

State Library Eastern Courier.

UPWARD AND ONWARD.

VOL. 1.

HERTFORD, PERQUIMANS CO., N. C. MAY 29, 1895.

NO. 18.

THE NEWS EPITOMIZED.

Washington Items.

The Board of Naval Bureau Chiefs decided to build the two new battleships with double storied turrets, to place thirteen-inch guns in the lower turrets and eight-inch guns in the upper turrets.

The Congressional Commission appointed to investigate the condition of the surviving victims of the Ford's Theatre disaster of June 9, 1893, met at the Capitol. The commission has over one hundred cases to investigate. In four cases the sufferers are insane.

The Secretary of the Interior made a requisition on the Secretary of the Treasury for \$10,140,000 for the payment of pensions.

Colonel Judson D. Bingham, Assistant Quartermaster-General, was placed on the retired list of the United States Army, having reached the age of sixty-four years.

The President signed the proclamations declaring the Yankton Sioux reservation in South Dakota and the Siletty reservation in Oregon open to settlement at noon May 21.

During the month of April, 1895, 40,444 immigrants arrived at the ports of the United States.

President Cleveland is deluged by letters from parents of triplets and quadruplets.

Great Britain notified the United States that it would not observe the regulations regarding sealing firearms on vessels in Bering Sea.

Admiral Meade declined to answer the inquiries of the Navy Department regarding his criticism of the Administration.

Domestic.

RECORD OF THE LEAGUE CLUBS.

Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	ct.	Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	ct.
Pittsburg.	.16	7	.696	New York.	10	10	.500
Cincinnati.	.16	8	.667	Baltimore.	8	9	.471
Chicago.	.16	9	.640	St. Louis.	10	15	.400
Boston.	.12	7	.632	Brooklyn.	7	13	.350
Cleveland.	.12	10	.545	Wash'ng'n.	6	15	.286
Philadel.	.10	10	.500	Louisville.	5	15	.250

Ex-Recorder Smyth was installed as Grand Sachem of the Tammany Society in New York City.

The Confederate monument was unveiled at Raleigh, N. C., by Stonewall Jackson's grandchild.

The United States cruiser Columbia started from the Brooklyn (N. Y.) Navy Yard on her trip to Kiel.

Secretary Carlisle made a speech in Covington, Ky., opposing the free and unlimited coinage of silver and favoring the gold standard.

The Presbyterian General Assembly adopted the anti-Briggs report of the Seminaries Committee in favor of church control of seminaries by a vote of 432 to 98.

Charles Meister, a teamster at Grant's Pass, Oregon, threw his wife into a pool of water and held her head under until she was drowned.

Wheat advanced sixteen points and caused great excitement on the Produce Exchanges in Chicago and New York City. Crawford & Valentine, one of the largest firms of grain brokers in Chicago, assigned. They were short on wheat. Stevens & Co., commission brokers in New York City, failed.

At Athens, Ga., a daughter was born to Mrs. Hoke Smith, wife of the Secretary of the Interior, where Mrs. Smith is spending the summer.

Ex-President Benjamin Harrison was the principal guest of honor at the semi-centennial celebration of the New Jersey Historical Society at Newark, and was presented with a gold medal as the centennial President of the United States.

Dr. Robert Russell Booth, of New York, was elected Moderator of the Presbyterian General Assembly at Pittsburg, Penn., on the first ballot.

The New Jersey Court of Pardons, by a vote of six to two, remitted the sentence of one year's imprisonment imposed on Dennis McLaughlin, John C. Carr, Nicholas Crusius and Gottfried Walbaum, the "Big Four" of the Guttenberg race track.

Jones & Laughlin, operating the extensive American Iron Works, Pittsburg, Penn., have voluntarily advanced the wages of all their skilled workmen ten per cent. About 4000 men share in the advance.

The widow of Policeman Christian Otto was awarded \$6500 by a jury at Elizabeth, N. J., in a case brought to recover \$10,000 from the Suburban Electric Light Company for the killing of her husband by electricity in a pole with which he came in contact.

Peter Hardeman Burnett, first Governor of California, died in San Francisco, eighty-seven years old. He was born in Nashville, Tenn., of Virginia parentage.

A twenty days' extra session of the Tennessee Legislature will be held.

Warrants were issued for seventy-four

members of the Pennsylvania Legislature for absence without leave.

The price of wheat in Chicago rose to 70% cents a bushel.

The convention at Salt Lake City, Utah, called by Governor Rickards, of Montana, to discuss means to promote the interests of the silver cause met, after a parade, in the Great Mormon Tabernacle. Over 2000 delegates were present. Governor Rickards presided.

One of the powder mills at Schaghticoke, N. Y., blew up. Chauncey Lohmes was killed and Charles Clump fatally injured. Both men were employed in the mill.

An anti-trolley indignation meeting in Brooklyn, N. Y., was attended by 100,000 persons.

Three thousand employes of the Pencoyd Iron Works at West Manyhunk, Penn., had their wages advanced ten per cent.

Foreign Notes.

The British Royal Geographical Society held a meeting in London to commemorate the fiftieth anniversary of the departure of Sir John Franklin for the Arctic regions.

General Campos ordered that newspaper correspondents visiting Cuban insurgent camps be shot.

Austro-Hungary is to build a \$6,000,000 steel plant at Cronstadt.

Fire destroyed the long wharf, freight sheds, and coaling pier at Richmond, Nova Scotia. Government property worth a quarter of a million dollars was burned.

The French troops defeated the Hovas at Sakalave, Madagascar, killing sixty.

A revolt broke out in the State of Chihuahua, Mexico.

The famous Tichborne claimant has confessed he is plain Arthur Orton.

The pulpits of 200 of the London churches will be occupied on June 16 by women, who will preach a campaign of religion, temperance, social purity, the abolition of the opium trade, and opposition to the turf.

Japan announced that she would quit Korea this year.

The plan of confederation of New Foundland with Canada has been abandoned.

The American Commissioners of the Nicaragua Canal arrived at Greytown.

Considerable damage was done to the crops in Switzerland by frost and snow.

The Chinese troops stationed at Shan-ai-kwan openly revolted and looted the city. The people fled.

Count Goluchowski, formerly Austrian Envoy at Bucharest, has been appointed Premier of Austria-Hungary, to succeed Count Kalnoky.

William Alexander Louis Stephen Douglas, Hamilton, twelfth Duke of Hamilton, died in Algiers. He was fifty years old.

Northern Formosa is in a state of anarchy, and China wants it turned into a republic.

The insurrection in Cuba is reported to be spreading rapidly.

BICYCLIST AND RATTLESNAKE.

A Rider Attacked on His Wheel, but He Killed the Reptile.

Edward Coates, a bicyclist of Hartford, Conn., was riding with a companion along the shore of the lake in Bristol, and saw a snake coiled in the road in front of him. He turned out, supposing the snake was an ordinary black one.

As he came abreast of the snake, which was darting its head up and down, it made a spring and fastened its fangs in his bicycle trousers at the knee. At the same time the warning whirring sound told Coates that he had a rattler to deal with. There were several revolutions of the wheel before he came to a stop, the snake keeping a vice-like grip and curling itself around the bicyclist's leg.

Coates seized a stick and beat the head of the snake free from his trousers, and with his hand wrenched the coils from around his leg. The snake sank its frangs time and again into the stick and made repeated jumps at Coates. After fifteen minutes it was killed.

The snake measured four feet eight inches in length. It had fourteen rattles, and it was at least two inches in diameter.

A Rear-End Trolley-Car Collision.

A rear-end trolley-car collision occurred in Bensonhurst, Brooklyn, injuring seven people seriously and bruising and frightening thirty or forty more. Two cars were running close together, and were loaded with people bound for Ulmer Park when the accident happened.

INCOME TAX LAW KILLED

Decree of the United States Supreme Court on the Measure.

SHIRAS CHANGES HIS VOTE.

The Vote Stood Five to Four—Chief Justice Fuller and Justices Field, Gray, Brewer and Shiras Against, Justices Harlan, White, Jackson and Brown For—The Court's Conclusions.

The income tax law was declared unconstitutional in toto by the United States Supreme Court at Washington.

The vote of the Court resulted five against the constitutionality of the law to four for the law. Those against the law were Chief Justice Fuller and Justices Field, Gray, Brewer and Shiras.

For the law Justices Harlan, White, Brown and Jackson.

Chief Justice Fuller read the decision for the Court. Justices Harlan, Jackson and Brown read dissenting opinions.

The conclusions of the Court were as follows:

"(1.) We adhere to the opinion, already announced, that taxes on real estate being undisputably direct taxes, taxes on the rents or income of real estate are equally direct taxes.

"(2.) We are of the opinion that taxes on personal property or on the income of personal property are likewise direct taxes.

"(3.) The tax imposed by sections 27 to 37, inclusive, of the act of 1894, so far as it falls on the income of real estate and on personal property, being a direct tax within the meaning of the constitution, and therefore unconstitutional and void, because not apportioned according to representation, all those sections, constituting one entire scheme of taxation, are necessarily invalid.

"The decrees hereinbefore entered in this Court will be vacated. The decrees below will be reversed and the cases remanded, with instructions to grant the relief prayed."

Sections 27 to 37 of the tariff act of 1894, referred to in the conclusions of the Court in the opinions, are all that section of the act relating to the income tax, so that the entire tax law is declared void specifically.

The chamber of the Court was crowded for quite a time before the Court convened at noon. Those present included many attorneys and several members of Congress.

The general impression among them was that the decision would be adverse to the law as an entirety, and this was increased by a rumor which was current after the Court convened to the effect that at the conference which occurred at ten o'clock in the morning a definite conclusion had been reached and that Justice Shiras, concerning whose attitude there had been some doubt, had cast his vote against the constitutionality of the law on all points. The consultation continued until a few minutes before twelve, all the members of the Court being present, including Justice Jackson. The fact that Justice Jackson was in the city and that he had participated in the consultation did not become generally known until a few minutes before the Court came in. He occupied his seat with the other members of the Court, making a full bench present at the delivery of the opinion, as there was at the hearing.

Chief Justice Fuller delivered the main opinion of the Court, which consisted of about 7000 words.

Money Paid to Be Refunded.

Internal Revenue Commissioner Miller says that under Section 3220 of the Revised Statutes all the money paid in on account of the income tax will be refunded to the payees by the Treasury Department without delay. Acting under this section internal revenue taxes wrongfully collected are daily refunded by his office, and the same section will be taken as to repaying the income tax collected. It amounts to only \$73,000.

Girls Mend the Roads.

Twenty pretty bicycle girls of East Lynn, Conn., disgusted by the disgraceful condition of the public roads in those parts, determined to institute a radical reform.

They turned out in full force, armed with picks, shovels and rollers, and repaired the worst of the roads.

When the bloomed beauties finished their week's work they pointed with pride to several miles of road which they had made fit for wheeling.

MEADE REPRIMANDED.

The Rear Admiral Retired From the Service by the President.

Rear Admiral Meade has been placed on the retired list with a reprimand for criticizing the Administration. The criticism occurred in an interview with Admiral Meade published in a New York paper. In answer to a request of the Navy Department, Admiral Meade refused to deny or affirm the correctness of the interview. Secretary Herbert recommended the retirement and the President endorsed thereon as follows:

"EXECUTIVE MANSION, May 20, 1895.

"The within recommendation is approved and Rear Admiral Richard W. Meade is here-



REAR ADMIRAL MEADE.

by retired from active service pursuant to Section 1443 of the Revised Statutes.

"The President regrets exceedingly that the long active service of this officer, so brilliant in its early stages and so often marked by honorable incidents, should at its close be tarnished by conduct at variance with a commendable career and inconsistent with the example which an officer of his high rank should furnish of subordination and submission to the restraints of wholesome discipline and manifest propriety.

"GROVER CLEVELAND."

ADMIRAL ALMY DEAD.

His Brilliant Naval Career Began Sixty-six Years Ago.

Admiral John J. Almy, of the United States Navy, retired, died at his residence in Washington after a long illness. He leaves a widow and five grown up children—three sons and two daughters. He was born in Newport, R. I., in 1814. He entered the navy in 1829 and served almost forty-eight years, retiring in July, 1877. He was present at the surrender of Walker and his filibusters and was at the siege of Vera Cruz and the capture of Tuxpam during the Mexican War. He was commander at the Brooklyn Navy Yard in 1861 and 1862.

During his service as Commander he had charge successively of the gunboats South Carolina, Connecticut and Juniata. While in command of the Connecticut he captured four noted blockade runners with valuable cargoes and chased four others to the shore and destroyed them.

BORN ABOVE THE CLOUDS.

Ten-Pound Youngster Reaches the World by Way of Pike's Peak.

Dr. Christopher, of Colorado Springs, was conveyed by a special train to the summit of Pike's Peak, Colorado, the occasion being the birth of a son to Mr. and Mrs. John Taggart. Mr. Taggart is foreman of the Manitou and Pike's Peak Cog Road, and for a month past has lived in a section-house located a mile and a half above timber line, at an altitude of 12,000 feet above the sea. This is the first recorded birth at so great an elevation in the Rocky Mountains, and probably on this continent. The youngster weighs ten pounds and has evidently come to stay. The train boys have named him, Pike's Peak Taggart.