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Eastern Courier.

UPWARD AND ONWARD.

VOL. 1.

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NO 27.

THE NEWS EPITOMIZED

Washington Items.

The United States cruiser Atlanta has been ordered by Secretary Herbert to remain off the Florida coast to intercept Cuban filibustering expeditions.

Secretary Herbert decided upon double turrets for the new battleships.

An order from President Cleveland was promulgated, placing the employes of the several pension agencies of the United States under civil service regulations. They number between 500 and 600.

Master Sovereign, of the Knights of Labor, has issued a manifesto to his organization and to the Farmers' Alliance, People's Party, reform clubs and kindred societies, reciting the wrongs of the masses and calling for a general boycott on National bank notes in all dealings between individuals.

The President appointed Lieutenant-Colonel W. R. King, Corps of Engineers, U. S. A., a member of the Missouri River Commission.

The Secretary of the Interior issued an order disbaring Mrs. Mary E. Hansee, an attorney of Ellenville, N. Y., from practicing before the Interior Department because of unlawful conduct in the execution of pension vouchers.

Domestic.

RECORD OF THE LEAGUE CLUBS.

Club.	Won.	Lost.	Per Cent.	Club.	Won.	Lost.	Per Cent.
Cleveland	47	32	.597	Brooklyn	39	33	.542
Baltimore	41	28	.594	Chicago	43	37	.538
Pittsburg	43	31	.581	New York	37	34	.521
Boston	39	29	.574	Washing'n	24	49	.375
Cincinnati	42	32	.561	St. Louis	27	49	.370
Philadel	38	32	.543	Louisville	14	57	.197

The Hon. Alexander H. Rice, ex-Governor of Massachusetts, died at his home in Stoneham. He was born in Newton, Mass on August 30, 1818.

Della Smith was struck by lightning and instantly killed while bathing with her three sisters in a stream in Ulster County, New York.

The steamer General Slocum was fined \$1670 at New York City for carrying too many passengers.

The trial of Theodore Durant for the murder of Minnie Williams and Blanche Lamont was begun in San Francisco, Cal.

The yacht Defender won her second race off Sandy Hook, N. J., with the Vigilant by nine minutes seventeen seconds, outsailing the old cup defender on every point of a triangular course.

Michael Zuzak, while bathing in the river at Port Blanchard, Penn., got beyond his depth, and, in an attempt to rescue him, his friend, John B. Tecki, was drowned.

Hartford, Conn., became excited over the case of Dentist Griswold, held in bail of \$15,000 for trial on a charge of arson.

The George W. Childs was fired upon and seized by the revenue cutter McLane off the Florida coast.

John L. Walden, Cashier of the Dime Savings Bank, Willimantic, Conn., disappeared, and the bank decided to go into the hands of a receiver.

An oil mill was burned in Chicago, involving a loss of nearly \$800,000.

The International Convention of the Young People's Baptist Union in Baltimore ended.

Brooklyn won a great victory at Baltimore in defeating Denver for the Baptist People's Convention in 1897.

Mine owners in Michigan and mill owners in Massachusetts have advanced wages.

Members of the Cabinet held a special session in Washington on Cuba.

Josephine Sherdol, the twelve-year-old daughter of Sever Sherdol, of Eureka, Minn., was killed by her uncle, Edward Anderson, who had been working for her father.

The Eturia sailed from New York with \$1,150,000 of gold withdrawn from the United States Treasury, the first large export of gold since the bond contract.

H. A. Smith, a murderer, whose case is before the United States Supreme Court, escaped from the Washington State Prison and committed suicide to avoid being recaptured.

The New York Police Board reduced five detective sergeants to the ranks, and, with eleven other detectives, transferred them to patrol duty. Detective Sergeant Stephen O'Brien was made acting captain and placed in charge of the Detective Bureau. All the old Byrnes men were degraded.

The International Convention of the Baptist Young People's Union began at Baltimore with an attendance of 10,000.

The Puget Sound National Bank at Everett, Wash., closed its doors in consequence of a fire.

Andrew Thomas, colored, was lynched at

Scranton, Miss., for having assaulted a white woman sixty-seven years old.

Maria Barberi, who murdered her betrayer, was sentenced by Recorder Goff in New York City, to death by electricity in the week beginning August 19; she was then taken to the prison at Sing Sing.

At San Francisco, Cal., Kurd Martens, ex-Lieutenant in the Germany army and an heir to an estate valued at \$3,000,000 in the Fatherland, killed himself while on a debauch.

Louis Hermann, convict, just released from the penitentiary, killed his girl wife in New York City, because he was jealous.

A man said to be Magistrate Newsman, of Trinidad, West Indies, was arrested in Brooklyn for the theft of \$250,000 trust funds.

There was an uprising of Bannock Indians in Wyoming; the settlers were said to be in serious danger.

At Amesbury, Mass., the 400 Hamilton Mill strikers voted to return to work at the old wages.

Five men were badly scalded by the bursting of a cylinder on the United States torpedo boat Ericsson at Saybrook, Conn.

California peaches are selling for \$20 a ton in the orchards.

In a riot at Learned, Miss., two men were killed and several injured.

The United States Grand Jury presentment on the escape in New York City of the Post-office robbers blames Sheriff Tamsen, says the management of Ludlow Street Jail was ludicrous and censures ex-Warden Raabe for cupidity and ex-Keepers Schmeer and Shoen for stupidity and carelessness.

Mrs. Mary Spivey was arrested at Montgomery, Ala., charged with having poisoned her husband, W. H. Spivey. Mr. Spivey had \$7000 life insurance in favor of his wife, for \$5000 of which she paid premiums without his knowledge.

The Rev. Arthur Brooks, D. D., brother of the late Phillips Brooks, died on the steamship Fuda on her voyage to New York.

At La Plata, Md., Mrs. Belle Farrell was acquitted by the jury which tried her on the charge of poisoning her husband. The jury was out only an hour, and arrived at a verdict after but little discussion.

Foreign Notes.

On the Macedonian frontier Turkish troops were attacked by a band of 1000 insurgents and defeated with heavy loss. The loss of the insurgents was also heavy.

The official returns on the crops throughout Hungary show that the harvest does not exceed the average. It is equal to that of 1894, and in quality the crops are generally good.

Revolution is reported in three of the States of Colombia.

In the battle at Bayamo, Cuba, only the presence and skill of General Campos prevented a Spanish defeat by Maceo. He led after General Santocildes fell. He killed horses and mules to make breastworks when the insurgents charged. The Spanish lost fourteen officers and 170 men.

BOYS KILL THEIR MOTHER.

Stabbed Her in the Heart and Played Cards in the House Where the Body Lay.

Two boys named Combes, one thirteen and the other eleven years old, were brought before a magistrate at London, England, upon the charge of having murdered their mother. The accusation was substantiated by their confessions. Their home is in Plaistow, an eastern suburb of London.

The boys stabbed their mother through the heart ten days before, and since then have occupied the house alone with the body. The husband of the murdered woman and father of the two boys is a ship purser, and is absent from home on a sea voyage. The house has all the requirements of a comfortable home. After the boys committed their crime they pawned several valuable articles which they found in the house and visited many places on the river and nearby cricket grounds. When they were arrested they were playing cards in the house containing their mother's body. A half-witted man was with them, and they apparently were getting the highest degree of enjoyment from their pastime, despite the odor that pervaded the rooms. The magistrate was amazed at the cool demeanor of the boys. He said he could not believe the youngsters sane and remanded them pending a mental examination. The minds of the boys seem to have been upset by reading novels which made heroes of outthroats and robbers.

Kansas Women in Office.

Kansas has twenty women holding office as County Superintendents of Public Instruction.

STEAMERS IN COLLISION

The Ortigia and the Maria P. Crash Together in the Mediterranean.

OVER A HUNDRED PERISH.

The Disaster Occurred in the Middle of the Night When Most of the Passengers Were Asleep--A Terrible Panic Ensued and Only One Boat Got Away--Frightful Scenes on Board.

An accident resulting in the death of 149 lives occurred near the mouth of the Gulf of Spezzia, Italy. At 1 1/2 o'clock a. m. the steamers Ortigia and Maria P. ran into each other, and the Maria P. was damaged so badly that she sank in a very short time.

The Maria P. had on board in addition to her crew 176 passengers bound from Naples for the River Plate. Most of them were emigrants. It was pitch dark when the collision occurred, and there was a terrible scene aboard the sinking steamer.

Most of the passengers were asleep in their bunks at the time and were awakened by the crashing of the steamer's plates, deck beams, and deck planks. They rushed on deck and ran hither and thither, alternately calling for boats and praying aloud to the saints.

From the reports of the disaster received it was impossible to determine whether any attempt was made by the Maria P. to clear away and launch her small boats, but, judging from the accounts given by the excited survivors, it is surmised that the steamer went down too quickly to leave time for lowering all the boats. But one boat got away.

The force of the collision was terrific. The Ortigia struck the Maria P. squarely on the starboard side, and her stem penetrated eighteen feet.

When she backed out, a great volume of water poured through the hole, and the vessel began almost immediately to settle. From the statements of some of the crew, it appears that the disaster was the fault of the Ortigia. The crew of the Maria P. numbered seventeen. Of this number, fourteen were saved in the boat that got clear of the ship. This boat also saved the thirty passengers.

The Maria P. was a schooner-rigged iron screw steamer of 722 tons. She was built in Sunderland in 1886, and was 175 feet long, 27 feet beam, and 20 feet depth of hold. She had five compartments. Her engines were of the compound type. She was owned by Marini Brichetto, and her hailing port was Genoa.

The collision occurred off Isola del Tino. The Maria P. was bound for Genoa, where the emigrants on board of her were to be transhipped to the steamer Sud America, which was to convey them to the River Plate.

It was learned that the lookout man on the Ortigia saw nothing of the other steamer until it was too late to avoid a collision.

The officers of the Ortigia contend that no boats were lowered by the Maria P., and that their vessel saved all the survivors. The Ortigia remained in the vicinity of the accident for several hours, hoping that she might be able to rescue others.

HANGMAN'S DAY.

Two Colored Men Executed in the Coke Regions of Pennsylvania.

John Goode and William Freeman, colored, were hanged in the court yard at Greensburg, Penn. The men walked to the scaffold with firm steps at 10.08 o'clock. The trap was sprung immediately. Death was caused by strangulation. The crime for which Goode was executed was for the killing of Max Slaughter, a fellow worker, over a game of craps. Freeman shot and killed his sweetheart, Gerlie A. Timberlake, on July 15, 1894, because she refused to give him money. About 200 persons witnessed the executions.

At Live Oak, Fla., Henry Brown, colored, was hanged for the murder of Ed Ryberg, a white man, on March 27. Brown stated that he alone killed Ryberg, and that George Mitchell and Mike Stevens, who were tried and convicted with him, are innocent. There was talk of lynching Mitchell and Stevens. Brown confessed that he had murdered seven men, all for robbery.

At Washington James L. Travers, a colored man, was hanged at the District jail at 11.36 o'clock a. m. for the murder of his sweetheart, Lena Gross, last November.

GEORGIA BIMETALLISTS.

Their Convention at Griffin Addressed by Senator John T. Morgan.

The bimetalists of Georgia who favor the free coinage of silver and gold by this Government met in convention at Griffin. Every part of the State was represented. The convention was called to order in the grove near the convention hall, nearly five



SENATOR JOHN T. MORGAN.

thousand persons being present. Ex-Senator Patrick J. Walsh was made Permanent Chairman. Senator Walsh spoke for half an hour, making an earnest plea for the restoration of silver as a standard money metal. Senator John T. Morgan, of Alabama, made the speech of the day. Resolutions calling for the immediate and independent free coinage of silver and gold were adopted and an address to the people of the State was prepared. Senator Morgan in his address attacked the Administration. He stated that the silver sentiment was steadily growing all over the country, but the Administration was using the full power of its patronage to counteract the bimetallic sentiment.

BLEW UP THE HOUSE.

Five Persons Killed in the Phillips-Arnold Feud at Mart, Texas.

A frightful tragedy was enacted at Mart, Texas, in which five colored men were killed and one seriously wounded.

Two months ago a dispute arose between A. Phillips, colored, and Phil Arnold, white, both farmers, in which the latter shot and killed the former, and was in turn killed by Phillips's young son.

Since Arnold and Phillips were killed feeling has been bitter between their friends, and they have recently been threatened with extermination. On this morning the entire town was aroused by a loud report, and people found the house of Mrs. Phillips, widow of the man killed by Arnold, in flames.

A stick of dynamite had been thrown into the building, blowing it to pieces and setting fire to the wreck. There were six colored persons in the building at the time, five being killed.

Only one escaped, and it was thought he would die.

FOUR MEN KILLED BY A TRAIN.

They Were Taking a Drive and Did Not See the Engine.

A pleasure party of five men, while driving across the railroad track between Williams-town, Mass., and Pownal, Vt., a few afternoons ago, was struck by train No. 157, on the Fitchburg road. Three of the men were instantly killed, one died soon afterward, and the remaining occupant of the carriage, William Prindle, formerly a Fitchburg brakeman, escaped injury by jumping. The party had waited for a freight train to pass, and did not see the passenger train coming from the opposite direction. The names of the men who were killed could not be ascertained, but they were said to have been Frenchmen living in North Adams, Mass. They were frightfully mangled.

Death in a Sewer Trench.

By the caving in of a sewer trench at Harrison, N. J., two men lost their lives, two were mortally hurt and three others were severely injured. The dead are: Anthony Ryan, George Villande. The mortally injured: James McDonald, Joseph Laredy.