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Eastern Courier.

UPWARD AND ONWARD.

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THE NEWS EPITOMIZED

Washington Items.

The District Grand Jury at Washington recommended the whipping post for wife-beaters and petty thieves.

United States Treasurer Morgan mailed 26,748 checks aggregating \$4,899,830.50 for the interest due on United States registered four per cent. consols of 1907. A year ago the number of checks mailed was 26,832, aggregating \$4,895,059.50.

The United States Treasury daily statement hereafter will have added to it details giving the redemption of United States notes and Treasury notes by the day, month and fiscal year to date.

President Cleveland approved the reprimand of Admiral Kirkland for congratulating President Faure on his election.

Captain Winfield S. Schley was ordered to command the United States cruiser New York.

Secretary Herbert awarded the contract for building one of the new torpedo boats to Moran Brothers, of Seattle, Wash., at their bid of \$100,000.

The poor showing made by the United States ram Katahdin on the last private trial was due to the fact that the propeller blades were badly bent, having, it is supposed, picked up a log while running.

Government receipts for the first twenty-six days of September exceeded the disbursements by \$112,744.36.

Spain paid to Secretary Olney the Mora draft in gold.

Attorney-General Harmon instructed United States District Attorney Black, of Chicago, to prosecute the Beef Trust.

A dispatch to the State Department from Ambassador Eustis announced the arrival of ex-consul Waller's family in Paris; Mrs. Waller decided not to attempt to see her husband.

Domestic.

RECORD OF THE LEAGUE CLUBS.

Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	Per Cent.	Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	Per Cent.
Baltimore.	87	43	.669	Pittsburg.	71	61	.538
Cleveland.	84	46	.651	Cincinnati.	66	64	.508
Philadel.	78	53	.595	New York.	63	65	.504
Chicago.	72	58	.554	Washington.	43	85	.336
Brooklyn.	71	60	.542	St. Louis.	39	92	.293
Boston.	71	60	.542	Louisville.	35	96	.267

The Gentlemen of Philadelphia won the deciding match with the Oxford-Cambridge eleven in Philadelphia.

The steamship Margaret, of the Plant Line, was wrecked near Cape Henry, Va.; no lives were lost.

Many vessels were wrecked in heavy gales on the great lakes.

A mass meeting of Brooklyn citizens nominated Supreme Court Justice William J. Gaynor for Mayor.

The Sheriff at San Francisco, Cal., made defensive precautions in anticipation of mob violence in case Durrant, on trial for the Emmanuel Church murder, is acquitted.

Forest fires broke out afresh in Southern New Jersey.

William Steinfert, eighteen years old, and his brother Gerry, a nine-year-old pupil of the public schools, were drowned in the North River, New York City, when the rowers of nearly a dozen boats were almost ready to rescue them. William lost his life trying to save his little brother.

Frank P. Allison, a nephew of Senator Allison, of Iowa, was severely hurt in an attempt to escape from Castle Williams, on Governor's Island, New York Harbor, where he was in prison for desertion from the army. Frank Andrews was also wounded in an attempt to escape.

Ethelwynn, the American boat, gave up the third race off New York with Spruce IV., the British challenger for the Corinthian Seawanhaka Cup, her owner claiming it was too rough for the small yachts.

Irishmen in Chicago organized the Irish National Alliance of the World, to effect the freedom of Ireland by any means "consistent with the laws and usages of civilized Nations."

The Ethelwynn, the American half-rater, defeated the English boat, Spruce IV., in the fourth race off New York for the Seawanhaka-Corinthian Challenge Cup; Spruce IV. protested.

The Grand Jury found indictments for manslaughter against six men connected with the construction of the Ireland building, which collapsed in New York City.

Train No. 1, New York and St. Louis express, on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, ran into an east-bound train at Tunnelton, W. Va.; seventeen persons were injured.

The worst drought ever known in Maine has been broken by rain. One forest fire

burned over a tract six miles long and two miles wide, and another over a territory five miles long and a mile wide.

The Democrats of New York met in State Convention at Syracuse and adopted a platform favoring Home Rule for cities and Local Option. The State Democracy refused to accept the representation of one-fifth and left the hall. All the candidates on the State ticket were nominated by acclamation.

Contractor William Taylor testified in the Dock Board inquiry, in New York City, that he gave M. J. Fenton \$500, which Fenton said he paid over to Richard Croker, and that thereafter he was able to get contracts from the Board.

The defense as outlined in the Durrant case at San Francisco, Cal., shows that an attempt to establish an alibi and to throw suspicion on Pastor Gibson will be made.

Valkyrie III., instead of returning under sail to England, will be dismantled and winter on this side.

The four printers who were on trial in Trenton for conspiracy to defraud the State of New Jersey were acquitted.

Spruce IV., the English boat, defeated the Ethelwynn in the second race off New York City for the Seawanhaka Corinthian International Challenge Cup.

More than twenty thousand members of the United Societies for Liberal Sunday Laws paraded and held a mass meeting in New York City to show their disapproval of the present excise laws and their administration.

In New York City Robert Fair, an insurance agent, killed his wife and himself while frenzied with drink.

John B. Manning, a millionaire broker, was expelled from the New York Stock Exchange for fraudulently altering Union Pacific bonds.

Mrs. Thomas Kane was burned to death in her house in Lawrence, N. J., as the result of the explosion of a lamp. She was alone.

Irish-Americans from all over the United States and from Canada and Australia gathered in Chicago to inaugurate a new movement for Erin's independence.

Health Commissioner Starkloff has informed the Board of Health that diphtheria was epidemic in St. Louis, Mo., 170 cases having been reported since September 1.

Foreign Notes.

Fifteen hundred rebels were routed in Cuba by the Spanish troops, with forty killed.

In the lower House of the Hungarian Diet bills were adopted providing for the recognition of the Hebrew religion and establishing freedom of worship.

The monument to the late President Carnot was dedicated at Fontainebleau, France.

Brazilian Deputies engaged in personal encounters and fierce debate over the proposed measure granting amnesty to those recently engaged in rebellion in Rio Grande do Sul. Friends of President Moraes, of Brazil, attempted to prevent his resignation.

An attempt was made to assassinate President Alfaro, in his palace, in Quito, the capital of Ecuador.

Sir Herbert Murray has been appointed Governor of Newfoundland.

The village of Oberunsbach, near Kissingen, Germany, has been destroyed by fire, and its inhabitants, one thousand in number, are camping in the fields.

The French Government decided to send more reinforcements to Madagascar.

TOUCHED OFF THE WRONG BLAST

A Blunder Costs Six Lives in a Missouri Quarry.

A premature explosion occurred in a quarry seven miles northeast of Independence, Mo. Five men and a boy lost their lives. Two blasts were set just before quitting work, one on top of a large ledge of rocks, the other much higher and further up the side of the hill. They were to be touched off with wires from an electric battery. The men took refuge under the ledge of rocks immediately beneath the first blast, intending to touch off the one higher up. By a mistake the blast over the ledge was fired first.

The explosion tore loose the whole ledge of rocks, and the whole mass fell forward on the men. The dead are: Miles McTiernan, contractor; Thomas Ferguson, fourteen years old, son of John Ferguson, a farmer; Dan Rodgers, Pat Welsh, Charles Truett and an unknown Italian. All the dead except the boy are of Kansas City. In addition to these, John Ferguson, father of the boy killed; Joseph Fleming, and an unknown Italian were seriously injured by flying rocks.

MINT DIRECTOR'S REPORT

The Year's Production of Precious Metals in the United States.

SILVER OUTPUT DECREASED.

Over \$100,000,000 Worth of Gold and Silver Dug—\$101,988,753 of Gold Went Abroad—\$50,000,000 Worth Was Used in the Industries in 1893—The Supply of Gold Is Believed to Be Short.

The report of Director of the Mint Preston on the production of the precious metals in the United States during 1894 has been submitted to the Secretary of the Treasury.

The production of gold is placed at \$39,500,000, and the coinage value of the silver production is given at \$64,000,000, while the commercial value, at the average rate per fine ounce during 1894 of .63479, was \$31,422,000. The production of silver in the United States decreased from 60,000,000 ounces in 1893 to 49,500,000 in 1894.

The total gold imports for the year were \$21,350,607, and the total exports \$101,988,753. It is noted that the exportation of gold that it was at no point accompanied with a rate of exchange above 4.88% and that on October 15 and 19, 1894, there were two shipments to Germany of \$500,000 each, with the rate of exchange at 4.87% and 4.87%. The exportation of gold is credited with having decreased the total stock of gold coin in the United States from \$663,013,158 on January 1, 1894, to \$577,182,792 on January 1, 1895, a loss of \$86,730,366. A fairer statement is that of the total metallic stock of the United States at the corresponding periods, this of course including the bullion held by the Government and privately. It shows \$624,239,758 in gold coin and bullion on January 1, 1895, against \$663,998,964 on January 1, 1894. The contraction in the amount of money (paper and metallic) in circulation between the same periods amounted to \$108,428,783, due mainly to the exportation of gold.

It may be said in this connection that grave doubts are arising in the minds of economists as to whether the actual amount of gold in the form of coin and available bullion, in the United States, is not largely overestimated. There is a feeling that the actual figures are fully \$50,000,000 less than the estimates.

Director Preston believes that not less than \$50,000,000 in gold was taken from the world's production for industrial consumption in 1893, while of silver it is estimated that 663,000 kilograms, of the commercial value of \$16,622,980, was similarly used in the same year. He places the world's industrial consumption of gold for 1894 at over \$52,000,000, while the consumption of silver he places at over \$33,000,000. These figures, he declares, must still be considered too low.

The world's gold product has steadily increased from \$105,774,900 in 1887 to \$179,965,600 in 1894, the increase for 1894 over 1893 being larger than that of any other year. It is noted, too, that the world's coinage of gold has for three years largely outrun the world's production, the excess being placed at \$26,000,000 for 1892, \$75,000,000 for 1893 and \$46,000,000 for 1894.

Blown From the Breech.

During a test of a Canet rapid fire gun at the Sandy Hook (N. J.) proving grounds the breech block flew out as it was being screwed in, instantly killing two privates of the Ordnance Department, United States Army, who were serving the gun, and injuring three more. Lieutenant Montgomery, who was conducting the test, escaped with a concussion of the ear drum.

The names of the killed are Corporal Robert Doyle, of Philadelphia, and Private Frank Conway, of Green Island, N. Y. The wounded men are Privates James Coyne, William McDonald, recently of the Kennebec Arsenal, and Patrick Ryan, of Troy.

Snake Charmer Dies From a Bite.

While exhibiting at the County Fair at Centerville, Iowa, William Primmer, a snake charmer, was bitten by a rattler in the tongue. He died. Primmer was new at the business and failed to have the fangs of the reptile removed.

THE LABOR WORLD.

Thirty States now observe Labor Day. Three hundred Boston iron molders struck for higher wages.

The strike in the coke regions of Pennsylvania is increasing.

All the Alabama rolling mills have recently raised wages ten per cent.

There is a Knights of Labor local assembly of grave diggers in South Brooklyn.

Five of the best engineers on the New York Central Railroad can neither read nor write.

Edward Bellamy will go to Germany to attend the Social Democrats' Congress in Breslau.

There are about 14,000 letter carriers organized under the jurisdiction of the Knights of Labor.

Nearly 30,000 jute workers went on strike in Dundee, Scotland, for an increase of ten per cent. in wages.

There is not a woman delegate on the lists of officers or committees of the Central Labor Union, New York City.

A sub-contractor was arrested in Washington for violation of the eight-hour law on the new addition to the Government Printing Office.

Articles of incorporation of the United Bootblack's Protective League, whose headquarters are to be in New York City, were filed at Albany.

Coopers in New York City are threatened with reduction of wages in certain departments of the trade wherein certain bosses want to bring boys to work in the ratio of one boy to every two men.

The striking spinners of the American Linen Company, Fall River, Mass., voted to resume work under a promise from the agent that the work and wages will be improved. They had been idle nearly five weeks.

All the mills along the Pawtuxet River in Rhode Island are running their machinery in full. The large cotton mills, employing over 10,000 hands, have advanced wages recently, and there is talk of a further raise.

The woolen mills at Moosup, Conn., are running full blast for the first time at this season of the year. The Union Cotton Company has advanced wages ten per cent. and are crowding their machinery to the utmost.

In accord with the terms of the general agreement entered into by the window glass manufacturers all of the factories in the eastern, western and middle districts resumed after an idleness of sixty days. Employment is given to about 10,000 men.

The 5000 derrickmen and stonecutters of New York City returned to work pending an attempt to arbitrate the trouble between representatives of the unions and the employes' associations. The derrickmen want \$3 a day for eight hours, and the stonecutters struck out of sympathy for them.

The mills at Westery, R. I., have all increased wages ten to 12 1/2 per cent. and are running full blast with orders far ahead. The mills in Natick that have been idle for ten years are being put in readiness for starting up on heavy woolen goods. The citizens of this county are employed to a greater extent than in many years.

The Aspinook Company, Jewett City Conn., have commenced work on the walls of a new building for a fruit works that will employ 350 hands. The company has also increased wages. The Ashland Cotton Company has raised the wages of their 400 operatives ten per cent., and are rushing their machinery with three months' orders ahead.

Seawanhaka Cup Safe.

After a glorious series of races lasting over a week, the little American fifteen-footer Ethelwynn won the fifth and decisive contest on a triangular course off Oyster Bay, N. Y., for the Seawanhaka-Corinthian Yacht Club's international small boat trophy from J. Arthur Brand's British half-rater Spruce IV. The Ethelwynn not only successfully defended the cup, but she gave the little Briton a beating of ten minutes and forty-one seconds over a twelve-knot course, or over fifty-three seconds a mile.

Fort Mackinac Abandoned.

The last step in the total abandonment of Fort Mackinac in Michigan has been carried into effect in the transfer of the command of the troops under Lieutenant Geary to Fort Brady. The honor of hauling down the Stars and Stripes, which for more than 100 years have floated over the fort's historic walls, was awarded to Judge B. La Chance, a veteran of the late war. The fort and park are now under the supervision of the State, to which they have been transferred by the United States Government.