

Eastern Courier.

UPWARD AND ONWARD.

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THE NEWS EPITOMIZED:

Washington Items.

The wedding of Miss Mary Leiter, daughter of the Chicago millionaire dry goods merchant, to George Nathaniel Curzon, Member of the British House of Commons, took place in Washington.

Mathew Calloway, the colored man who murdered Jim Walters, colored, at Santa Fe in last July, was hanged at Columbia, Tenn. He confessed on the scaffold.

The President granted pardons in the cases of William Gould, Jr., sentenced to six years in the Albany Penitentiary, and Anthony Gould, sentenced to six years in the Erie Penitentiary for abstracting funds from the City National Bank of Albany, N. Y.

Secretary Carlisle left Washington for Covington, Ky., to attend the funeral of his brother.

Acting Secretary Hamlin decided that the sale of stamp albums containing printed facsimiles of stamps is illegal. The decision of the Treasury follows the recent opinion of Attorney-General Olney on that question.

Sir Julian Pauncefote, the British Ambassador, refused to interfere in behalf of Robert W. Buchanan, the wife-poisoner, condemned to death in New York.

Attorney-General Olney submitted his reply to the application for a rehearing in the income tax cases.

The United States Supreme Court refused to grant a writ of error in the case from New York City of Dr. Buchanan, the convicted wife-murderer.

R. H. McLean, of Washington, has been selected to command the Hawaiian Army, with the rank and pay of a Colonel in the United States Army. Mr. McLean graduated at the Naval Academy in 1872, and spent twenty years in the United States Marine Corps.

Charles H. Mansur, of Missouri, Deputy Comptroller of the Treasury, died at Washington after an illness of several weeks. Mr. Mansur was sixty years old.

Domestic.

Mrs. Catharine Scott, believed to be the oldest woman in Brooklyn, died at her home, in the city, aged 103. Despite her great age she had not a gray hair in her head, and read without glasses.

The First National Bank of Willimantic, Conn., was closed by order of Controller Eckels. It was a surprise to Willimantic business men, whose deposits in the bank aggregate about \$250,000. Its cashier was unwilling to assume responsibility for some of its assets.

H. H. Kohlsaat has purchased a controlling interest in the Chicago Times-Herald, whose former proprietor, James W. Scott, died a few days before, and converted it into a Republican, protection and hard money paper. This transfer left Chicago without a Democratic morning daily newspaper.

A train struck a team containing Mr. and Mrs. Henry Frank, aged sixty-two and sixty-five respectively, near Richland, Penn., and both were instantly killed. The couple were wealthy.

Beef is so high priced in Chicago the poorer residents of the city subsist on fish, which thousands are catching in Lake Michigan.

Alice Walsh was murdered in Thompson street, New York City, in a fashion that strongly recalls the crimes in the White-chapel district of London.

By the capsizing of a skiff in the Delaware River at Philadelphia, Penn., three boys were drowned. They were Julius Haefflin, eighteen years old, and his brother, Ernest, sixteen years old, and John Miller, sixteen years old, all of the Kensington district.

Paul Fenimore Cooper, son of the famous American novelist, died at Albany, N. Y.

Senator Blackburn, of Kentucky, announced himself as in favor of free silver coinage at 16 to 1.

Mrs. Delia T. S. Parnell, mother of the noted Irish leader, was assaulted and robbed by footpads near her home at Bordentown, N. J. Her injuries were serious.

The Empire State Society, of the Sons of the American Revolution, presented a loving cup to the New York City Chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution.

At Winchester, Va., Thornton Parker was executed. On March 5 Parker made an assault upon Mrs. Milton, of Middletown.

R. C. Wickliffe, an ex-Governor of Louisiana, died at Shelbyville, Ky., at the home of J. C. Beckham, his son-in-law, from grip. He was born in Washington County, Kentucky, seventy-five years ago.

Three workmen were killed, two others were fatally injured and one seriously hurt by the fall of a great derrick in the yards of the South Chicago (Ill.) Shipbuilding Company.

A dead whale, sixty-feet long, picked up off Chatham, Mass., was taken to New York City for exhibition by the tug Taurus.

American beef costs more in New York City than it does in London.

The Ammen ram Katahdin was tested off Booth Bay, Me., and showed wonderful speed over the mile course and ease in maneuvering.

There was a slight shock of earthquake felt in Burlington, Vt. The disturbance was of several seconds' duration. A slight shock of earthquake was felt also at Northfield, Vt. Bricks fell from several chimneys.

Notices were posted in the mills at New Bedford, Mass., of a restoration of the former schedule of wages, following the action of the Fall River manufacturers in that regard.

Robert Center, the well known yachtsman and sportsman, was killed in New York City while riding a bicycle, which collided with a coal cart.

More than four thousand school teachers held one big meeting and three overflow meetings in New York City to denounce the passage, by the Assembly, of the Education "Compromise" bill.

Arthur Seelye, aged twenty-two, son of President L. Clark Seelye, of Smith College, was found dead on the rocks at the foot of a steep bluff on the south end of Mt. Tom, near Northampton, Mass. He was on a pedestrian tour and lost his footing.

There were two distinct earthquake shocks at Port Townsend, Wash., lasting ten and eight seconds respectively. The shocks were distinctly felt in the entire peninsula.

A cyclone near Cherokee, Kan., caused death and much damage. The house of Frank Goodin was the first one struck. The building was completely destroyed. Both Goodin and his wife were blown some distance, Goodin being killed.

Oil reached \$2.54 on the Pittsburg (Penn.) exchange.

Because of the floods all the immense cotton and wool factories in Lowell, Mass., closed down, throwing 20,000 operatives out of work. The financial loss, direct and indirect, is estimated at \$100,000. The total loss by freshets at Rumford Fall, Me., was estimated at \$500,000.

Foreign Notes.

Colonel Kelly has routed 1500 tribesmen at Misagal, India. The British lost six killed and fifteen wounded and the natives about fifty killed.

Mr. Gully was installed as Speaker of the British House of Commons; ex-Speaker Peel has been made a viscount.

Japan will share with the treaty Powers the concessions obtained by her from China; the Mikado has issued a proclamation praising the Nation, the army and the navy, and urging moderation in the hour of victory.

A violent earthquake accompanied with thunder shook Laibach, Austria. Eight or ten buildings collapsed and the few families who had returned to their homes fled back to the fields.

A despatch from Major-General Sir Robert Low announces that the main object of the Chitral (India) expedition—the relieving of Mr. Robertson—has been attained.

The Mikado of Japan has ratified the peace treaty with China.

The Governor of Diego Suarez, Madagascar, has telegraphed the Government that the French troops have occupied the fortress of Ambodivohibe after a spirited attack. A few of the French were wounded, but none was killed.

The Chinese Government has concluded arrangements at Berlin for a loan of \$7,500,000 at six per cent. interest.

Ambassadors Bayard and Eustis spoke at the dinner of the American Society in London. Ex-Senator Eustis created a mild sensation by his response to the toast, "Our Guests." It was a stirring speech, breathing patriotic Americanism in every line.

Prince Bismarck addressed the visiting guilds at Friedrichsruh.

The Cuban revolt is spreading, and General Martinez Campos may be compelled to ask for reinforcements.

There was an unconfirmed report in London that England would at once proceed to enforce her demands against Nicaragua, the time fixed for payment of damages having expired.

There were six fresh earthquake shocks at Laibach, Austria. Nine persons were killed at Laibach and the vicinity through being buried under falling buildings. Three children were killed at Rodica.

M. Inbert, the French Minister to Brazil has been recalled, as his Government disapproves the terms of the treaty he had prepared with Brazil for the payment of indemnity to French citizens who suffered damage from the late war.

HUNTINGTON ARRESTED.

The Railroad Magnate Charged With Violating Interstate Commerce Law.

INDICTMENT FROM CALIFORNIA.

The Charge Based on the Issuance of a Southern Pacific Railroad Pass—Application for a Warrant of Removal to San Francisco—Released on His Own Recognizance.

Collis P. Huntington, President of the Southern Pacific Railroad, was arrested at New York City on an indictment found by the Grand Jury of the Northern District of California, charging him with having committed a crime against the United States in violation of the provisions of the interstate commerce act. The violation charged in the indictment is that Mr. Huntington is guilty of unjust discrimination under section 2 of the act in granting a free pass over all the lines of the Southern Pacific road to Frank B. Stone, a resident of San Francisco. Section 10 of the act, as amended in 1889, declares such a violation a misdemeanor and punishable by a fine not exceeding \$5000, or imprisonment in the penitentiary not exceeding two years, or both, in the discretion of the court.

Mr. Huntington was taken before United States Commissioner Shields and admitted his identity, and by him committed to the custody of the United States Marshal, pending an application to the United States Circuit Court for a warrant of removal to San Francisco for trial. Application for the warrant was made before Judge Brown in the Federal Building by District-Attorney MacFarlane, and on application of Frederic B. Couderc, Mr. Huntington's counsel, argument on the application was fixed for a future day. Mr. Huntington was discharged on his own recognizance pending the hearing. The attention of the Grand Jury was called to the case by Judge Morrow in the United States Circuit Court in San Francisco on February 15 last, when the judge charged the Grand Jury. He said that Frank B. Stone was a witness in the "strikers' case" in December, 1894, on behalf of the Government. On December 6 he had sworn that he was a lawyer in San Francisco. He left that city on June 30 on a pleasure trip to Ashland, Oregon, on the Oregon express, but got no farther than Red Bluff, the train being stopped. On cross-examination he had said that he was not connected with the company in any way, shape, or manner; he had traveled on passes and was then traveling on Mr. Huntington's personal pass. While acting as manager of Mr. De Young's campaign he had blank passes which he got from the railroad company and gave away as occasion required. He had no connection with the company. He also had a personal pass for the Pullman cars, and was not connected with that company. In conclusion Judge Morrow said:

"You will observe that Mr. Stone testifies that his destination was Ashland, in the State of Oregon, or to some place beyond in that State. He was therefore on a journey that carried him from this State into another, bringing his transportation within the laws of the United States relating to interstate commerce. It will be noticed further that Mr. Stone does not claim to belong to any of the excepted or privileged classes mentioned in section 22 of the interstate commerce act. His claim is that the pass was given to him as a matter of personal favor and friendship. You will therefore examine all the facts in this case, and ascertain to what extent the pass system has been employed, if at all, by the officers of the Southern Pacific Company, in favoring individuals not entitled to such favors under the law in the matter of free transportation beyond the boundary of the State."

\$10,000 for the Loss of an Eye.

The dynamite explosion at the mouth of the East River Tunnel Company's shaft, in Long Island City, on the morning of December 29, 1892, in which five lives were lost and about twenty persons injured, was recalled by a suit brought by Andrew Delaney against the Interisland Construction Company for damages for the loss by his son Edward of an eye.

The boy worked in a restaurant and had his eye torn out by flying glass. The jury returned a verdict of \$10,000. There was no defense.

NEWSY CLEANINGS.

London keeps 145,000 paupers.

Navigation on Lake Erie has been opened.

The Kansas wheat crop is said to be a failure.

Regular Army men are to have new caps and coats.

Turks are said to have killed 15,000 Armenians.

The big meat packers deny that they have formed a combine.

Grip has killed 3000 persons in New York City since January 1.

Nicaragua has made a satisfactory reply to Great Britain's ultimatum.

The Governor of Nebraska has vetoed a bill permitting miscegenation.

The latest attack of the German agrarians is upon American cracked oats.

Capitalists have purchased the C. O. D. Mine, at Cripple Creek, Col., for \$300,000.

The Spaniards fear that the Cuban insurgents will blow up Havana with dynamite.

The heated cars used to keep Maine potatoes in transit from freezing have been laid off.

The Washington monument in Baltimore, Md., erected in 1829, is disintegrating with age.

All the Dunkards in the United States are to concentrate around Mayville, North Dakota.

The rare operation of amputation at the hip was performed, a few days ago, at Cincinnati.

A small green bug is eating up the fruit buds in Indiana, and the destruction of the fruit crop is predicted.

It is said that the destruction of the Florida crop has cost the Plant Steamship and Railroad System at least \$1,000,000.

Heavy importations of rice through the port of Savannah are disturbing planters. The imported rice comes from Japan.

Several prominent society ladies of Fort Smith, Ark., have been indicted by the grand jury for playing progressive euchre for prizes.

It seems that the land in dispute in the Venezuela complication is not of enough value to cause England any serious apprehension.

Oil has been discovered near Jamestown, Tenn. At the depth of 1000 feet the flow was struck and it ran fully twenty-five barrels per hour.

It is thought that for three years the expenses of the Government for pensions will be about at a standstill, and that after then they will begin to go down.

Grace Episcopal Church, Chicago, has retired its rector, the Rev. Clinton Locke, on a \$2500 pension annually, and the use of the rectory so long as he may elect.

The visit of the 103 farmers from the far Northwest to North Carolina has proved to be full of results, as over fifty have bought farms, while twenty-seven bought town lots.

Dr. Albert B. Hale, of Chicago, has received an offer from the Hawaiian Government to take charge of a bacteriological laboratory and find means, if possible, to eradicate leprosy.

A committee of ladies, headed by the Marchioness of Queensbury, has been formed with the object of reviving agitation looking to the release of Mrs. Maybrick, the poisoner, from prison.

Gold is coming into the Carson (Neb.) Mint from California mines at the rate of \$1,000,000 a month. If the hydraulic mines could be worked the amount would be increased to \$2,500,000.

The colored people of the District of Columbia celebrated the anniversary of the abolition of involuntary servitude in the District by a street parade and public exercises. The procession was reviewed by the President.

HAD GREEN HAIR.

Peculiar Case of a Coppersmith Who Died in a Baltimore Hospital.

At the meeting of the Medical Society of the Johns Hopkins University Dr. Arthur Oppenheimer, first assistant resident physician, reported the case of a coppersmith who lately died at the hospital, Baltimore, Md., whose hair, not only on his head and mustache, but all over his body, was of a distinctive green color. The case is very rare, and was said by Dr. Oppenheimer to have arisen from the fact that the patient had not taken the precaution employed by his fellow workers in washing himself every evening with a strong solution of soda. The coloration was caused by fine copper oxide dust, which also settled in his lungs and caused a distressing cough that finally resulted in death.