

# Eastern Courier.

UPWARD AND ONWARD.

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## THE NEWS EPITOMIZED

### Washington Items.

Secretary Carlisle decided that the Hon. M. W. Ransom, United States Minister to Mexico, may draw his salary as such under his present appointment.

The Government bond syndicate was dissolved and the profits were distributed among the members. The managers thought there was no further need of their services in protecting the gold reserve.

John Sowers, an American citizen and Cuban sugar planter, summarily expelled from the island, under Martinez Campos's order, will appeal to the State Department in Washington, and his case may precipitate trouble between the United States and Spain.

Bankers agree to exchange gold to the amount of \$30,000,000 for legal-tenders if necessary to avert another bond issue.

Secretary Olney decided to defer distribution of the Mora claim money until all conflicting interests in it are adjudicated by the courts.

The Carnegie armor-plate for the Iowa, after a severe test, was pronounced the best ever experimented upon by the Navy Department.

### Domestic.

#### RECORD OF THE LEAGUE CLUBS.

Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	Per ct.	Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	Per ct.
Baltimore.	82	42	.661	Pittsburg.	67	60	.528
Cleveland.	83	45	.648	New York.	64	61	.512
Philadel.	77	49	.611	Cincinnati.	62	61	.502
Chicago.	70	56	.556	Washington.	40	82	.328
Boston.	69	56	.552	St. Louis.	37	88	.296
Brooklyn.	67	59	.532	Louisville.	34	93	.268

Fierce forest and swamp fires raged in the northern part of Wisconsin.

William Mosher, aged thirty, was shot and killed at Wellsboro, Iowa, by Mrs. Effie Canedy, a nineteen-year-old married woman. He had attempted to abuse her. The Coroner's jury acquitted her.

The Legislative inquiry into the doings of the late Tammany Dock Board, which was begun in New York City, brought out a circumstantial story of blackmail supported by identified letters and a photograph of a check for \$250 alleged to have been paid to a go-between for a dumping-board permit.

Herman W. Mudgett, alias H. H. Holmes, was arraigned at Philadelphia, Penn., on the indictment charging him with the murder of Benjamin F. Pitzel, on September 2, 1894. The prisoner pleaded not guilty, and was remanded until October 28 for the trial.

The Gentlemen of Philadelphia were defeated by the Oxford and Cambridge cricket eleven of England in Philadelphia.

Charles Cooper, aged nineteen, shot and instantly killed his mother in their home at Harwood, Penn. The mother entered the room to put down a window. The boy thought she was a burglar, and shot at her, killing her instantly.

Miss Annie Earle, Miss Brown, of Jersey City, and Harrison Otis, the nine-year-old son of Willard C. Fisk, were drowned while bathing in Manasquan Inlet, New Jersey.

Sheriff Maples, of Sevier County, Tennessee, telegraphed Governor Turney for troops to aid in the suppression of a White Cap outbreak.

Dr. Edward W. Burnette died in New York City of cancer contracted from a female patient who caught it by using a speaking-tube belonging to her employer, who died of cancer.

James C. Cordonner, an expert bicycle rider, while on his wheel collided with a cable car in New York City and was killed almost instantly.

W. J. Busby, Los Angeles, Cal., sent poisoned wine to a friend whose job he wanted. Two men stole and drank it and died.

A New York Chamber of Commerce poll of the Fifty-fourth Congress showed a majority in both branches against the free coinage of silver.

Dr. Parkhurst arrived in New York City from Europe and, in resuming his reform fight, said he would not oppose opening saloons part of Sunday if a distinction between Sunday and other days were preserved.

The engagement of Miss Consuelo Vanderbilt, daughter of W. K. Vanderbilt, of New York City, and the Duke of Marlborough was announced. The wedding will occur soon.

Richard Croker returned from England and declared himself absolutely out of New York City politics.

James D. Smith, Chairman of the America's Cup Committee of the New York Yacht Club, announced that he had received notice by cable of another challenge for the trophy from Charles Rose, of London.

The schooner Antoinette was seized in Florida waters with alleged Cuban filibusters on board.

A majority of New York City's wholesale milk-dealers formed an association and pledged themselves to work to prevent the sale of adulterated milk.

In New York City the America's Club Committee replied to Lord Dunraven's last letter, placing the responsibility on him for failing to sail the Valkyrie over the course in the last cup race.

The organist of Emmanuel Church gave strong evidence against Durrant, the alleged San Francisco murderer who showed signs of breaking down.

Much damage was done by windstorms in Michigan.

Charles A. Poole, formerly pursuer on the Ward line, fatally shot Mrs. Charles Curtis, of Brooklyn, with whom he was hopelessly in love, and then committed suicide.

The new battleship Maine was put in commission at the Brooklyn Navy Yard.

The New York Republican State Convention at Saratoga adopted unanimously a resolution offered by Warner Miller favoring "the maintenance of Sunday laws in the interest of labor and morality" and nominated the old State ticket by acclamation. Celora E. Martin was nominated for Judge of the Court of Appeals.

### Foreign Notes.

At Geneva, Switzerland, a steamer ran into and sunk a rowboat, drowning seven persons.

The whole province of Chekiang, China, especially the city of Kinwha, has been plaraded with anti-foreign and anti-Christian proclamations.

Charles Day Rose announced his intention to formally challenge for the America's Cup through the Victoria Royal Yacht Club, of Ryde, England.

Brazil positively refuses to permit England to land a cable at Trinidad.

General Duchesne, of the French forces in Madagascar, routed 6000 Hovas and eighty of them were killed.

The Spanish cruiser Sanchez Barcaiztegui was sunk by being run down by a coasting steamer in the harbor of Havana, Cuba; Admiral Parejo, Captain Ybanez, three officers and thirty of the crew were drowned. The Netherlands-American liner Edam was sunk in collision with the Thukestan in the English Channel; no lives were lost.

The Japanese Parliament has voted a credit of \$100,000,000 for the building of four iron-clad ships, ten coast defense vessels and fifty torpedo boats.

A dispatch from Shanghai, China, says that English men-of-war are making a naval demonstration up the Yang-tse-Kiang River.

The German mission near Swatow, China, was looted by 600 Chinese plunderers.

News received in London from the Congo Free State says that affairs are in a condition of anarchy. Encounters between Belgian forces and natives which have been represented as Belgian victories have been serious reverses.

Ex-Queen Liliuokalani has been pardoned by the Hawaiian Government.

A building in course of construction in Klosterstrasse, Guben, in Bradenburg, Germany, collapsed, burying sixteen workmen in the ruins. Nine were killed.

The monument in memory of Garibaldi was unveiled in Rome on the twenty-fifth anniversary of the entry of the Italian troops into the city.

### KILLED HIS WIFE AND HIMSELF

The Girl Was a Student and Her Friends Didn't Know She Was Married.

M. E. Stinson, a traveling man, and his wife were found dead in bed from bullet wounds at the Asher House, Oskaloosa, Iowa. The double crime was committed by Stinson. The woman, who was only twenty years old, was recognized as Miss Arta Moore, whose wealthy parents live at Panora, a few miles from Des Moines. She was a member of the senior class at Grinnell College, and it was not known that she was married. The discovery was made that she had been secretly married to Stinson on October 13, 1892, by the Rev. H. D. Crawford, the record being secret.

The murderer's home was in Fairview, Iowa, where his father was formerly Rock Island Railroad agent. His wife got permission from the college President to visit Oskaloosa. Stinson met her at the depot, and he registered as husband and wife. The shots were heard by the police, who rushed to the room, but both were dead. He had shot her and himself while they lay side by side.

## CUBAN FILIBUSTERS FREE

### United States Prisoners Acquitted and Cheered in Wilmington, Del.

### PUBLIC SENTIMENT MANIFESTED

#### Democratic, Republican and Bicycle Clubs Turn Out to Honor the Alleged Filibusters--Cuban Flag Raised and the Prisoners Publicly Dined--Charge of Conspiracy Not Entertained.

The acquittal of the twenty-one alleged Cuban filibusters in the United States District Court at Wilmington, Del., caused an outburst of popular approval and enthusiasm, and the excitement was such as Wilmington has not seen since the war.

When the verdict of "not guilty" was announced by Charles H. Maull, an ex-member of the General Assembly, who was foreman of the jury, the crowd sprang upon the seats, cheering loudly, and the air seemed suddenly full of waving fans, handkerchiefs and newspapers.

United States Judge Leonard E. Wales, who presided, made no effort to check this applause, and after it had subsided he declared all the twenty-one prisoners to be free.

They were arrested on August 29, charged with having organized and set on foot in the United States a military expedition against the dominion of the King of Spain, and also with conspiracy. The Judge's charge was plain and to the point. He held that under the law a military expedition must be organized and officered, or have at least make arrangements to organize. The mere shipments of arms does not constitute a military expedition; neither do two or more men going to fight for a foreign country, either as individuals or in an unorganized body, constitute a military expedition under the intention of the law.

The charge of conspiracy was not considered by the jury for the reason that it had not been proven. The indictments were brought under section 5234, Revised Statutes of the United States. The jury took only two ballots. The first one resulted in eleven to one for acquittal, and on the second ballot the entire jury was for acquittal.

The arms which were captured from the alleged filibusters were held to await the action of the Government. The officials may order them confiscated. In that case the Cubans will bring suit to recover them. The Cubans will not talk of their future plans, but some of them say they will go to Cuba as soon as they can.

Their release was celebrated all over the city. The flag on the City Hall was run up, and City Treasurer Adams displayed a Cuban flag. In the evening a parade was held in which members of the Young Men's Republican Club, the Young Men's Democratic Club, the Wilmington Bicycle Club, the Sons of American Mechanics and others took part.

The meeting was enthusiastic in every way, and the town was full of flags and fireworks. While the procession was passing the City Hall the bell on that building was rung, regardless of the feeling of some people that it was unwise to do so. Late that night a dinner was also given the alleged filibusters at the Delaware House, and many American citizens were present as hosts of the acquitted Cubans.

The arrest of these men was made on the direct order of Secretary Carlisle, as much perhaps to test how an American jury and United States Judge would act, as to prove the "good faith of this Government maintaining its treaty obligations with Spain."

### American Boat Wins.

The American half-rater Ethelwynn defeated the English yacht Spruce IV. by seven minutes thirty-six seconds over a twelve-mile course in Long Island Sound, off New York, outsailing her at every point. It was the first "heat" in the contest for the Seavanhaka's Challenge Cup.

### War on the Beef Trust.

Attorney-General Harmon received a communication from Secretary of Agriculture Morton recommending the prosecution of the Dressed Beef Trust.

### PEARY BACK AGAIN.

The Arctic Explorer and Comrades Return in Safety to St. John's.

The steamer Kite arrived at St. John's, Newfoundland, having on board Lieutenant Peary and all the members of the Arctic expedition party. Every one is hale and hearty, but beyond that little satisfactory information concerning the success of the expedition could be gleaned, every man on board being under orders to say nothing concerning the findings of the party. Lieutenant Peary's first inquiry was for Mrs. Peary.



LIEUTENANT PEARY.

The members of the relief party were delighted with their trip to the frozen North. The Kite arrived at Falcon Harbor in latitude 74.48 on August 4. The steamer was as far north on July 31, but was forced south by heavy ice floes. Peary arrived at headquarters about two weeks before the Kite reached there.

In the expedition over the Icecap, which left Anniversary Lodge April 1, Peary, Lee and Hensen took part, having five sledges and forty-nine dogs, besides a supporting party of natives, during the first stages of the journey. When they arrived at a point 135 miles from headquarters, where he had cached provisions on the failure of the expedition in 1894, Peary could not find the cache, which had evidently been snowed over and buried.

Owing to the smallness of the party and the fatal defect of a scarcity of food, Peary could not make his way northward.

For more than two weeks all three lived on one meal a day. They ate their last ounce of food twenty miles from camp, and passed twenty-six hours without food before they succeeded in reaching home. They got back July 25, just a week before they heard news of the relief expedition.

### FIVE DROWNED OFF CHICAGO.

Waves of Lake Michigan Engulf Young Men Who Were Swimming.

Five young men were drowned in the lake at Chicago while seeking relief from the heat on shore. Their deaths were caused by the heavy sea created by the strong wind which prevailed all day, becoming a gale at night.

One party of six went out on the lake off Lawrence avenue, Lakeview, in a boat. When 300 feet from shore all of them took off their clothes and jumped into the water. A big wave came rolling shoreward while they were swimming and swept them away and under the water.

The dead are Robert Becker, twenty, painter, body recovered; Otto Schweiger, twenty years old, bartender, body not recovered; Oscar Huber, aged nineteen, jeweler, body not recovered.

Frank Stahn, one of the survivors, swam to the boat, bearing the unconscious form of William Gerkensmeyer, who was pulled into the boat just in time to save his life. The sixth member of the party, John Felbach, also swam to the boat.

The other fatalities occurred at the same hour off Hopedale avenue, in the same part of the city. William Elliott and George Engel were swimming when a towering wave broke on them, carrying them under.