

Eastern Courier.

UPWARD AND ONWARD.

VOL. 1.

HERTFORD, PERQUIMANS CO., N. C. MARCH 13, 1895.

NO. 7.

THE NEWS EPITOMIZED

Washington Items.

The American Bimetallic party issued, in Washington, an address in behalf of Mr. Democrats representing sixteen States and two Territories signed the address calling for a new silver and gold party, and the nomination of its own candidate for President in 1896.

The United States Supreme Court decided against the Bell Telephone, General Electric and other companies, in respect to claims of original patents. The decision covers the case of the Berliner patent, and many others, involving, in the aggregate, some \$100,000,000 capital.

The United States Supreme Court, in the late Refrigerator case decided that an American patent expires with the expiration of a foreign patent previously granted on the same invention.

The Senators whose terms expired on March 4th were Messrs. Butler, of South Carolina; Camden, of West Virginia; Carey, of Wyoming; Coke, of Texas; Dixon, of Rhode Island; Dolph, of Oregon; Higgins, of Delaware; Hunton, of Virginia; McLaurin, of Mississippi; McPherson, of New Jersey; Manserson, of Nebraska; Martin, of Kansas; Powers, of Montana; Ransom, of North Carolina; Shoup, of Idaho; Walsh, of Georgia; Washburn, of Minnesota, and Wilson, of Iowa.

At the closing sessions of the Women's Council in Washington a proposition favoring a National university for both sexes was adopted after an animated discussion.

POSTMASTER-GENERAL BISSELL attended the regular Cabinet meeting at the White House for the last time. All the Secretaries were present. Only routine business was transacted.

The Argentine Minister and Mme. Zeballos gave a dinner in honor of the Secretary of State and Mrs. Gresham.

CONGRESSMAN JOSEPH H. O'NEIL, of Massachusetts, has been nominated to be Assistant United States Treasurer at Boston.

SECRETARY GRESHAM intimated to France that she will not be permitted to forcibly collect her San Domingan claim, as it would deprive an equity held by an American company.

The Ways and Means Committee recommends 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.

A DEFEAT of the Colombian revolutionists reported. Reports from Peru indicate that the revolutionists there are gaining. The government troops dispersed bands of insurgents in the provinces of Santa Clara and Santiago, Cuba.

LI HUNG CHANG started for Japan to begin negotiations for peace.

LI HUNG CHANG's credentials as Peace Commissioner to Japan have been completed and he will leave Peking at once.

The insurgents in Jaquey Grande, Cuba, have surrendered.

POPE LEO XIII. celebrated at Rome, Italy, the eighty-fifth anniversary of his birth.

The epidemic of influenza in London increases in virulence.

LORD ROSEBERY was only prevented by earnest pleading of friends from throwing down the Premiership of England in disgust.

PROFESSOR JOHN STUART BLACKIE, the great scholar, died at Edinburgh, Scotland. He was born in Glasgow in 1803.

PRINCE ACHILLE NAPOLEON MURAT killed himself in his house at Zougddi. He was a descendant of the family that used to live in Bordentown, N. J.

The Japanese are steadily driving back the Chinese armies in Manchuria and around Nuchwang and Liaoyang.

A BOILER in a distillery at Itzkany, Roumania, exploded, doing great damage to the building and causing the loss of twelve lives.

COMMANDANT LECHATELIER, of the marine force, fought a duel with M. Percher, an editor in Paris, inflicting a wound from the effects of which Percher died in a few moments. The weapons were swords.

The German Reichstag approved the appropriation for the four new cruisers.

The loss of life in the wreck of the Inter Oceanic Railway, in Mexico, has just been made known. Sixty-five persons were killed instead of forty-two, as first stated, and forty were injured.

PRINCE LOBANOFF ROSTOVSKY has been appointed Russian Minister of Foreign Affairs to succeed the late M. de Giers.

SIR HERCULES ROBINSON has been reappointed Governor of Cape Colony, South

Africa, as Cecil Rhodes could not get along with Sir Henry Loch.

FIRE at Halifax, Nova Scotia, destroyed an elevator and a wharf stored with merchandise. Loss, \$1,000,000.

LI HUNG CHANG's yellow jacket, peacock feathers, etc., have been restored to him by the Emperor of China.

Domestic.

THE business portion of the town of Alvo, Neb., was almost destroyed by fire.

MARIA BOHAN, aged twenty-two years, and her sister Anna, aged twenty, orphans, with a good income from a relative's estate, were asphyxiated in Chicago, Ill.

THE announcement was made that Justice Barrett, of the Supreme Court, New York City, had granted a decree of absolute divorce to Alva S. Vanderbilt against her husband, William K. Vanderbilt.

HETTY and Mamie Logan and Linda Fields were drowned while skating at Sergeant, Ky. Their bodies were recovered.

FIFTEEN thousand coal miners in the Pittsburgh district struck unexpectedly.

PATRICK CAMPBELL, for twenty years Superintendent of the Brooklyn (N. Y.) Police Force, handed in his resignation. He asked to be retired on a pension, which in his case will be \$2500 a year.

THREE bodies were found in the ruins of the New York tenement houses that collapsed owing to the use of inferior building materials, and a victim died in the hospital, bringing the death list up to five.

THE boiler of a locomotive exploded near Weems, Ala. Engineer F. A. Maguire and Fireman William Reeves were instantly killed.

TOM JONES shot his father near Anding, Miss., four times, killing him instantly. The father came home intoxicated and was abusing his family.

ALFRED E. JEWELL, a policeman, of Rahway, N. J., was shot and killed by John Stone, member of a band of tramps, whom he, with a party of other policemen, was trying to arrest.

AT New York City the jury in the case of former Police Captain Michael Doherty, accused of bribery, failed to agree, and they were discharged. They stood nine to three for acquittal.

THE United States cruiser Montgomery sailed from Mobile, Ala., for Truxillo, Honduras, on a secret mission.

THE ice gorge in the Susquehanna, just above Port Deposit, Md., broke, and the railroad tracks and streets along the river front were flooded.

MAX H. GRAUER, the firebug, convicted of arson in the first degree, was sentenced in New York to hard labor in Sing Sing Prison for thirty years. As Grauer is forty odd years of age, this is practically a life sentence. Mrs. Liebermann, his accomplice, was sentenced for six years.

FRESHETS in Pennsylvania and Ohio have done great damage.

THE doors of the Holdredge (Neb.) National Bank were closed and the Government was notified to assume charge. The capital stock is \$50,000.

THE Washington express of the Central Railroad of New Jersey ran into coal cars near Bayonne, N. J., and two men, Winfield Holland, fireman, and William Thomas, engineer, were killed and three injured.

AT Kingston, N. C., fire, which originated in Bryanfield's stables, spread to the wooden buildings in the rear of Oettedger Brothers' store and to the Opera House. The two main business blocks of the town were destroyed. The loss is fully \$225,000 and the insurance small.

MORGANFIELD, the Aquia Creek (Va.) train robber, was found guilty and sentenced to eighteen years in the penitentiary.

COURT OFFICER RICHARD MORRIS was fatally wounded at Cincinnati, Ohio, while serving a warrant on Louis Stolzenberger, a blacksmith, and Patrolman Fred Shaffer instantly killed Stolzenberger.

TWO farmers from Texas, one of whom had a big revolver conveniently tucked away in the leg of his boot, and who said they had come to get money from "green goods" men, were arrested in Jersey City, N. J., together with a sixteen-year-old lad who acted as "steerer."

THE experiment of sending weather indications by flash light from the tower of the Chicago Auditorium proved a success.

THE Michigan Democratic State Convention adopted a free silver resolution, with only one dissenting vote.

TWENTY-FIVE men were killed by the mine explosion at Cerrillos, New Mexico.

LEROY FERNOLD, aged thirty-eight, an insane son, first killed his mother with an axe and then set fire to their home at East Lebanon, Me., where the body lay.

GEORGIA'S NEW SENATOR

Major Bacon Has Long Been Prominent in State and Local Politics.

Major Augustus O. Bacon, who was elected to represent Georgia in the United States Senate for the long term beginning March 4, 1895, is, like his colleague, in favor of free silver coinage on the basis of sixteen to one, and this fact has imparted more than ordinary interest to his election. He had been



MAJOR A. O. BACON.

an active candidate for fifteen months, and it was his friends in the main who secured the election of the present Governor of Georgia, W. Y. Atkinson.

Senator Bacon is a man of fifty and has been prominent in politics nearly all of his life. He was defeated for the Governorship once by the late Alexander H. Stephens, again by H. D. McDaniel and again by Senator John B. Gordon. Twice he seemed to have the gubernatorial prize in his hands, but it was wrested from him. He was Speaker of the State House of Representatives several years ago, but after his defeat by Senator Gordon for the Governorship practically retired from politics until he entered the Legislature last session with the expressed purpose of capturing the senatorship. Major Bacon is a successful lawyer and a man of fine ability. He at one time was general attorney for the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia Railroad, but resigned this position and was a pronounced anti-corporation legislator at the last session. He is a man of considerable means, comes of an old Southern family and probably knows more politicians than any other public man in Georgia.

EXPLOSION OF NATURAL GAS.

A Business Block in Anderson, Ind., Blown Up and Scattered Over Town.

The most destructive natural gas explosion in the history of the Indiana gas belt occurred at Anderson, Ind., a few mornings ago. A seventy-five thousand dollar business block on the Court House square was blown over all the central parts of the city. In the building were the When clothing stores, Prather's shoe store, Hadley's drug store, and a large number of business offices and halls on the upper floor.

Fire followed the explosion, which was like an earthquake, and the remains of the debris began burning fiercely. The entire fire department was called out and prevented the fire from reaching the new Court House.

Attorney Ballard and County Commissioner Metcalf lived in rooms above the When store, and it was feared they perished.

The loss on the building and contents is total, and will reach \$400,000. The fronts of all business houses in the neighborhood of the explosion were demolished, paved streets ripped open and telephone cables torn down.

Bills That Failed.

Fifty-six acts of Congress that reached the President failed to receive his signature before adjournment, and are, therefore, of no effect. About 100 bills failed to become laws because they did not reach the President in time.

A Revenue Cutter's Precious Salvage.

One United States revenue cutter, the Crawford, has given a good account of itself and proved its public usefulness. It was cruising in Chesapeake Bay during the recent blizzard and it helped to save thirteen vessels and 139 lives.

PROPOSED MONEY CONFERENCE.

Delegates Appointed by Congress Are All Silver Men.

The text of the amendment to the Sundry Civil Appropriation bill relating to the International Monetary Conference, as finally passed by both houses of Congress in its closing hours, is as follows:

"That whenever the President of the United States shall determine that the United States should be represented at any international conference called with a view to secure, internationally, a sixty of relative value between gold and silver, as money, by means of a common ratio between those metals, with free mintage at such ratio, the United States shall be represented at such conference by nine delegates, to be selected as follows: The President of the United States shall select three of said delegates; the Senate shall select three members of the Senate as delegates; and the Speaker of the House of Representatives shall select three members of the House elected to the Fifty-fourth Congress as delegates. If at any time there shall be any vacancy, such vacancy shall be filled by the President of the United States. And for the compensation of said delegates, together with all reasonable expenses connected therewith, to be approved by the Secretary of State, including the proportion to be paid by the United States of the joint expense of such conference, the sum of \$100,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated."

The Senate selected Senators Teller (Rep., Col.), Jones (Dem., Ark.), and Daniel (Dem., Va.), as delegates to the proposed conference. All are friends of silver coinage.

The House of Representatives without a dissenting voice and with great enthusiasm, adopted a resolution offered by Representative Bailey (Dem., Tex.) asking Speaker Crisp to designate himself as one of the three delegates to the conference on the part of the House. The Speaker later in the day designated himself and Messrs. Culberson (Dem., Tex.) and Hitt (Rep., Ill.) as the delegates for the House.

TEN THOUSAND ON STRIKE.

Miners in the Pittsburgh District Go Out En Masse.

Ten thousand railroad miners in the Pittsburgh District struck for an advance of fourteen cents per ton, or sixty-nine cents, the Columbus agreement. A secret circular was sent out ordering the strike. The operators and miners held separate secret sessions.

The action was unexpected, and bore out the threat of the district officials that the operators would not have twenty-four hours' notice in which to prepare for the suspension. Ten thousand men were affected.

When the convention adjourned every delegate having telegraphic communication with his constituency obeyed instructions, and wired home that the strike was on.

It was stated that not another ounce of coal would be mined in the communities so notified until the sixty-nine cent rate was recognized. The sentiment was for the abrogated scale price, and no compromise. The plan was laid in convention to notify or confer with the association of operators, but the demand for an immediate strike was so strong that it was ordered, and all other matters pertaining to it were lost sight of.

A WESTERN NIAGARA.

Artificial Falls to Be Made to Secure Hydraulic Power.

An immense electric power house next in size to the Niagara Falls plant is to be built this year in the Stuck Valley, ten miles east of Tacoma, Wash. To carry out the project the White River Water Power Company, with a capital of \$2,000,000, has been incorporated under the laws of New Jersey. Water power is to be secured by tapping the White River below Buckley, from which by a simple conveyance of an open ditch it will be carried to Lake Tappa, near Sumner, which will be utilized as a storage reservoir. The lake is three miles long and a third of a mile wide and 100 feet deep.

From the end of the lake, by a flume over a natural grade, the water is to be diverted to the edge of the bluff overlooking Stuck Valley, giving a fall of 400 to 500 feet to the power house, where will be located a generator capable of developing 25,000 horse power without counting the surplus power stored in Lake Tappa, by the use of which 50,000 horse power can be developed.

It is calculated that Tacoma and Seattle can use 5000 horse power, and other towns 3000, leaving 12,000 horse power to meet the natural growth of the two cities. An expert has pronounced the scheme feasible.