disappeared mong the corn shocks. Gentzell followed m, expecting every moment to come upon is dead body, but was surprised to discover

Sentzell then shouted to his brother Henry, the was at work in another field, and while denry was on his way to join him, John put wo more balls into the bear. Bruin then nade for the mountains, limping along three legs. The brothers followed m, and a fourth shot was fired into This did not finish the tough customer, and, now thoroughly croused, he turned on his pursuers, and ushed upon Henry Gentzell in such a furious harge that the farmer was prostrate on the ground, with the bear pawing and chewing t his leg, before he knew what had hapened It was lucky for Gentzell that his other was there, for the bear would tive torn him to pieces in a minute more. The brother sprang forward, and with one blow of the heavy rifle broke he bear's back, and the flerce brute fell over and died. The flesh was torn from Henry ontzelf's leg from the knee down. The bear has one of the biggest ones ever killed in the unty, weighing between 300 and 400

Three boys were hunting rabbits on Tuesy near Cowan's Gap, in Franklin County. started a rabbit and it ran into forn stock. One of the boys went the stock to kick and scare the bit out, while the two others stood ady to shoot it. The rabbit jumped at of one side, but neither boy shot it for the other side a bear tumbled out and surel the youthful hunters in astonishment. rabbit got away, and so did the boys. bear was afterward killed in the same by a farmer named Wagner.

TO FIGHT AN EDITOR.

A Bibulous Florida Lawyer Takes Offence and Writes a Challenge.

George M. Walker, a prominent and highconnect d lawyer of Jacksonville and well-known throughout the State, sent a allenge to mortal combat to W. N. Dougiss, city editor of the Evening Metropolis. Walker is of convival habits and of late his usiness has severely suffered therefrom. Wednesday his condition necessitated the ostponement of a case in which he was musel. The paper sail he was indisposed in noting the matter, which nettle! Walker. harshy forenoon he denounced the paper lerly in open court, for which the paper usted him in the afternoon. This incensed im still more and he sought courage in the wing bowl. His friends, fearing trouble, ed him up in the jury room all night, at early Friday morning, more enraged han ever, he sent the challenge worded in tive and bloodthirsty terms.

The Sheriff, however, intercepted the cument and turned it over to Judge Baker or safe-keeping. Strenuous efforts were made to keep the affair secret. Copies of challenge were refused the city reporters. and efforts made to laugh it off. The chale apened with the abuse of the scribe, and batie him prepare to meet him (Walker) deadly combat at once with any weapon might choose, closing with the cheerful councement that he (Walker) intended ling Douglas's bones to bleach on the

KILLED BY A WHALE.

Desperate Fight Between a Boat's

Crew and a Marine Monster. The whaling steamer Lizzie N., Capt West, which has been engaged in the finback whale fishery on the eastern coast this season. when about fifteen miles east southeast from Seguin Island, off the coast of Maine, saw a large lone whale of that species, and attempted its capture. A boat was lowered and manned by Capt. West, his mate and four seamen. Capt. West, with a large, heavy whale gun, in which was an explos ve bomb-lance, took the breach of the boat while the mate steered. Upon approaching the whale it was seen that he would be an ugly customer to deal with, as he showed no inclination to run, but kept slowly milling around, evidently waiting to be attacked.

When the boat was near enough to warrant a shot Captain West fired the gun, but as the sea was rough the motion of the boat dethe corn fields in such numbers during the stroyed the accuracy of the aim. The whale hasking season just ended that great loss was badly wounded, but not in any vital part. The whale then made for the boat, and in passing under it struck it with his deroured and carried away by the ani- flukes, throwing it some thirty feet into the air with its craw. As the boat descended the whale again struck it with his tail and completely demolished the boat and killed one of the crew, Jacob Klock, cutting him completely in two. The whale then commence I to bite and strike with his tail at the pieces of the boat, killing two more men, Neal Olsen and Chris, Johnson, who were supporting themselves on pieces of the wreck. Captain West, the mate and the other men were safely taken aboard the steamer and another boat was lowered to capture the monster.

Then the whale attacked the steamer. By a quick turn of the rudder the steamer cleared him by a few feet. This occurred a second time, and the swell which was created by the whale's fall back into the water knocke i all on board off their feet. By throwing over an immense cask, at which the whale, thinking it was the ship, kept bucking away, the captain was enabled to get a shot with the bomb lance, and finally the whale was killed. When the whale was brought ashore, R. F. Pierce, of Chicago, bought him and will exhibit him through the West. A large car to transfer him has been built at an expense of \$1,000.

UNDER A FALLEN HOUSE

A Little Girl Horribly Burned and Her Mother Escapes Uninjured.

A two-story frame dwelling-house at Brooklyn, N. Y., that had been undergoing repairs, fell, and a woman and child were buried in the ruins. A kitchen stove set fire to the wreck, and the child was very badly

For some weeks men have been engaged in raising the house to make a basement under it and many people remarked that the props under the building did not appear to be firm enough to support the weight of the house. Mrs. Lanigan and her twelve-year-old daughter lived in the house while it was being raised. At about ten o'clock a terrible crash was heard. Men and women hastened to the ruins, and led by the agonizing appeals for help from Mrs. Lanigan and her child, they began to lift the heavy timbers. Before they reached the victims flames were discovered and little Lizzie was heard to cry

that she was being roasted.

A few pails of water extinguished the flames, and after half an hour's work Lizzie was pulled from under a beam, and it was seen that she had been lying on a bed of live coals that had rolled out of the kitchen stove. Hot coals had eaten into the flesh of her legs, exposing the bone, and her face was badly burned. She was sent to the hospital. It is feared that she will die. Mrs. Lanigan was found under a table,

RICH AMERICAN WOMEN.

and, except a few slight bruises, she escaped

HARDWARE turned out three million hard dollars for Mrs. Robert Goelet. MRS JOHN MINTURN is worth \$2,000,000 Her husband was an eminent ban ter. MRS. JOHN JACOB ASTOR has some \$8,000,

* 0, the aggregated result of real estate hold-MRS. HETTY GREEN has \$30,000,000, most of which she has made herself in the stock

MRS. JAYNE, the willow of the patent medicine man, is worth \$3,000,000, caught by making pilis. itm at the other end of the field, working MRS. KATE TERRY is worth \$6,000,000. away at another shock of corn as if nothing

She got it from her father and her husband. They got it in railways. MRS. EDWIN STEVENS, of New York, enoys the income of \$15,000,000, which her father, the banker, left her.

MRS. JANE BROWN has about \$4,000,000, which represents some of the banking profits of her deceased husband. MRS. JOSEPHINE M. AYER'S WORTH \$4,000,

000, and she still conducts the patent medicine business her husband started. MRS. MARSHALL O. ROBERTS has \$8,000, 000, which is the chief part of the fortune her husband made in mining

MRS. JOSEPH HARRISON'S husband built the first railroad in Russia before he died. As a consequence she is worth \$4,000,000. MRS. THOMAS A. SCOTT'S husband left her \$5,000,000, which he made out of the stock of the Penusylvania and other railways and the

MISS GARRETT, of Baltimore, is the richest single woman in America. She has \$20,000,-000, left her by her father, John Garrett, the great President of the Baltimore and Ohio

Westinghouse air brake.

JUDGES INDICTED

A Grand Jury Charges Them with

Failing to Protect Public Interests. Great excitement was caused in Edgefield, S. C. by the presentment of the Grand Jury of that county, which charged every Julge and solicitor who has held court in Edgefield for a number of years with having violated his sacred oath of office and with failure to protect the public interests in certain cases. This action of the Grand Jury was caused by the failure of the courts to indict two county tre-surers of Edgefield who had been suc essively reported by grand juries as being defaulters. Neither the treasurers nor their bondsmen were held accountable, and the treasurer last year, reported a defaulter to the amount of \$10,000, was still in office and refused to turn over to a successor the office books. The Court had the delin quent Treasurer, Tompkins, immediately

A FATAL JOKE.

arrested

Young Men Try to Frighten a Traveler Who Fatally Wounds One of Them.

Peter Bayes, of Hartford, Ky., a stock dealer, received cash for a check for a considerable sum and started to go home after night, eight miles distant. Three miles away he was halted by three men, one of whom took his bridle while the others demanded his money.

Bayes quickly fired on t'e man holding the bridle, put spurs to his horse and es | month of February, 1882, was unanimously caped, and the next morning returned to investigate with a neighbor. They found Harry Flener, a reputable young man of the neighborhood, wounded. He refused to tell who his companions were, but said they were only inten ling to frighten Mr. Bayes. Flener was in a dying condition,

UNITED STATES ARMY. THE NATION'S FINANCES.

ANNUAL REPORT.

Recommending an Increase of 5,000 Men in the Service.

Leutenant-General P. H. Sheridan has pra sented his annual report to the Secretary of War. From the report it appears that at the date of the last consolidated returns the army consisted of 2,200 officers, and 24,236 men, including Indian scouts. Troops have been continually occupied in patrolling the Oklahoma country, and have been successful in keeping intrulers out of that region. The gradual spread of railroads throughout the territory can, however, ultimately have but one effect, and General Sheridan is now of opinion that Congress may well consiter the advisability of opening up portions at least, of this coun-

In order to quiet the retless young men among the Crow Indians, the report says, General Ruger has been authorized to enlist about thirty of their number as scouts and take them to Fort Custer. The Crows have always been friendly, and make it a boast that they have never killed a white man, and it would be a pity if anything should now oc-cur to disturb the peareful relations so long standing. General Steridan is confident that General Ruger will be able to effect a permanent settlement that will be satisfacory to the Crows as well as to the Govern-

In regard to the concentration of the army in the larger posts, the report says that the work on the new post at Denver, where t is proposed to place ten companies, will shortly be commenced; that at San Antonio has been progressing favorably during the year; the ground for the new nost near Chicago will pass into the possession of the Government at an early day, and at Fort Snelling bot's the reservation and other attendent conditions are favorable for the establishment of a large garriare required for their accommodation. The e on truction of Fort Riley has been ctively proceuted during the year, but efore it can be completed, additional ppropriations will be ne essary. General Sheridan express s regret that the

ery rapid decrease in the number of deserons from the army during the previous wo years has not been continued; the n rease is, however, very slight, being only bout one half of one per cent more than last year. The de ertions, as a general rule, he ays, are mostly confined to soldiers in the earlier years of their first en istment, and to nen who enlist only for a temporary occupaion, for transportation to a different section f the country, or for apparently the mere pleasure of deserting. These latter form in inconsiderable part of the whole number, and it is not possible to recognize them unless hey happen to be personally known to the ecruiting officer, it is probable that they vill continue annually to swell the number

General Sheridan renews his previous recommendations touching the increase of the army by 5.000 men and perfect ng the oranzation of the infantry arm by the a idition of wo majors and two companies to each regi-

General Sheridan says that "the measures which would most promote the efficiency of the service would be the passage of a law authorizing the immediate retirement of those officers, about eighty in number, in whose cases such action has already been recommended by military Loards, or who have for some time been absent on account of sickness from ther commands with out little prospect of ultimate recovery." Attention is called to the needs of the army in the matter of improved small arms, and General Sheridan says: "The Springfield rifle still remains the weapon of our service, and it is undoubtedly a very good one. In my opinion, however, the magazine gun must be the arm of the future, and glance at foreign armies shows that future to be very near at hand. Every leading country abroad has either adopted a magazine gun or been actively engaged in experiments looking to the development of an effective system. With us, progress in this direction appears to be very slow, and, as far as I know, no very decided steps have

been taken during the year, nor any definite conclusions yet reached The report says that the condition of our coast defences has continued to deteriorate luring the year, and that they would be of

ittle real s rvice in time of war. General Sheridan concludes his report with the following remarks concerning State militia: "I am strongly in favor of the general Government extending all possible aid to the National Guard of the different States, as they constitute a body of troops that in any great emergency would form an important part of our military force. They should be armed with the best weapons, amply provided with complete camp and garrison equipage and instructed in the various drills and exercises according to the tactics and systems followed in the regular army. According to my observation and experience, most of the State troops now march well and handle the gun well, but they are deficient in discipline and in all the duties that teach a soldier to take care of himself while in camp or upon a march. This defect can best be overcome by establishing some system of encampment under the control and direction and at the entire expense of the general Government. In the development of such a measure the entire army, as well as myself personally, will be glad to render such assistance as lies in our power, and I recommend that the favorable consideration of the subject may be commended to Congress,

GLEANINGS.

Connecticut has eleven living centena-THE cattle industry of the United States represents \$1,200,000,000.

100 farmers' institutes the coming year. PROFESSOR CUSHMAN has unearthed a city and 2,000 skeletons in Southern Arizona. A COMPANY has been organized in New York City to insure merchants against bad

CHICAGO gains 60,000 in population through the annexation of the Hyde Park Ar Garliner, Mo., at a recent welling, the groom was but nineteen years of age, while his bride was sixty.

tons of zinc ore has been discovered in the town of Shullsburg, Wis. A WATER famine is prevailing at Vandalia, Ill. Farmers have to haul water eight and ten miles for all purposes. THE lumber output from the Chippewa Valley, Wis., will be 350,000,000 feet for this

A MAMMOUTH cave containing thousands of

season, a slight excess over last. HARVARD distributed last year among needy students, \$53,000, and will distribute this year \$66,000 in the same way. A PRISONER in the Franklin (Penn) Jail named Joseph Reed is but seven years old. He was arrested for "maliciously trespass-Foreign correspondents write that Egypt

is to be the most fashionable winter resort

this season, and that the Emperor and Em-

press of Brazil have turned the tide in that THE invitation extended by the Southern members, through Dr. Kerry, to hold the next biennial meeting of the American Pemological Society in Florida, during the

THE report is confirmed, at Vienna, that Baron Hirsch has devoted \$4,000,000 to the relief of distressed Jews and to the assistance of Jewish charities of Europe.

MURFREESBORO, N. C., FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 25, 1887.

MURFRESBORO INDEX.

LIEUTENANT-GENERAL SHERIDAN'S THE ANNUAL REPORT OF THE

UNITED STATES TREASURER.

for a Year. The annual report of James W. Hyatt, Treasurer of the United States, shows that

the revenues of the Government for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1837, were \$371,403,277, and the ordinary expenditures \$267,932,179; the surplus receipts, available for the reduction of the public debt being \$103,-471,097. As compared with the previous year the receipts increase1 \$31,953,550, the expenditures \$25,449,041; and the surplus revenues \$9,514,509. The receipts of the Post Office Department amounted to \$54,752,347, and the expenditures to \$53,583,835.

The operations of the year involved the redemption of \$127,911,930 in United States

bonds, of which \$47,894,200 was on account of the sinking fund: the issue of nearly 600,-000 drafts and checks; the redemption of upward of \$193,000,000 in United States paper currency and National bank notes; and the handling of \$192,000,000 in United States bonds deposited or withdrawn by National During the year ended October 31 the gold balance increased \$44,322,653, the silver

balance ran up \$1,959,28% The total assets at the end of this period, exclusive of certificates and other obligations held as cash, were \$319,190,965, and the total liabilities \$262,432,230. The statement of United States notes outstanding shows that between June 20, 1884, and September 30, 1887, the circulation of one and two dollar notes generally ran down from \$51,500,000 to \$15,400,000. This de-

balance decreased \$21,286,772, and the total

crease has been made up by changes in other denominations, the volume of fives, tens and twenties increasing about \$43,000,000. The demand for notes of these denominations has been constant and greater than the Treasurer Under the provisions of the act of June 8, 1872, certificates of deposit amounting to \$31,900,0.0 were issued during the fiscal year for United States notes lodged in the Treasury. The redemptions in the same period at the were \$43,990,000. There remained outstand- N. Y.

ing June 30, only £9,020,000, which is the

least amount shown at the end of any fiscal year since the issue began. There were no gold certificates issued during the year. The redemptions amounted to \$9,687,428. Of the total of \$1,173,354,88? issued from November, 1865, there were outstanding at the close of the year \$121,486,817, of which \$30,261,380 were in the Treasury and \$91,225,437 in circulation. The holdings of the Treasury decreased nearly \$25,-000,000 in the year. The amount outstanding October 31 was \$132,542,931, of which the Treasury he'd \$32,858,158. The silver certificates outstanding at the

close of the fiscal year amounted to \$145,-543,150, an increase of nearly \$30,000,000. The amount in the Treasury fell off in the same period from nearly \$28,000,000 to \$3,-425, 135, while the increase in the actual circulation was a little more than \$54,000,000. Under the provisions of the act of March 3, 1887, there was received within the limit of six months fixed by Congress \$7,689,036 in trade dollars in exchange for standard silver dollars and fractional silver coin. The Treasurer believes that few trade dollars not in the hands of collectors of coins remain in The coinage of standard silver dollars for

the fiscal year was \$33,216,831, an increase of \$3,377,926 over 1886. On October 31 the Freasury held \$214,175,532, and there were \$32,540,625 in circulation. The storage vault in the Treasury building, completed in 1884, is entirely filled with standard silver dollars and gold coin, and the new vault in course of erection is urgently needed. Bet veen June 30, 1883, and October 31 1887, the fractional silver coin in the Treasury

decreased from \$28,904,681 to \$24,468,135, and the mmor coin from \$377,814 to \$51,400. The one and five cent pieces on hand are not more than sufficient for payment over the counter. Between the end of the fiscal year and October 31 the number of depositary banks was increased from 200 to 230.

MURDERED AND CREMATED.

A Man Kills His Wife With an Axe and Burns Her Body in a Furnace. Stephney Baily, an old man who is the engineer at J, C. Poncheo's steam mill, near Duck Pond S. C. on the Northeastern Railroad, had a quarrel with his wife and killed her with an axe. He hid the body until n ghtfall, when he procured a wheelborrow and carted it to the engine-room. Here he stripped part of the clothing from it and threw the body into the fiery furnace. Then with cool and calm deliberation he filled the

furnace with wood and left it burning. In his hurry to leave the engine-room Bailey neglected to hide the bloody garments. The next morning his children were anxious for their mother to come home and went in search of her, but without success. In the meantime the clothes were discovered in the engine-room, and on further examination the charred remains of the woman were found in the furnace. Suspicion point- for their lives. ed so strongly toward Bailey that he was arrested.

He made a full confession, giving in minute detail an account of the killing. The cause assigned by him for the killing was that he and his wife were always quarreling and that he could not get along with her. Bailey then was taken to jail, handcuffed and tied to a post in order that he might not escape. He borrowed a knife from the little son of the constable to clean out his pipe, and at night while no one was watching attempted to commit suicide by cutting his throat. The confined condition of his hands and the dulness of the knife prevente | immediate death, but his throat was horr bly gashed when he was discovered in an uncon-Ohio celebrates its centennial by holding his wife was a few years his iunior. scious condition. He is about sixty-five and

STREET CAR STRIKE.

Three Hundred Drivers and Conductors Quit Work.

A strike of the Consolidated Street Car Railway conductors and drivers at Cincinnati is in progress. The conductors and drivers' committee demanded that the company discharge John Harris, its superint-ndent. The company answered, declining firmly to grant the request. There upon the drivers and conductors beg n turning cars in. One hundred miles of street railway line was thus left idle. The only line of the Consolidated operated is the Vine street cable, on which five cars were run, heavily guarded by police. Three hundred drivers and as many conductors were thrown out of work

TRAGEDY IN ARKANSAS.

A Planter Knifed by a Negro Whom the Former's Son Kills.

George W. Russell, the largest cotton planter in Texarkana, Texas, was fatally wounded by a negro at Garland City, Ark. The negro had been a tenant of Russell's and indebted to him. In the heat of conversation about the negro's failure to pay Russell assumed a bel igerent attitude, whereupon the negro drew a large bowie knife and plunged

it into his bowels. Russell was unarmed, but his young son, Rube, who wit essed the attack, ran to a neighb ring store and grabbing a shot gun discharged both barrels into the negro, killing him. Russell has since died. He had amassed about \$200,000.

TELEGRAPHIC SUMMARY.

Eastern and Middle States LATER figures give Hart, Republican candidate for State Treasurer of Pennsylvania, a plurality of 44,888 votes. A. S. HATCH & Co., a well-known New

York firm of brokers who have been operat-Government Receipts and Expenditures ing on the bear side of the market, got caught in the recent rise of stocks and have been forced to suspend. The liabilities are about \$250,000. A RAILROAD depot and extensive car stables in Brooklyn have been destroyed by fire. About 150 horses were burned to death. To-

tal estimated loss, \$160,000. SENATOR JOSEPH R. HAWLEY, of Connecticut, was married a few days ago in Philadelphia to Miss Edith Horner, of England, 1 who has been for several years one of the head nurses at the Blockley Hospital in the Quaker City.

With only a single dissenting voice the members of Plymonth Church, Brooklyn, have extended a call to the Rev. Charles A. Berry, of Wolverhampton, England, to take the place of the late Henry Ward Beesher. THE annual dinner of the New York Chamber of Commerce brought together a notable Among the speakers were Secretary Lamar, Chauncey M. Depew, Mayor Hewitt, and Right Hon. Joseph Chamberlin, of Englan i.

A letter of regret from President Cleveland, was also read. THE strike of the 11,000 miners in the Lehigh coal region reached a crisis a few days since. The company declared that if the men would not work they must vacate the houses. The company owns 400 houses there.

CHARLES CANOVAN, a stalwart young New York porter, was bitten on October 8 by a dog. A few days since symptoms of hydrophobia appeared, and after suffering horribly for forty-eight hours he died. A GREAT scarcity of coal exists in many

quarters, and higher prices are predicted. REV. THOMAS ROSE, widely known as a for fifty years, while in a state of mental aberration burned himself to death in his son-in-law's barn, Taylor Township, Penn. plosion of gasoline in a storage house of the

Two men were killed by falling walls at the ruins left by a recent fire in Syracuse,

South and West.

JOHN ARENSDORF, the wealthy brewer, is to be tried the second time at Sioux City, Iowa, for the murder of Rev. George C. Haddock, a prominent Prohibitionist. Investigation showed that Anarchist Lings killed himself with a dynamite bomb and not a fulminating cap. Fielden and Schwab, whose death sentence was commuted, have been placed at work in their life prison at

FIVE laborers were killed in a freight train collision, at Averill, Minn. STEPHEN H. CULVER (colored) and two of his children, one an infant and the other a boy of nineteen, perished by the burning of his house near Severn, Md. His wife and

two children escaped. A FINNISH workman at the Wickestunnel. Montana, shot and killed John Eid and John Linburg and then shot himself through the ELIZA RANDALL, a nineteen-year-old col-

ored girl of Quitman County, Ga., killed her father with an ax, because he forbade her going out after dark. A Boy's lighted cigarette caused a fire at Little Rock, Ark., which destroyed property.

including a large amount of cotton, valued at THE richest gold mine in the world is re ported to have been discovered near Pres-Six men were blown to fragments by an

explosion in the packing house of a dynamite company's works, near Ishpeming, Mich. Not a trace of the men or building could be JAMES WHITE swore in Joliet, Ill., that the president of the Lambert & Bishop Wire

Fence Company gave him \$5,000 to set fire to the building. Insurance companies have paid \$100,000, and now seek to recover. THOMAS BEASLEY, a Kentuckian of weight, is dead. He was forty-seven years old, and weighed when in good health 485 pounds.

A BRONZE statue of John C. Breckenridge,

has just been unveiled at Lexington, Ky., with appropriate ceremonies. LEWIS D. BALDWIN, a Deputy Collector of Internal Revenue, was shot dead at Lexington, Ky., by Thomas M. Green, a staff | followed. correspondent of the Cincinnati Commercial-Gazette. Green received a flesh wound in the side. The shooting grew out of an old

THE fourteenth annual convention of the Women's Christian Temperance Union has just been held in Nashville, Tenn. Forty States and Territori's sent 400 delegates. Miss Frances E. Willard, the President, made an address. The receipts of the year were reported at \$121,842. Over 52,000,000 pages of temperance literature have been sent cut during the year.

FOREST fires have done an immense amount of damage in portions of Illinois and Arkansas, destroying barns and crops, and in many instances compelling people to flee Memphis has just been visited by the most disastrous fire in its history. About forty cars loaded with cotton and two cotton com-

pressers were destroyed. The cotton was val-

ued at \$630,000, and the other property at

Washington.

burned. The loss is heavy. THE Lighthouse Board's estimates of appro priation needed for the lighthouse establish-

ments of the United States during the next fiscal year aggregate \$2,167,500. against the Goverment were passed upon, aggregating \$168,464,773. MANY Department officials are busy with

their annual reports. DON M. DICKINSON, of Michigan, has sent a despatch to the President, saying that he would accept the Post Office portfolio if the Senate would unanimously confirm him, otherwise he would not. LAND COMMISSIONER SPARKS' resigna-

tion has been placed in the President's hands. An official list of the members of the next House of Representatives shows that the House will consist of 163 Democrats, 153 Republicans and 4 independents. The Independants are: An lerson of Iowa; Nichols, of North Carolina; Hopkins, of Virginia, and Smith, of Wisconsin. JOSEPH CHAMBERLAIN and Sir Charles

Tupper, who, with Minister West, constitute the Commission on the part of Great Britain to endeavor to secure a settlement of the vexed fisheries question, have arrived in Washington and been presented to the Presi-

Foreign.

DR. MACKENZIE, the German Crown Prince's physician, declares that his royal patient's throat trouble will eventually prove fatal. Tracheotomy may have to be performed at any moment, and after that the Prince cannot live longer than two years. THE Central Bank of Canada, at Toronto, has suspended. Its paid up capital was \$500,-

THE steamer Wah-Yeung has been destroyed by fire in the Canton River, China. About 400 passengers are supposed to have been lost. A DINNER to Mr. Blaine was given in Paris !

few days since by Dr. and Mrs. T. W. Evans. Fifteen people, including Uni ed States Minis er McLane, participated. After the dinner there was a reception.

Most of the many prisoners arrested for participating in the riot in Trafalgar Square, London, escape I with a fine, but some were sentenced to four and six months' imprison-

Advices from Panama say that the out-loook for the Panama Canal is gloomy. More than \$160,000,000 have already been expended on this great work, and \$600,000, 000 additional will be needed for its complepletion. There are 15,000 men employed. THE Empress of Germany is suffering from

paralysis of the lower jaw. She has been much affected by the condition of the Crown EXPLORER STANLEY is meeting with con-

siderable opposition from hostile tribes in his expedition in Africa. THE Czar of Russia has been paying a visit to the Emperor of Germany at Berlin. THE French Chamber of Deputies, by a vote of 527 to 3 resolved to prosecute M. Wilson, son-in-law of President Grevy, for corrupt practices while holding a high official station. President Grevy threatened

GENERAL VALENTINE BAKER, formerly a distinguished British army officer, and more lately known as Baker Pasha, one of the most prominent officers in the service of Turkey and Egypt, is dead in his fifty-ninth year.

A REVEREND SCAMP.

The Rev. J. M. Anderson Persecutes the Father of His Sweetheart.

J. M. Anderson, a Presbyterian preacher has been painting some portions of Owsley county, Kentucky, a lurid hue lately. seems that Anderson has been paying devoted attention to Miss Lizzie Wilson. Anderson's suit progressed favorably, but the young lady's parents objected to her marrying for a year, and promised their ed at what they saw, or rather becau-Baptist minister in Southern Pennsylvania blessing at the expiration of that time Anderson was very much enraged at this, but nursed his wrath and commenced a se- earth as though it had never existed. At FOURTEEN men were seriously, and some of ries of persecutions against the worthy first expecting to see at least fragments. nem it was feared fatally, burned by an ex- couple, t at for pure, unadulterated mean- those present could see nothing whatever ness could hardly be equaled. He first drove Edison Electric Light Company, Philadel- a nail through the hock of one of Wilson's best horses, which had to be shot. Next he emptied coaloil into his well and ruined the water. Then he warned the old man to leave the country, on penalty of death. This was do e by cutting letters from a book and pasting them on a sheet of paper to form the necessary words. The old man became very much alarmed, as he had no clue to the perpetrator, and actually employed him among others to guard his house. He was in a constant state of terror, and was afraid ta leave

Finally, several days passed without any startling occurrences, so he ventured down to his forge one morning and started up a fire. As he stepped back to the handle of his bellows, a terrific explosion lifted the whole business out into the road, knocking him down and stunning him for several minutes. This was the last straw, and his i neighbors commenced an active investigation that resulted in Anderson's hurried departure for parts unknown. A piece of wrapping paper was found near the shop, with some writing on it that was proved to be Anderson's. With this clue it was soon found where he had purch sed the dynamite cartridge. He got wind of the affair in some way, and lost no time in making himself scarce. The last grand jury indicted him, and a reward is offered for his capture.

ENVELOPED IN FLAMES.

Fourteen Person's Seriously Burned by a Gasoline Explosion in

Philadelphia. Fourteen men were seriously, and it is stand about the neighborhood of the acculen feared some of them fatally, burned by an fascinated, as at the seeme of a horrible mon explosion of gasoline at Philadelphia. The building is used by the Edison Electric Light Company as a storage house for tools, gasoline lamps, used by the workmen in lighting up street trenches while working at night and for other utensils, but no electric ap pliances were in the building. Fourteen laborers were in the building, and one of their number named Dooley was filling a Roans county, W. Va., was shot and killed lighted lamp with gasoline when the fluid at his door by three or four. Afterwards a came in contact with the flame and an explo- number of men lynched a man named Chou sion ensued. The burni: goil was scatterd over | and two brothers named Duff, and it was

They rushed into the street in the wildest into the street in the eager endeavor to tear their burning clothes from their backs. All bodies, and were removed to the hospital in murder of Mr. Ryan, he said:

a pitiable condition. the men were serious and it was feared that throats, murderers and demons. It is report some would oie. The firemen were called to ed that a warrant is out for me, but so it as the scene, but the flames were quickly ex- not the case, and I am not trying to elude

A BOMB AMONG WORKMEN. The Gas-Pipe Weapon of Anarchists

in an Iowa Iron Mill.

Works at Dubuque. The works are running raise a reward for me, but failed. a night force and of them some twenty workon the other side of the boiler. It made a terrible noise and was heard in many parts of the city. The bomb which was p.cked up was made of inch and a half gas-pipe, about During the past fiscal year 51,002 claims two feet long. One end was still in tact, plugged up with a cap and a hole in the pipe near it for a fuse. The pipe was split in several places. Fortunately the explosion was all in one direction-away from the men. The flooring and parts of the building were set on fire, but speedily extinguished by men. No other damage was done. It is a miracle that there was not a great less of life. It is supposed the bomb was thrown in the open window. The works before had no troube at all with their men, but have been running a double force for nine months A theory is that the bomb was prepared by some one having a grudge against the workmen, or else an out-and-out Anarchist. It was filled with either dynam te or gun-cotton. The bomb is now in possession of the city police marshal and the Anarchist is being hunted

A BIG COTTON FIRE.

Dollars Worth of Property Destroyed.

The most disastrous fire that ever visited Memphis, occurred Thursday n'ght, and rebales of cotton and compresses No. 4 and 5 Leaf—Inferior, lasz 50, Good Common, 3 50, of the Merchants' Cotton Compress and Storage Company. About 40 cars, belonging to the Chesapeake and Ohio and Southwestern fair extra, 3.25a\$4.00; Wheat-No.1 Whit , \$4 Railroad, and which were loaded with cotton ready to be shipped East, were burned, Yellow, 52a53cts.; Oats—White State, 32a54

together with their contents, The cotton destroyed was principally for export. It was valued at \$630,000. The amount of insurance in all probability will not exceed 60 per cant, of the loss. The presses and buildings of the cotton press company were valued at \$125,000 which were also partially insured. The flames covered an area of three blocks.

A DYNAMITE PACKING HOUSE EXPLODES.

Six Men Literally Obliterated by an

Explosion of Dynamite. The towns of Hancock, and Houghton, Mich., were startled by the sound of what was at first believed to be the explosion of one of several large powder-houses just outside the town. The noise was terrifle, shaking the town as if by earthquake. At once the streets were filled with excited peoples none of whom knew certainly what had happened, but nearly all of whom hurried towards the powder-houses with blanched faces and trembting limbs. Arriving there it was soon seen that none of them had blown up, and the crowd separated into small parties and burried from one part of the town to the other endeavoring to solve the mystery. Across Port go Lake, a half mile distant people of Houghton could be seen running half frantic in all directions, and evidently as puzzled as the people of Haucock to know the origin of the explosion. No one could

be certain from what direction the noise came

as it h d been so tremen lous as to give one a

feeling that it had filled the air for miles

The wife of William Lapp came up to one group who were excitelly discussing the explesion and asked if any one had thought that something might have happened at the chemical works where her husband worked with others making dynamite. The meashe addressed acted for a moment as if paralyzed at the thought of an exposion occur ring there and then with Mrs. Lapp started for the works. They are, or were, located four miles out of town and not far from the lake. Arriving there the party were astound there was nothing whatever to see -packing house of the chemical works had been as clearly swept from the face of the But arriving on what had been the of the works, tiny splinters of wood and her and there minute fragments of the iron root were found, but not a bit of bone, a drop of blood or a shred of flesh remained of the six persons who were working in the packing house at the time. These persons were Willia Renaud, Charles Burkett, Thomas Thomas Tim Crowley and Willie, King, all boys be tween fifteen and eighteen years of age, and William Lapp, Jr., a married man, who leaves a widow and one child. All were well known in both Hancock and Houghton Where the building stood was a hole conica

in shape and about twelve feet deep, in which the sand was packed as hard as cent at, show ing the awful force of the explosion The packing-house was small and situate a quarter of a mile from the other buildings of the works. Every building was more less shattered. The nearest employers all scribe the explosion as almost stunning them out of their senses. Several were knocked down, but escaped with a few bruises. They say the packing house disappeared in a greball of smoke and that no fragments could be seen. They were two frightene I to come to town and give an alarm, but ran about almost aimlessly hoping to come upon some

one of the persons who had been at work in the building. There were about 1,600 pounds of dynamite in the packing-house, and the person working there were simply rearranging the boxes of the explosives to secure more at race room. Just what caused the expl sion will of course, never be known. Fatal accidents are common in this, a copper mining district. but an explosion which has killed six persons leaving not even a fragment, so far as yet known, of any of them, strikes the town a something appalling. The usual avocations of the people are forgotten, and fundreds

A GANG OF OUTLAWS.

Roane County, W. Va.

About a month ago Rev. Mr. Hynn, of

Seventy-three Men Who Terrorize

the room an I, reaching several other lamps, supposed that the lynching was done becaua second and more serious explosion the men committed the crime. One of the The oil was thrown over the men in the parties mentioned in connection with the room and in an instant all were in flames. | killing of Ryan was Daniel Cumingham, an alarm and created great a arm in the neigh. ex-detective. He disuppeared after to borhood. Policemen and citizens ran to affair, but is now in charleston, having but their aid and several of them were thrown | iness before the United States Grand Jury in relation to moonshinig carried on in Roam were badly burned about the face, hands and and Jackson counties. In relation to the "I am here, not to evade civil law, but to The physicians said that the injuries of all keep out of the hands of a gang of ea tinguished without damage to the building. the officers. I called upon the proper authorities, saw the Judge of the court in told them I was ready to given bond. I was informed that I am oot wanted and told to keep out of the way of the mob, which I am now trying to do, I shall return when wanted, provided I shall be protected. Th gang is still after me and are making every effort to get me. They met in the wo A bomb was exploded in the Iowa Iron several nights last week and tried hard to "They desire to get me into their clutches and murder me. None of the outlaws have THE Ministry of Agriculture Building in | men were employed on a large boiler in the been indicted, as it is well known that were-Brussels, the Belgian Capital, has been boiler shop. They were startled by a suiden al members of the Grant Jury are members explosion, some fifteen or twenty feet away of the consolidated band. O e of the ta told me that there are seventy-three m bers, and gave me their names. The men bers are residents of Jackson and Itom counties. There has been much said about that band doing illicit distilling ever since the late war. Last June, near my home at Kentuck, I heard noises and saw smoke issuing from a deep hollow in a thich jus-A young man was with me and we crept to

large and that those who were lynched are innocent of the crime. MARKETS.

a position near the place and there saw a

still in full blast. I reported the flui to the

Hovernment authorities and was given war

pany with Bob Duff. For this he was lynch-

d by a mob last month. A still was open

tel by these people last winter and they sold

their product promisenously before it was

Evidence enough has been found to prove

that the murderers of Mr. Ryan are still at

gauged by Government officers."

cants of arrest. I made the arrests in con-

BALTIMORE-Flour-City Mills, extra, \$5.00 a\$3.62; Wheat-Southern Fultz, Sin Set. Corn-Southern White, 53354cts, Yellow, 51a 52 cts.; Oats Southern and Penesylvan Seven Hundred and Fifty Thousand | Sta Scis.; Rye-Maryland and Pennsylvania 60a62cts.; Hay-Maryland and Pennsylvania 11 00a812 00; Straw-Wheat, 7.50a88; Butter, Eastern Creamery, 25a26cts., near-by receipt 19a20cts; Cheese-Eastern Fancy Cream, 1 al3cts., Western, 11% al2cts.; Eggs-23a24, Cattle - \$2.75a4.00; Swine - 61/a601/cts.; Fancy, 10a\$12. NEW YORK-Flour-Southern Common to

> cts.; Butter-State, 17a36 cts.; Cheese-State 10a101/cts.; Eggs-19a20 cts. PHILADELPHIA - Flour -Pennsylvania fancy, 3.50a\$4; Wheat-Pennsylvania and Southern Red, 84a85 cts; Rye-Pennsylvania 57a58 cts.; Corn-Southern Yellow, 58a54 ets. Oats-36a37 cts.; Butter-State, 18a19 cts. Cheese-N. Y. Factory, Hall ets.; Eggs-State. 17a18 cts.