

# Eastern Courier.

UPWARD AND ONWARD.

VOL. 1.

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## THE NEWS EPITOMIZED.

### Washington Items.

The President appointed Joseph H. Outhwaite, of Ohio, an ex-Member of Congress, to be a member of the Board of Ordnance and Fortification, vice Byron M. Cutcheon resigned.

The State Department has been informed that the Russian Government is to hold an exposition at Odessa, beginning on May 5, of objects concerned in the construction and the inner arrangements of dwelling houses.

LYCURGUS DALTON, Postmaster of the House of Representatives, is dead. He was a native of Bedford, Ind. and was a prominent Democrat.

The Belgian Government has informed the State Department that the discriminating duties against food products, recently imposed, have been repealed by royal decree.

Mr. J. B. PRODA, the new Swiss Minister, was formally received by the President in the Blue Parlor of the White House. After the Minister had presented his credentials the usual complimentary remarks were exchanged.

INCOME TAX returns are pouring into the office of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue 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 Kilgroe, of Texas, Judge of the United States Court of the Southern District of the Indian Territory.

SECRETARY CABLISLE appointed William Martin Aiken, of Cincinnati, Supervising Architect of the Treasury, to succeed Jeremiah O'Rourke.

A SPECIAL meeting of the Cabinet was held to consider the situation of affairs in Venezuela and Nicaragua.

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.

THERE was a fight between Mussulmans and Armenian Christians in Tokat, Asia Minor. Forty were killed and many others were wounded.

SEÑOR CANOVAS DEL CASTILLO has formed a new Spanish Cabinet, which has been approved by the Queen Regent.

The British House of Commons has adopted a resolution to pay members.

PERU'S Provisional Government issued a manifesto promising to restore peace and order and institute reforms.

THE village of Bollara, Italy, was overwhelmed by a landslide, extending over two-thirds of a mile. Many were killed. Troops were summoned to help search the ruins for bodies.

DROUGHT and locusts have caused widespread 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.

THE Japanese fleet have taken possession of Fisher Island, one of the largest of the Pescadore group, between Formosa and the mainland 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 defeated by the Spanish forces.

PERU'S revolutionists carried their warfare right up to the doors of the capital, Lima, where a three days' battle was fought.

### Domestic.

THE tallow caked and the big ship St. Paul could not be dragged from the ways at Cramp's shipyard, Philadelphia. It was the first failure of the kind at Cramp's in twenty-two years.

THERE was discovered at Chicago a shortage of nearly \$2,000,000 in the accounts of the Whisky Trust.

THE Newport (Penn.) Deposit Bank failed to open its doors owing to the general stringency of currency. Approximately the assets are \$262,406 and liabilities \$160,298.

E. S. JAFFRAY & Co., the well-known dry-goods house of New York City, went into the hands of receivers for liquidation.

COLLIS P. HUNTINGTON, President of the Southern Pacific Company, was indicted at San Francisco, Cal., by the United States Grand Jury for violating the Inter-State Commerce law.

SIDNEY W. SPRAGUE, cashier of the Continental Clothing Company, was arrested at Boston, Mass., charged with embezzlement of the funds of the concern to the extent of \$25,000 or \$30,000.

IN New York City fifteen election inspectors and voters charged with felonies and misdemeanors were arrested on indictments.

A JEWELRY store in upper Sixth avenue, New York City, was robbed in daylight of diamonds valued at \$6000. The clerk in charge was called to a carriage.

MAYOR STRONG, of New York City, appointed Edwin Einstein a Dock Commissioner, Dr. Daniel E. McSweeney a School Commissioner, and J. Van Vechten Olcott a Civil Service Commissioner.

A TRAIN, southbound, was stopped by five masked robbers just outside Victor, Col. The bandits went through the mail and express car, but found nothing valuable. The robbers relieved passengers of \$500 and watches. Two were tracked by a bloodhound and captured in a log cabin in the woods.

THE New Jersey Legislature took a recess to June 4, when it will meet to hear the report of the Voorhees Investigating Committee.

THE Oyer and Terminer Extraordinary Grand Jury brought in another batch of indictments against New York police officials.

A SPECIAL freight train comprising twenty-nine 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.

AT Buffalo, N. Y., Clarence 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 sentenced 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, 1809. In 1827 he was graduated from West Point.

THREE children, all under three years, of Charles Ross, were left locked in their home at Springfield, Mo. The house caught fire and all the children were burned to death.

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.

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.

## 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 stock. For years he had been prominent there, and was one of the most eccentric men in that city. Mr. Vaux 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 the 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. Mr. 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.

## Old World Battleships.

In the British House of Commons Mr. Edmund Robertson, Civil Lord of the Admiralty, said that since the beginning of 1894 seven battleships have been started in England, one in France and none in Russia.

## DEATH TO MANY MINERS.

Fatal Result of an Explosion in a Wyoming Coal Shaft.

## FIRE-DAMP KILLS THREE SCORE.

The Frightful Catastrophe Occurred in the Rocky Mountain Coal and Iron Company's Mine, No. 5, at Red Canon-- Scenes as the Families of the Victims Gathered at the Mouth of the Pit.

Sixty men lost their lives by an explosion in Coal Mine No. 5 of the Rocky Mountain Coal and Iron Company at Red Canon, Wyoming.

The explosion demolished the power house at the mouth of the shaft. About twenty men were in the house at the time, and only one or two escaped with their lives. The explosion filled the mouth of the shaft with wreckage of the power house and prevented egress. Subsequent developments showed that it also caused several cave-ins, thus hampering attempts at rescue.

Many of the miners had quit for the day and left the mine, and to this is due the fact that the death list is not longer. Rescue parties were organized immediately after the explosion. About three hours later one of the parties which had entered the main slope returned with two bodies, bringing also the bad news that cave-ins barred further progress. This necessitated laborious work removing the obstructions, as the main passage is some 2000 feet in length, and has lateral galleries or drifts on nine different levels, each of which is from a mile to a mile and a half long.

The work of recovering the bodies went steadily on night and day, rushed forward by volunteer squads of miners and other citizens, who relieved each other from time to time. The work was attended with grave peril, and the first group of miners which ventured to brave the perils of gas, fire-damp, and crumbling walls were overcome, and had to be rescued by others.

The terrific force of the explosion in finding vent at the mouth of the slope blew the heavily-timbered shed over the mouth of the slope and over the passageway leading out to the tippie clear into space, mowing down the tops of the power house, tippie shed and other buildings at the mouth of the slope, more effectually than chain shot could have done. The shock of the explosion was felt for miles around, and was distinctly heard at Evanston, seven miles away.

At the mouth of the pit the air was filled with the screams of fifty widows and 250 orphans as they gathered about and saw the distorted features and mangled remains of father or husband, son or brother, or realized at last that there was no hope to see their loved ones rescued alive from the mine's depths. The mules that were in the mine were killed, as were the men, evidently by the force of the concussion.

A few lives were saved because of the time of the explosion. The miners quit work at 6 o'clock, and it is customary for them to be near the entrance and come out just as the whistle blows. A number of men had come out, and some had just left the entrance to the mine slope, away from the working tunnel, when the explosion occurred, thus escaping death.

Zeke Baker and his father and brother came out five minutes before the explosion. Zeke was hit by the timber which killed a boy named Crawford but he was not much hurt.

John Hanna, a carpenter, had just come out, and was talking to Cox and Bruce when they were killed, he being burned slightly.

Fifty-one of the victims were married men with large families. About thirty of the men killed belong to the A. O. U. W., and were insured for \$2000 each.

## DIED LIKE A RAT IN A TRAP.

An Omaha Locksmith Burned to Death in His Shop.

Cornelius McGuire, a well-known Omaha (Neb.) metalsmith, was locked in his shop and burned to death. He slept late and was awakened by the flames. Rushing to the door he found it barred on the outside. While his suffering made him delirious he rushed through the flames into the street and died. The door and windows had been nailed up by an enemy.

## 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 Indian Territory.



WILLIAM M. SPRINGER.

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 30, 1836, went to Illinois when twelve years old, graduated from the Illinois State University 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 Forty-fourth Congress as a Democrat. He served continuously as a Member of Congress up to the 4th of March, but was defeated for reelection 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 lapel of his coat. Mr. Springer's residence is in Springfield.

## TWENTY-FIVE PEOPLE KILLED.

Blown to Pieces by an Explosion of Dynamite on the Rhine.

While 9000 cases, containing 225,000 kilograms of dynamite, destined for Maasuis, were being transferred by boats on the Rhine from German territory near Lobith, the cargoes of two of them exploded, blowing the boats and boatmen to atoms. A church in the village of Elten was shattered and fifty houses collapsed in Emmerich and Keeken. Twenty-five persons were killed.

The inhabitants of Lobith, Cleve, Salmorth, Tolkamer, Spiek, and half a dozen other nearby places felt two violent shocks and supposed that there was an earthquake. A girl was found dying in a pile of ruins. She lingered three hours in agony. The cause of the explosion could not be ascertained.

## 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 Department 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 Ancon. Senor Candamo is Provisional President and also acts as Minister of Foreign Affairs.