

State Library Eastern Courier.

UPWARD AND ONWARD.

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THE NEWS EPITOMIZED

Washington Items.

An inquiry has been ordered by the State Department into the reported attack on St. Paul's College, an American missionary school at Tarsus, Asia Minor.

The Navy Department is finding considerable difficulty in enlisting men to fill existing vacancies and to man the new ships that will soon be ready to go into commission.

The Treasury and War Departments have taken steps to prevent any disturbances at the reservation of the Nez Percés Indians at the date of the paying out to them the \$630,000 appropriated by the last Congress.

A contract has been made with the Westinghouse Electric Company to furnish a new electric lighting plant for the House and Senate wings of the Capitol at a cost not to exceed \$35,000.

Final approval has been given by the Small Arms Board to the new magazine rifle for the Navy and the Marine Corps, and bids were asked for the manufacture of 10,000 guns. The new gun is the Lee type.

The State Department decided to bring the family of ex-Consul Waller, who is in prison in France, back to America.

Miss Elizabeth M. Flagler, who killed the colored boy, Ernest Green, in Washington, was released on \$10,000 bail, the charge of manslaughter having been entered against her.

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.

Domestic.

RECORD OF THE LEAGUE CLUBS.

Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	Per Cent.	Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	Per Cent.
Cleveland.	57	37	.606	Philadel.	46	49	.535
Pittsburg.	54	36	.600	New York.	46	41	.529
Baltimore.	50	35	.588	Brooklyn.	45	42	.517
Boston.	49	36	.576	Washing'n	28	53	.346
Cincinnati.	49	38	.563	St. Louis.	29	63	.308
Chicago.	53	42	.558	Louisville.	22	65	.253

Eighty-one years ago the British bombarded Old Stonington (Conn.) borough, on the sea, for three days and killed a goose. Stonington had a great celebration of the anniversary.

William C. Murdaugh, of Portsmouth, Va., and Arthur R. Gatewood, of Norfolk, were killed in a trolley car wreck in Norfolk, Va.

Edward R. Perkins, the discharged convict who stole a pair of horses, a surrey, and harness from the Connecticut State prison, was arrested at New Haven. He admits the theft and insists that he was alone in the robbery.

Thirteen killed and seven men missing, whose bodies were believed to be buried in the ruins, was the casualty record on the fourth day after the tragedy at the collapsed Ireland warehouse building at West Third street and West Broadway, New York City.

The Catholic Total Abstinence Convention in New York City adjourned after the 1200 delegates had renewed their pledges on their knees. It adopted resolutions calling on Catholics to keep out of the liquor business.

Four people have been burned to death by a fire, which destroyed the Transfer Hotel and several adjoining buildings in Pendleton, Oregon.

A collision occurred on the White Mountain division of the Boston and Maine Railroad one mile south of Plymouth, N. H. Three men met with instant death, several received injuries, and the ten or fifteen passengers received a shaking up.

Newport, R. I., is crazed over the bicycle. Six thousand wheels are in use by the wealthy residents.

The white miners at Spring Valley, Ill., declared off the war on the colored miners and resolved to return to work.

Dr. George Frederick Root, of Chicago, a well known composer and author of war songs, died at Bailey's Island, Me. He was born in Sheffield, Mass., in 1820.

Thomas Moberly, of Richmond, Ky., in bathing at Virginia Beach, Va., was drowned while endeavoring to save one of his daughters.

Henry V. Whitlock, a farmer of Sterling, N. Y., was killed with an ax by Charles Burgess, his hired man.

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

white 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.

Foreign Notes.

Experiments are now being made with a view of lighting Westminster Abbey, London, by electricity.

The Admiralty Court, sitting in Bremerhaven, Germany, in the case of the Elbe-Crathie collision, rendered a decision against the owners of the British steamer.

Race war in Austria reached its climax in a serious riot in Esseg, Slavonia.

China's Chief Minister, Hsu Yung Yi, has been dismissed from office chiefly owing to his part in closing the Russo-Chinese loan and the recent Franco-Chinese convention.

General Lopez y Dominguez has consented to become Governor-General of Cuba; Captain-General Campos will continue to direct the military operations. Marios Garcia, Mayor of the town of Sancti Spiritus and a leader in the last revolution, has joined the insurgents with 2700 men.

Chinese troops, sent to protect a mission at Kucheng, looted it.

A few minutes after the Prince of Wales and the Duke of York disembarked from a torpedo destroyer at Portsmouth, England, it was discovered that the furnace crown was badly cracked and that a boiler explosion had been narrowly escaped.

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 Yungshu.

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

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.

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.

IMMIGRATION FROM GERMANY.

Some Statistics Furnished by Commercial Agent Stern at Bamberg.

A report by Commercial Agent Stern at Bamberg, Germany, to the State Department shows that for the year 1894 Germany sent to the United States 34,210 emigrants. The largest emigration to the United States was in 1884, numbering 206,189 persons. In 1893 there were 75,102. During the period covered by the report, twenty years, the German emigration to the United States amounted to 1,781,349, more than ninety per cent. of the total emigration from the Empire. The Imperial Government is making every effort to turn the tide of German emigration to the German colonies in Africa, but so far has met with but little success.

Agent Stern has also sent to the State Department some statistics concerning the increase of crime in Germany. The increase is attributed to hard times, the material increase in the tariff, the over-production of some years and to the general sociological conditions prevailing in Germany. Similar conditions, the agent says, prevail in England, France and Spain.

New Counterfeit \$10 Notes.

The Secret Service of the Treasury has discovered in circulation in the West a new counterfeit \$10 National bank note of the First National Bank of Detroit, Mich. The notes are photographic productions of brownbacks, series of 1882, printed on two pieces of paper pasted together, red silk threads placed between. The numbering and seals have been colored by brush. The officials say: "The character of the notes should be determined by their tints rather than by the lines in the engraving, as they are photographs of genuine work."

THREE BIG SHIPS LOST.

Two Off Brazil's Coast and Another Near Sidney, New South Wales.

NEARLY A HUNDRED PERISH.

The Wreck of the Catterthun--She Went Down at Night Off Australia's Coast With Fifty-four Souls--The Third Vessel Went Under Ten Minutes After Being Struck by the Prince Oscar.

Dispatches received in New York brought on the same day news of two fatal disasters at sea. The British steamer Catterthun foundered near Sidney, New South Wales; fifty-four lives were lost. The British ship Prince Oscar collided with a strange craft in mid-ocean of Brazil's coast. Every soul was lost on the unknown.

Dispatches from Sydney, New South Wales, say that the British steamer Catterthun, bound from Sydney for Hong Kong, ran on the Seal Rocks, 110 miles north of Sydney, at 2.45 o'clock a. m., and sank in twenty minutes. As soon as an examination of the vessel was made it was soon seen that there was no chance of saving her, and orders were given to abandon the ship. All hands took to the small boats and laid their course for the mainland. There were Australian and English passengers on the steamer. The officers of the vessel were English and the crew were Chinese. The names of those lost are Neil Shannon, the Captain; First Officer Pinney, Third Officer Leffler, Chief Engineer Harper, Second Engineer Adams, Third Engineer Wilson, Fourth Engineer Wolstenholme, Chief Steward Manning, Surgeon Anderson, Philps, twenty Chinese and eight Lascars, all of the crew, and the passengers, Messdames Mathias, Loring and Smith, Miss Loring, Robert Fraser and twelve Chinese steerage passengers. When the vessel struck a heavy southwest gale was blowing. There was a shock that could be felt in every part of her. The passengers were greatly alarmed, and there was much confusion. The Captain reassured them, stating that there was no danger. He thought the steamer had been struck only by a heavy sea. The ship continued on her way, but before many moments it was found that she had a hole in her bottom and was making water rapidly. She began to settle down and took on a list to starboard. The fires under the boilers were extinguished, and she was then helpless. She broached to and the seas swept over her fore and aft. Every effort made to lower the boats was baffled by the seas, which swept them in-board after they had been swung out on the davits. The port lifeboat was lost entirely, being swept from the davits. Excellent discipline was maintained. During an attempt to lower the starboard cutter a tremendous sea broke aboard the steamer and carried the cutter away. It also swept from the bridge the Captain and chief and second officers and Captain Fawkes. The survivors say that Fawkes, having been unable to reach his cabin to obtain a life belt, had borrowed the Captain's knife, and was cutting the lashings of a small table on the bridge when he was swept off into the sea. A few minutes later the starboard lifeboat was lowered and it picked up Fawkes, who was clinging to some floating wreckage. Only three other Europeans were rescued. Besides her general cargo the Catterthun carried \$35,000 in gold.

BOTH SHIPS WENT DOWN.

A Frightful Night Collision Off the Coast of Brazil.

The British steamer Capac, from Valparaiso, brought to the port of Philadelphia sixteen shipwrecked mariners and the first news of a disaster that occurred a short distance south of the equator. The mariners are the survivors of the crew of the British ship Prince Oscar, sunk after a collision with an unknown vessel, which also went down, but with all hands on board. Six of the Prince Oscar's crew were drowned soon after they left the ship by the capsizing of the small boat into which they had scrambled. The sixteen survivors were huddled into one small boat with neither food nor water. They were picked up by the British ship Dhaman,

from Melbourne, Australia, for London. From that ship they were transferred to the steamer Capac, and, without money or proper clothing, they were landed at Philadelphia. Captain John Henderson, master of the Prince Oscar, told the little he knew of the disaster. She was a full-rigged iron ship, and was bound from Shields, England, with a cargo of coal for Iquique, Chile. Ten minutes after they struck both vessels had filled and disappeared. Captain Henderson had just gone below when the shock came. He rushed on deck and the small boats were manned promptly and were cut away, as the vessel was sinking rapidly. From the other vessel could be heard the cries of the terrified men, but so sudden was the shock and so awful the peril that it was impossible to offer assistance.

NEW BUILDING COLLAPSES.

An Eight-Story Structure Tumbles In, Killing Many Workmen.

By the collapse of a part of the roof and all of the floors of the eight-story building in the course of erection at the northeast corner of West Broadway and West Third street, New York City, seven men were instantly killed, thirteen were buried in the ruins, and nine were injured. The building is owned by John B. Ireland; the architect was Charles R. Behrens, and the contractor, John H. Parker. The contractor and his superintendent, Jefferson Seligman, were arrested.

The cause of the collapse is variously attributed to defective material and to the overloading of the floors with building material, but it will require an investigation by the officials of the Building Department before it can be determined where the blame is to be placed.

Those found dead in the ruins were John Burke, forty-five years old, plasterer; Michael Flynn, fifty-three years old, Brooklyn; Michael O'Hare, forty years old, laborer; Charles E. Peterson, twenty-five years old, electrician; Augustus Phillips, fifty years old; Michael Savage, thirty-four years old, laborer; John W. Schmidt, wireman.

After finding these bodies the search for the dead continued, as nine men were reported missing, and it was thought that all would be discovered buried in the huge pile of debris.

The architect said that, although he did not advance this as a theory of the collapse, the reported fact that a shoulder on one of the upright columns had snapped off was, in his opinion, enough to account for the wreck. That shoulder supported the girder, he said, which, resting on a similar shoulder on the next pillar, upheld one section of the building at that spot. Between the girders were only cross rods to uphold the heavy fireproof flooring, and if a broken shoulder let down a girder he could see no reason why the heavy floor material should not fall and carry everything with it. The fireproof flooring that was in place in the Ireland building, he said, weighed probably eighty-five pounds to the square foot. When completed the floors were to weigh 100 pounds to the square foot. If, in addition to this, heavy material were loaded onto the floor, and then one of the girder supports should give way, it seemed perfectly natural that a collapse should result.

A PANEL OF FOURTEEN JURORS.

Two Emergency Men Will Sit in the Durrant Case in San Francisco.

Fourteen jurors were impanelled to try Theodore Durrant, at San Francisco, Cal., for the Emmanuel Church murders. Authority for impanelling fourteen jurymen comes from an act passed by the Legislature at its last session providing for alternate jurors in cases that are likely to be protracted. As soon as the regular twelve jurors were impanelled District Attorney Barnes requested Judge Murphy to allow the impanelling of two alternates. The matter was arranged, and during the trial fourteen men will sit in the jury box.

The alternate jurors are what may be termed emergency men. They will have all the privilege of regular jurymen, with the exception of casting a vote or deliberating upon the verdict. Their presence is simply a provision against possible delay in the case which might be caused by the sickness or death of a juror. This will be the first time the new law has been taken advantage of.

Americans Mobbed at Tarsus.

Advices received from Asia Minor state that the American Mission school at Tarsus has been attacked by a mob, and that some of the students were maltreated. The missionaries also were threatened with violence.