

Eastern Courier.

UPWARD AND ONWARD.

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NO. 21.

THE NEWS EPITOMIZED.

Washington Items.

The State Department is co-operating with the Navy Department in preventing filibustering expeditions from leaving the United States to aid the Cuban insurgents.

President Cleveland will visit the Atlanta Exposition in October. This agreement was made at the White House when the delegation from the "Gate City of the South" waited upon the President and invited him to attend their exposition.

President Cleveland went for a day's fishing near Leesburg, Loudon County, Va., accompanied by his old fishing companion, Joseph S. Miller, Commissioner of Internal Revenue, and Secretary Morton.

Secretary Herbert ordered that the United States battleship Iowa be fitted as a flagship.

The Department of State received a cablegram from Cape Town, South Africa, announcing the death there of Charles H. Benedict, United States Consul at that place. Mr. Benedict was born in New York, and appointed to the Cape Town consulate by President Cleveland in June, 1893.

The report of the Board of Visitors to the Annapolis Naval Academy has been completed. It recommends the renovation of all the buildings connected with the school and a reconstruction of some of them on a fixed system.

Washington officials considered the advisability of sending a warship to Key West, Fla., to prevent filibustering expeditions starting for Cuba.

The President appointed ex-Representative W. J. Coombs, of Brooklyn, to be a Government Director of the Union Pacific Railroad.

Secretary Carlisle called for the resignation of William H. Manogue, Collector of the Port of Georgetown, D. C.

The President removed from office C. B. Morton, Democrat, of Maine, Auditor in the Treasury for the Navy Department. He wrote letters reflecting on Cleveland and Carlisle.

The annual exodus for the summer months of Washington society was initiated with the departure of Mrs. Cleveland and her two children for Gray Gables. Mrs. Cleveland was accompanied by Mrs. Olney. During the absence of Mrs. Cleveland the President will make the White House his home.

Domestic.

RECORD OF THE LEAGUE CLUBS.

Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	Per Cent.	Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	Per Cent.
Boston	22	13	.62	Minneap.	21	20	.512
Pittsburg	26	16	.618	Philadel.	19	19	.500
Baltimore	21	14	.600	Brooklyn	18	20	.474
Chicago	25	18	.581	Wash'g'n	18	21	.462
Cleveland	23	17	.575	St. Louis	15	27	.357
New York	21	18	.538	Louisville	6	32	.158

Six of the A. R. U. directors were sent to jail in Woodstock, Ill., to serve out their terms. President Debs did not keep his promise to appear at the station and deliver himself up to the marshal.

The persons who blew up a Hungarian boarding shanty near Wilkesbarre, Penn., several months ago, killing four men, have been arrested. Five men and two women, all colored, were concerned in the scheme, which was for robbery.

At Harrisburg, Penn., S. Harry Kishpaugh, son of C. M. Kishpaugh, of the Internal Affairs Department, died from injuries received in a football game at the Davis Military School, in Winston, N. C., in the fall of 1893.

The United States ship Monongahela, with the cadets on board, left the Naval Academy at Annapolis, Md., on her summer cruise.

Fifty-two buildings were destroyed by fire at Cameron, W. Va.

Fire at Milwaukee, Wis., destroyed the Forster Lumber Company's yards, Uhrig's coal yard and the steam barge Raleigh, of Detroit. The total loss is about \$300,000. Sixteen horses belonging to the Forster Company were burned alive.

A freight train ran into a trolley car in Streator, Ill., and killed two passengers.

Mrs. James Ish shot and killed R. Chapell, a sewing-machine agent, in Omaha, Neb.

J. K. Emmet, a young comedian, while half-crazed with drink tried to kill his wife, known on the stage as Emily Lytton, in San Francisco, Cal.

Miss Sarah Jane Lester, Assistant Secretary of the Young Women's Christian Association, of Brooklyn, was instantly killed by being caught in an electric elevator.

Mrs. Marian Whitelaw Reid, mother of Whitelaw Reid, editor of the New York Tribune, died suddenly at Xenia, Ohio, in her ninety-second year.

Miss Cora Wood, Assistant Postmistress at Conneaut Lake, Penn., has been arrested, charged with the embezzlement of \$347.

A lumber train was wrecked at Happy Hollow, in Ouachita County, Ark., and three men were killed and a dozen injured.

By a fire on East Monument street, Baltimore, Md., 100 persons were made homeless and \$125,000 worth of property was burned. The planing mill of A. Storek & Co., the lumber yard adjoining and nineteen dwellings were destroyed.

Three miners were killed by the caving in of a portion of the roof of the Doe Run Lead Company's mine in Farmington, Mo.

Secretary Herbert presented the diplomas to the graduating class of the Naval Academy at Annapolis, Md.

John H. Cooper, an amateur musical composer, died at White Plains, N. Y., of hydrophobia.

Mayor Strong, of New York City, announced his new Justices of Special Sessions and City Magistrates, giving seven to the Republicans, six to the various independent Democratic element and one to Tammany.

Governor Altgeld and other free silver Democrats, of Illinois, determined to organize a National silver party.

"Jim" Powell, a colored farm hand, paid the death penalty for an attempted assault on a white girl in Strasburg, Ala.

Secretary Lamont arrived at West Point Military Academy and witnessed the cavalry drill of the cadets.

The Democrats of Illinois held a free silver convention at Springfield; a tumult was caused by a resolution indorsing Altgeld.

The New Jersey Senate passed the bill to repeal the act providing for the publication of the laws in newspapers.

The American Line steamship St. Louis started from New York amid much enthusiasm, on her first transatlantic trip.

Foreign Notes.

The British, French and Russian Ambassadors made a formal demand upon the Sultan of Turkey that he disarm the Jeddah Bedouins and pay indemnity for the attack upon the Consuls.

General Maximo Gomez invaded the province of Puerto Principe, Cuba, with a force of insurgents.

The cloudburst in Austria washed away a great number of bridges and houses in the communes of Schwarzenbach, Schlatten and Hochwoldersdorf. Twelve persons were drowned in the town of Schwarzenbach alone.

Cholera has become alarmingly prevalent in the Zaborze district of Prussian Silesia.

The Greek Ministry resigned; M. Theodore Delyannis was summoned by the King to form another Cabinet.

The new Italian Parliament was opened by King Humbert.

Further news from the Roberndorf Valley, in Austria, which was swept by a storm, shows that seventy persons were killed.

The French Chamber of Deputies, by a vote of 362 to 105, declared its confidence in the policy of the Government. M. Hanotaux declared that the visit of the French squadron to Kiel, Germany, was merely an act of politeness.

A statue of the late Sir John A. MacDonal was unveiled at Montreal, Canada.

The Japanese have taken Keelung, on the Island of Formosa, and are advancing on Tai-Peh.

The Turkish Ministry resigned and a new Cabinet was formed, with Kiamil Pacha as Grand Vizier.

Ecuadorian rebels hold now eleven provinces, and the four principal seaports of that republic.

Cornell's crew has arrived in England in good shape.

The Ecuadorian rebels took the port of Guayaquil, after three days' severe fighting.

A dispatch from Hong Kong announces the collapse of the Formosa Republic.

The German Kaiser's yacht Hohenzollern has steamed safely through the new Baltic Canal at Kiel.

TURBULENCE IN FORMOSA.

Ninety Persons Killed in an Explosion in the Town of Taipeh-Fu.

Advices which have reached Hong Kong, China, from the Island of Formosa show that chaos continues at Taipeh-Fu.

The native part of the town has been destroyed by fire. During the conflagration the powder magazine exploded, and ninety Chinese were killed.

The German gubboat Itis bombarded the forts at Kobe because the officials there detained a steamer in which were ex-Governor Tang, who for a time held the position of President of the short-lived republic, and a large number of other refugees. The forts were silenced by the Itis, the Chinese gunners fleeing from their guns. The detained steamer then proceeded for her destination.

CONDITION OF THE CROPS

The Statistics as Compiled by the Department of Agriculture.

OFFICIAL FIGURES ABOUT WHEAT.

Decided Falling Off in the Condition of Cotton--A Reduced Acreage in the Southern Staple--The Growth of Oats and the Returns as to Barley, Rye and Rice--Prospects Encouraging.

The monthly returns of the correspondents of the Agricultural Department make the acreage of winter wheat at present growing, after allowing for abandonments, 96.1 per cent. of the area harvested in 1894. The percentages of winter wheat acreage, upon the basis indicated, of the principal States, are as follows: Ohio, 95; Michigan, 90; Indiana, 93; Illinois, 95; Kansas, 87, and California, 115. The percentage of spring wheat area for the entire country is 99.5 per cent, being but a slight reduction from last year's area. The percentages of spring wheat acreage of the principal States are: Wisconsin, 107; Minnesota, 100; Nebraska, 101; North and South Dakota, 100 each.

The condition of winter wheat has fallen decidedly since last report, being 71.1 per cent. against 82.9 on May 1. The condition reported June 1, 1894, was 83.2 per cent.

The condition of spring wheat shows an average for the whole country of 97.8 per cent. The average percentage of all wheat acreage is 97.1 and the condition of same is 78.6 per cent.

The result of the special investigation made by the Department in 720 cotton-growing counties shows that in eighty-eight there will be little or no change in acreage as compared with last year; five report an increase of 10 per cent. and less; two an increase of from 11 to 20 per cent.; three an increase of from 21 to 30 per cent.; and three an increase of over 30 per cent.; 127 a decrease of 10 per cent. and less; 250 a decrease of from 11 to 20 per cent.; 158 a decrease of from 21 to 30 per cent.; 44 a decrease of from 31 to 40 per cent.; 7 a decrease of from 41 to 50 per cent.; and 33 a decrease of over 50 per cent.

The consolidated returns of reports to the statistical division for the month of June show the average for the United States, 85.2, a reduction of 14.8 per cent. upon the revised acreage given out in May. The general average of condition for the country is 81, against 88.3 last year and 85.6 in 1893.

The preliminary report places the acreage of oats at 103.2 of last year's area. The returns make the condition 84.3, against 87 last June.

The returns as to barley make the acreage 104 per cent. of last year's breadth. The average condition of the crop on June 1 was 90.3 per cent., against 83.2 last year.

The acreage in rye is 96.7 of that of last year. Average condition June 1, 85.7 per cent.

The acreage of rice is 100.2 per cent. of that of last year, and the condition is 89.2.

STUDENTS SHOT BY A COLORED MAN.

Two Freshmen Receive Desperate Wounds at Princeton (N. J.) College.

The most dastardly crime in the history of Princeton (N. J.) College was committed late a few nights ago when Garrett Cochran and Frederick Pearson Ohl, of the Class of '98, were shot down, seemingly without provocation, by a colored man, John Collins. Cochran and Ohl were placed in the infirmary at the point of death, and Collins was locked up in the Trenton jail. There were few witnesses to the tragedy, and from these no motive could be learned for the shooting. John Thompson, who keeps the largest boarding-house for students in Princeton, is the only witness who gives an intelligent account of the affair.

The shooting grew out of a street quarrel. Dr. Bull, of New York City, hurried on a special train to the college and extracted the two bullets.

Waziris Show Fight.

Waziristan tribesmen made an attack upon Fort Sandeman, in the Waziri territory, India, killing Lieutenant How of the British Army and eleven of his attendants.

CLEVELAND'S SUMMER HOME.

Mrs. Cleveland's Arrival There to Be Followed Soon by the President.

Mrs. Cleveland has taken up her residence for the summer in the President's seaside home, Gray Gables, Buzzard's Bay, Mass. The President will follow as soon as his official duties permit. A Buzzard's Bay dispatch says that the Government lighthouse tender Verbena has just been overhauled and her cabin constructed and refitted in such a way that it is supposed the steamer would be placed at the disposal of the President and family during the coming season. Hitherto the President has used his catboat Ruth.



MRS. CLEVELAND.

The Consolidated road has also built a snug little station near the Cleveland cottage and called it Gray Gables. Henceforth the President's visitors will stop there, for the main drive to the house leads from that point. Mr. Cleveland has shut off his grounds with a substantial fence. A new sign ornaments a board fastened upon a post at the terminus of the cross-country path. It reads:

Trespassing or shooting on these premises is positively forbidden.

GROVER CLEVELAND.

The new barn is on the southern sweep of a little hill near a turn in the main drive. This is for the President's cows and work horses.

THE ALLIANCA INCIDENT CLOSED.

Spain Makes Reparation in the Terms Exact for the Fault.

The reply of Spain to the late Secretary Gresham's scabbed demand of March 15 in the Allianca affair reached the State Department several days ago, having been delivered to Minister Taylor at Madrid, May 16.

The Department of State declined to make public the contents of the communication, which is long and exhaustive, but authorized the announcement that Spain, after full investigation, disavows the act of the commander of the Conde Venadito in firing on the Allianca off Cape Maysi, Cuba, March 8; expresses regret at the occurrence, and assures this Government that measures have been taken to prevent a repetition of the matter.

As Spain has complied specifically with the demands of Mr. Gresham the incident is closed.

GREAT CLOUDBURST IN GERMANY.

Many Persons Drowned and Much Damage to Property Done in Wurtemberg.

The Black Forest district of Wurtemberg, Germany, was deluged by a cloudburst, inundating a vast tract of territory. A large number of persons were drowned and almost incalculable damage was done to property. The volume of falling water caused the River Eyach to overflow, and a hundred or more houses in the villages along the river bank were swept away.

One house in Balingen, with nine occupants, was carried away, and as yet no trace of it has been found. Four houses were destroyed in Frommern and fifteen of the persons who occupied them are missing.

Ten persons are known to have been drowned in Balingen, seven in Frommern, fifteen in Laufen and several in other villages. Besides these many others were missing.