

# Eastern Courier.

UPWARD AND ONWARD.

VOL. 1.

HERTFORD, PERQUIMANS CO., N. C. AUGUST 14, 1895.

NO 29.

## THE NEWS EPITOMIZED

### Washington Items.

The Hodgkins prizes of the Smithsonian Institution were awarded, the first prize going to the discoverers of argon.

Washington discredits the rumor that Ambassador Pauncefort will be transferred to Berlin.

Advices received in Washington indicate that a union of Central American States will soon be formed.

General Coppinger reports to the War Department that horse thieves and rustlers alone caused the Indian scare at Jackson's Hole.

Captain A. S. Crowninshield, of the United States steamship Richmond, at League Island, has been ordered to command the new battleship Maine.

Secretary Carlisle increased the salaries of the ten pressmen in the Bureau of Engraving and Printing from \$3.20 to \$4 per day.

General Coppinger informed the War Department that the Bannocks were returning to their reservation, and the Indian scare in Wyoming was over.

Baron Harden-Hickey protested to Secretary of State Olney against England's occupation of Trinidad.

It was announced at the State Department that the Spanish Cabinet has agreed to pay the Mora claim in three instalments.

### Domestic.

#### RECORD OF THE LEAGUE CLUBS.

Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	Per cent.	Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	Per cent.
Cleveland.	54	36	.600	Brooklyn.	45	38	.542
Pittsburg.	51	35	.593	Philadel.	44	38	.537
Baltimore.	46	34	.575	New York.	43	39	.524
Chicago.	51	40	.560	Washing'n	28	49	.364
Boston.	45	36	.556	St. Louis.	29	60	.326
Cincinnati	46	38	.543	Louisville.	21	60	.259

At Fort Wayne, Ind., the stock barn on R. T. McDonald's noted Riverside farm was burned. The ten-thousand-dollar California stallion Truman with a mile record of 2.12, and five fast colts of Electric King, perished in the flames.

The Rocky Mountain Savings Bank at Denver, Col., made an assignment.

E. F. C. Davis, President of the American Society of Mechanical Engineers, was killed while horseback riding in Central Park, New York City.

Thousands of total abstainers attended the National Convention, in New York City, of the Catholic Total Abstinence Union of America.

Mrs. A. M. Gardner, the Nebraska delegate to the Endeavor Convention, who disappeared in Boston, has been found in Norwich, Conn.

The Defender beat the Vigilant, in a race for the Drexel Cup at Newport, R. I., six minutes, ten seconds, over a twenty-one-mile course, and after the race the Vigilant was withdrawn from the other races of the week on account of the Defender's alleged carelessness at the starting line.

Richard L. Leach was put to death by electricity at Sing Sing (N. Y.) Prison for murder.

In a run from Vineyard Haven, Mass., to Newport, R. I., the Defender beat the Vigilant by over nine minutes.

The town of Sprague, Wash., was nearly destroyed by fire; the Northern Pacific car shops were burned.

The American liner St. Louis beat her best previous run from Southampton, England, to New York by nearly an hour and a half.

One Italian was killed and fourteen colored men were wounded in a race war at Spring Valley, Ill.

A filibustering conspiracy to overturn the Hawaiian Republic and restore ex-Queen Liliuokalani was brought to light in San Francisco.

Reame's tobacco warehouse, Stokes's Opera House and other business houses in Durham, N. C., were destroyed by fire. Loss, \$100,000.

At Menominee, Mich., sixty million feet of lumber, valued at \$500,000, were destroyed in a fire. Barns, offices and other buildings and property destroyed easily swelled the total loss to \$600,000.

Jacob S. Coxe, leader of the Commonwealth army, was nominated at Columbus for Governor by the Populists of Ohio.

The Vigilant won the Goelet Cup for sloops at Newport, R. I., owing to the breaking of the gaff of the Defender as she was turning for the last leg of the course.

At Hayneville, Ala., Philip Roundtree, the wife murderer, was hanged. He cut his wife to pieces, after shooting her.

Richard M. Hunt, the noted architect, died at Newport, R. I., after a brief illness.

In the run of the New York Yacht Club from New London, Conn., to Newport, R. I., the Defender outsailed the Vigilant by more than twelve minutes.

The New York City Police Board appealed for 325 intelligent and able-bodied recruits for the force.

Frank Burkett was nominated for Governor by the Mississippi Populists at Jackson and a full State ticket was put in the field.

Fire in Menominee, Wis., destroyed a number of saw and planing mills and 25,000,000 feet of lumber. The loss will reach nearly \$500,000.

### Foreign Notes.

The English Government intrusted its Minister in Peking, China, to demand redress for the recent massacre of missionaries.

The latest advices from the scene of the outrages in China report the burning of the American mission at Yungshuh.

Chinese troops were sent to the scene of the massacre of missionaries near Kucheng.

Jose Maceo was defeated by Spanish forces, under Colonel Seguiras, near Loma de la Galleta, Cuba.

An Anarchist, in attempting to assassinate M. Vuillemin, a mining director, at Aniche, France, was blown to pieces by his own bomb.

The King of Korea has summoned General Legendre, an American, as his chief counsellor.

Advices from Saltecoats, Scotland, state that Auchenhavrie colliery was flooded; fourteen miners were drowned.

Charles Lynn demands \$150,000 for Spanish persecution of his mother and father, Americans living in Cuba.

Jose Olms, formerly editor of El Monitor de Puebla, was assassinated in the streets of Puebla, Mexico.

A severe earthquake has occurred at Krasnovodsk, the most noted military post in the Trans-Caspian region of Russia. Fifteen houses were thrown down, burying twelve persons in the ruins.

Cornell University crew won the first heat at the Henley regatta in England owing to the failure of the Leander crew, their strongest rivals, to finish the race.

San Salvador was declared under martial law, a mob filling the streets shouting: "Death to Gutierrez and Castellanos!"

The French Chamber of Deputies adopted a motion that the Government open negotiations with the United States for the conclusion of a permanent treaty of arbitration.

## A DESPERATE DUEL.

Two Men the Victims of a Kentuckian's Aim.

The most desperate duel that has taken place in the Blue Grass region since the famous fight in which Goodloe and Swope killed each other occurred in the Woodford Hotel, at Versailles, Ky., when William Newton Lane, of Lexington, shot and instantly killed James Rodenbaugh and mortally wounded the young man's father, H. C. Rodenbaugh.

The facts leading up to the difficulty show that it was the result of a drunken debauch. Lane went to the Woodford Hotel about noon and got a room. After a while he asked the young man the amount of his bill and, upon receiving an answer, began to abuse James Rodenbaugh, who was a cripple. Their words soon came to blows, and both men drew their pistols about the same time.

Lane's first shot struck Rodenbaugh in the neck just above the collar bone. It ranged around through the jugular vein and lodged under the skin in the back of the neck. Almost at the same instant that Lane fired Rodenbaugh's pistol was discharged, the bullet producing a flesh wound of little consequence in Lane's left side in a line with his heart. The blood gushed from Rodenbaugh's throat, and giving a few gasps he fell backward a corpse.

Just as he fell his father opened the door, and as he did so Lane turned upon the father and fired, the ball striking him in the mouth and lodging in the back part of his head. He reeled and Lane fired again, the second bullet lodging in the old man's spine. He dropped to the floor and lay by the side of his son.

H. C. Rodenbaugh was a First Lieutenant in the Ninth Kentucky Cavalry, and was a Federal soldier. W. N. Lane is a native of Montgomery County and is about twenty-eight years old. During the Breckinridge-Owen campaign he was a bitter partisan of Colonel Breckinridge.

## TEN MISSIONARIES SLAIN

Terrible Outrage Perpetrated Upon Foreign Residents in China.

NO AMERICAN WAS INJURED.

Ten British Subjects Butchered--All Belonged to the Missions at Kucheng in the Interior--The Victims Terribly Maltreated Before They Were Slain--Young Children Sacrificed by the Mob.

A Shanghai despatch says that the mission and sanitarium at Whasang, near Kucheng, China, was attacked by fanatical natives and ten British subjects killed. The Misses Pellow and Marshall, two sisters named Saunders, two sisters named Gordon and Stettie Newcombe were murdered with spears and swords. The Rev. Mr. Stewart, wife and one child were burned in their house. The Stewarts' eldest child's knee-cap was badly injured, while an eye of the youngest child was gouged out. Miss Codrington was seriously wounded about the head.

The American missionaries at Kucheng are all safe. The latest report from the scene of the massacre of Christians in the interior of China is that no American was even hurt.

United States Consul Hixson, who is stationed at Foo-Chow, on receipt of the news of the massacre, started on a steam launch with a party of volunteers for the scene, and has returned, bringing with him the Americans. The experiences of the survivors were terrible. They say that death was the least part of the sufferings of the butchered women.

The indignation in Shanghai is intense. The mandarins endeavor to blame certain secret societies for the outrage. Europeans, however, regard this as nonsense. The officials are renewing their old tactics of stopping telegrams.

The London Standard demands that the murderers be visited with condign punishment, and that a stern example be made of the officials who virtually connived at the commission of the crime. The paper will say: "If the Emperor cannot or will not protect British residents, we must give him assistance of a kind he will not welcome."

The London Chronicle says it trusts that Great Britain and the United States will combine to teach the Chinese a lesson that will cause foreigners to be respected forever, but in view of the conditions existing in the country, the bodies sending missionaries there, especially women, incur the gravest responsibility.

The London Times says: "The outrage must, of course, form the subject of strong representations to China from England, and probably from the United States also. It must not be passed over as a trifle. Immunity of the murderers would cause a standing menace to the lives and property of the whole European community in China." The Times prints a dispatch from Shanghai saying that the missionary sanitarium at Whasang, near Kucheng, was attacked and five women were killed and two women and two children were wounded. Some others are missing. Later reports, the dispatch adds, state that ten persons were killed.

The Rev. Dr. Stewart and his wife and one child were burned to death in their house. The Misses Pellow and Marshall, the two Misses Saunders, the two Misses Gordon and Miss Newcombe were murdered with spears and swords. Miss Codrington was seriously wounded about the head. This dispatch confirms the report that the Rev. H. S. Phillips and Dr. Gregory, of Hartford, Conn., escaped.

There was no provocation for the outrage. The perpetrators were the Vegetarian Society.

### Benefits of Advertising.

Southern Pacific officials turned over into the treasury \$20,000 on an investment of \$50. General Agent Crowley, of Los Angeles, Cal., rented the carcass of a stranded whale for a week and towed it to Santa Monica. He advertised it, but the crowds didn't come. Then Land Agent W. H. Mills, who happened to be in Los Angeles, devised posters of the circus order, and the result has been that 40,000 people have been carried from Los Angeles to Santa Monica at a half-dollar each.

## THE LABOR WORLD.

Bar iron has advanced \$2 per ton. There are reported to be 147 female hatters in the United States.

The Washington Times has declared war on the Chinese laundrymen of the capital.

Laborers are still on strike in Colon, Colombia, and military guards are patrolling the town.

The miners from the Champion mine joined the strikers in the Marquette range in Michigan.

Four thousand workmen in Presemysil, Galicia, are on strike and the streets are patrolled by the military.

The Bellaire (Ohio) Nail Company has increased its furnace employes' wages ten per cent. This is the second increase in three months.

Four hundred women and girls ranging from sixty to ten years are employed in one establishment in Sacramento, Cal., cutting apricots.

The National Saw Works in Binghamton, N. Y., resumed operations on full time for the first time in two years. Three hundred men are employed.

The "Soo" Railroad has raised the pay of its engineers and brakemen to the schedule in force prior to August, 1893. Similar restoration of pay will be granted other classes of employes.

The lamp chimney manufacturers have renewed their annual agreement with their employes upon the basis of last year's scale of wages. The wages of the electric bulb blowers have been increased.

The strikes in the iron regions of Northern Michigan have continued, with upward of 10,000 miners idle, and interrupting trade. Strikes of lesser size have occurred in the Shamokin region, in Pennsylvania, which are likely, if continued, to lead to one of gigantic magnitude.

The Executive Council reduced the price charged for the labor of prisoners at the penitentiary at Anamosa, Iowa, from forty-five cents to forty cents a day. The contractors showed that owing to the opposition of organized labor to the sale of their products there was no profit in employing prisoners at the former figure.

The South Wales colliers' wages are regulated by a sliding scale based upon the average net selling price of coal, as ascertained and certified by two auditors, or accountants, one of whom is chosen by the operators and the other by the operatives. The wages are advanced or reduced at the end of each period of two months by additions or reductions.

In the British House of Commons the late Home Secretary Asquith introduced the Factories bill, which provides for the allotment of 250 cubic feet of space to every person employed, prescribes that dangerous machinery shall be fenced in, forbids the exaction of overtime from persons under the age of eighteen and reduces and limits the period of overtime for women.

The policy of some of our leading railroads of requiring their employes to abstain from the use of intoxicants is being adopted by other large interests. The National Tube Company, at McKeesport, Penn., has decided to hire no more drunkards. If a man drinks moderately and shows no effect from his liquor, he will be kept at work, but if he has been in the habit of coming to his tasks in a sodden condition, he will have to take the pledge or his discharge.

## SPANISH TROOPS IN CUBA.

Nearly 60,000 Regulars There and 6000 More on the Way.

The Spanish Military Gazette, giving the official list of the troops now engaged in fighting the Cuban revolutionists, has been received by the revolutionary leaders. There are now in the island nearly 60,000 regulars: Infantry, 39,885; cavalry, 2596; artillery, 621; engineers, 415; public order officers, 976; civil guard, 4400; marines, 270; guerrillas, 1152. About six thousand soldiers have been sent from Spain since this list was prepared.

These troops are under the command of one Captain-General, seven Division Generals, one Auditor, one Military Intendent, one Sanitary Inspector, twenty-eight Colonels, 194 Majors, 564 Captains, 949 First Lieutenants, and 295 Second Lieutenants.

The Governmental naval force in Cuban waters consists of fifteen vessels. Six additional vessels of light draught are now in process of construction in Spain, and the Government is negotiating for the purchase of nineteen vessels in England and on the Continent. It is expected that these will reach Cuba on about September 15.

The insurgents have, approximately, 11,000 soldiers in the field in the Eastern division, 3000 in Santa Clara, and 6500 in other parts of the island.