

Greensboro North State.

Volume III.

GREENSBORO, N. C., Thursday, September 29, 1887.

Whole No. 107.

Greensboro North State

IS PUBLISHED WEEKLY BY
KEOGH & BOYD,

SUBSCRIPTION RATES:

One Year, \$1.50
Six Months, \$1.00
Specimen copies free. Write for one.

ADVERTISING RATES.

Space	1 w	2 w	1 m	2 m	3 m	6 m	1 yr
1 inch	\$1	\$2	\$3	\$4	\$7	\$10	\$25
2 ins.	2	3	5	7	10	15	35
3 ins.	3	5	8	10	15	20	40
4 col.	6	9	12	16	20	25	50
5 col.	10	14	20	25	35	40	75
1 col.	16	25	40	45	50	60	150

Local notices fifty per cent. higher than above rates.

Court Notices six weeks \$7; Magistrates four weeks \$5—in advance.

Administrators' notices six weeks \$2.50—in advance.

Professional cards under ten lines, twelve months \$5; six months \$3.

Yearly advertisements changed quarterly if desired.

Transient advertisements payable in advance. Yearly advertisements quarterly.

BREVITIES.

—Old friends are best. King James used to call for his old shoes, they were easiest for his feet.—*Selden's Table Talk*, 1689.

—Humility is a virtue all preach, none practice, and yet everybody is content to hear. The Master thinks it good doctrine for his servant, the Laity for the Clergy, and the Clergy for the Laity.—*Selden's Table Talk*, 1689.

—Gillhooley—I tell you that Mose Schamburg is a tricky fellow. Hostetter McGinnis—Yes, you bet he is. After he shakes hands with you and takes his leave you ought to count your fingers to see if he hasn't got away with some of them.—*Teas's Sayings*.

PSYCHOLOGICALLY DISTANT.—Citizen—“Hav'n't you got any relatives at all?” Tramp—“Yes, sir; I have one, but he is a distant relative.” “Who is that?” “It's a brother, sir.” “Well, you don't call your brother a distant relative, do you?” Why, yes, sir; you see he's dead, sir.—*Yonker's Statesman*.

—One of the speakers at Worcester yesterday said: “The prohibitory party is the child of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union.” This seems to be one of those rare and exceptional cases where the child is older than its mother. The prohibition party is like the Irishman's pig, “little but old.”—*Boston Traveller*.

—First Omaha Girl—Clara Stuckup's father gave her a magnificent diamond ring for her birthday present. I suppose she'll be around with it putting on airs.

—Second Omaha Girl—She won't put on any airs over me. I have a new ring, too. See here.

—“But her ring is diamond.”

—“No matter; she'll feel sick when she sees this. It's an engagement ring.”—*Omaha World*.

—It was in a second hand store on Kearny street some time ago. It must have been some time ago, but I only heard of it last night. It was a rippling hot day and the poor artist wanted a drink very badly. He shouted into this second-hand store, one of those with the three time balls over the door. The party of the first part was singularly friendly. “Hello!” he said. “Hot, isn't it?” “It is kind of warm.” “Warm! Geewhilkens, I was just over there in Uncle Moses's place and the thermometer was 98.” “In Uncle Moses's store! Thermometer 98. Not a schwindle! You jost walk right in here. I sell you the same thermometer for 95 cents.”—*San Francisco Chronicle*.

—Senator Ransom passed through Greensboro Sunday for the mountains. His health has been somewhat impaired working the cotton fields on the Roanoke. He is supposed to be tenanted by courtesy of the U. S. Senatorship from North Carolina. The Senator has probably heard some bad news from the West, and has come out to mend the breaches, if possible. He is now among the farmers. We can imagine him slapping the old fellows on the shoulder, and explaining how it was he got mixed up in the Jim Reid-Webster fight last fall, and came to make his last speech at that ominous place called Kill Quick.

—“Good morning, beautiful rain,—must be excellent for the crops.”

—“What crops?”

—“Well the—yes, very good for the crops.”

—“Crops are all right, anyhow, except tobacco.”

—“Well the beautiful white frost ought to be out to mend the breaches, if possible. It will give it a rich color, you know.”

—“Know nothing; no, I don't know. I know it has killed the tobacco crop.”

—“But then the rain you know,—that is good.”

—“Yes, good to soften the ground for ploughing, and pulling stumps.”

—“Oh, yes, rain is good for pulling stumps, I had forgotten that. Yes, our friends must begin to think of keeping the republican party out of office next year. There is danger of their return. I thought I would come out and see about it. They say Jarvis is coming home to help out; he has been away from the country a long time, and don't know the needs of our people. If I can get back to the Senate one more time, I can get everything our people want. Write me if there is anything you desire. Will answer by return mail. This is my year for writing letters, you know.”

Judge not between two friends, but rather see.

If thou canst bring them friendly to agree, So shalt thou both their loves to thee increase, And gain a blessing too, for making peace; But if thou shouldst decide the cause, 't is th' end.

Howe'er thou judge, thou, sure, shalt lose a friend.—*Thos. Randolph*, 1643.

VETERANS OF THE WAR

WARMLY RECEIVED BY THE PEOPLE OF ST. LOUIS.

“If You See Anything You Want, Ask for It, and If You Don't See Anybody to Ask, Take It”—Everything Looking Harmonious.

St. Louis, Sept. 26.—If the pastors of many of the city churches preached to smaller audiences than usual yesterday morning, and if there were a great many empty benches at the Sunday schools in the afternoon, it was solely because the people of St. Louis, both young and old, were obeying the scriptural injunction to give welcome to the strangers that came within their gates. Right royal indeed, despite the proverbial sanctity of the day, was the reception accorded to the advance guard of the veteran ex-soldiers of the republic, who crossed the big bridge between daylight and dark. Huzzas from thousands of throats greeted them as they alighted from their trains, and the march to their respective headquarters, under numberless arches and through miles of gaily decorated streets, was one continual ovation. It was a great Sunday for St. Louis and a memorable one for those of its guests who had fought and bled that the Union might be preserved.

The train that carried the Wisconsin delegation was the first to arrive. The clock in the city hall was striking 8 when it came to a full stop in the Union depot. There were thousands inside, and as many more outside. Seventeen of the boys in blue, forming the special escort to Governor Rusk, alighted from the forward car. Nine of them were minus an arm, five had but one leg apiece, and two more were on crutches. Back of them appeared the towering form of the governor himself, and as the eighteen formed in, with Robert Chivers' post, of Milwaukee, and its life and drum corps at their head, a column of cheers went up that fairly shook the structure. The ovation was repeated when the delegates arrived in front of the Lindell, and three times three was given by the occupants of the crowded lobby as the veterans marched through in single file.

In the ladies' parlor a local committee was in waiting to welcome them. “If you see anything you want, ask for it,” said Col. D. P. Dwyer, its spokesman. “If you don't see anybody to ask, take it.”

Six hundred boxes of wine and two car loads of fruit and agricultural products were in the baggage cars on the rear end of the train that brought in the California delegation yesterday afternoon. The posts not only of California, but of Nevada, Arizona and a solitary one that has been brought into existence on the Sandwich Islands is represented in the delegation, and a jollier crowd could scarcely be imagined. Headquarters were at once established at the Laclede. Four hundred boxes of the wine were conveyed to the anteroom, and a committee was dispatched to notify the posts at the other hostleries that the Californians were keeping open house.

There are nearly 300 comrades in the delegation, together with 150 members of the Women's Relief corps, the largest delegation of this order from any department. There was a caucus last evening of the Californians, and it is reported that it had reference to a nominee for commander-in-chief. This, however, was denied by Department Commander G. S. Salomon and Assistant Adjutant Taylor, who also gave an emphatic denial to the statement telegraphed from San Francisco, that the majority of the delegation had decided to support Gen. Sherman for the position. The question, they said, had not been discussed, either before leaving home or en route, and the delegation is entirely unpledged.

About 100 of the Kansas and Nebraska veterans came in last night, and 1,500 from the same regions arrived before daylight today. Their badges are attached to a silver grasshopper with a metal sunflower pendant.

The Californians' insignia is a gold plated grizzly bear.

STARVED TO DEATH.

Horrors Disclosed by a Raid on a Baby Farmer's House.

ROCHESTER, Sept. 26.—A woman named Cynthia McDonald is in jail here, arrested yesterday on the charge of murder in the second degree. Early in the morning officers made a descent upon her house and found four children in it. Two were dead, apparently from starvation, as they were merely skeletons.

A physician made an examination of the food that had been administered to the infants and at once pronounced it unfit for use. The two other children were found lying in bed, reduced almost to skeletons. Their little limbs and arms were about as large as broom handles.

Dr. Mulligan gave it as his opinion that the children would not probably survive twenty hours longer. He said that the little ones showed unmistakable signs of most cruel and wanton neglect. The claim is that Mrs. McDonald had administered cordials to make the infants sleep. The woman, it is learned, has conducted a baby farm at the place for several years.

McAuliffe's Explanation.

New York, Sept. 26.—Jack McAuliffe, in an interview last evening, flatly denied the story published in a morning paper to the effect that his match with Jim Carney for the light weight championship was off. The final deposit of \$1,000, he said, would be made at the office of The Boston Globe today, and, although he was far from well, he would meet Carney in the ring on the appointed day in October if he had to crawl there on his hands and knees. He was compelled to leave his training quarters at Mystic park because the climate did not agree with him, and did so upon the order of his physician, who is with him almost constantly. The fact of his leaving there gave rise to the story that he had given up the idea of fighting, but he would fight, nevertheless, if he should be able to stand on his feet on the day set for the contest.

Allen Meyers, a ranchman near Bozeman, M. T., accidentally killed his 10-year-old daughter while handling a rifle. A younger daughter was seriously injured.

L. Puster & Co's furniture factory, of Evansville, Ind., was burned Thursday night. Loss on furniture and stock, \$75,000; insurance, \$40,000.

MINERS HOPEFUL

Granting the Advance Demanded—Urging Concessions.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., Sept. 26.—There is a break in the lines of the operators of the Lehigh. E. G. Cuyler & Co. have granted the advance. This firm is stripping at Milnesville for the Stout Coal company and employ about 100 men, who have been receiving \$1.10 a day and will hereafter receive \$1.50. Mr. Cuyler still feels and talks stubbornly. Yesterday he said:

“I will say that I have not been considering any plan of compromise or arbitration in this matter, and don't propose to, either.”

The men have shown remarkable generalship in this fight, and many things have occurred to give them hope of success. The number of Hungarians and Italians who have left the regions will run up into the thousands. Of a colony of 500 at Slabtown, not one remains, and the exodus from other places has been large. A regular “plan of campaign” has been adopted. Supply stores have been organized. Work is being secured for the strikers outside the mines. More than 100 men have found employment on improvements making by the Diamond Water company in Hazleton. Representatives of the managing committee will be in the Wyoming and Lackawanna districts early this week to solicit aid, and they have assurance by mail that the responses will be general and liberal. Advances from Philadelphia and New York are that dealers in the coal of this region are making strenuous efforts to influence the operators to yield.

SHAMOKIN, Pa., Sept. 26.—An agreement has been promulgated by the Union Coal company, by which its miners will receive 5 per cent. advance, and its laborers an advance of 15 per cent., together with other concessions, and the company's collieries are working today. All the other collieries are working except those of the Mineral Mining company, which has not yet made a settlement with its miners.

CONNECTICUT ELECTIONS.

The “No-License” Fight Opened with Vigor—Interest in Naturalization.

HARTFORD, Sept. 26.—The little town elections will furnish all the political excitement that Connecticut will have this year. With the exception of New Haven and Bridgeport, all the towns of the state elect selectmen and other officers on Monday, Oct. 3. Caucus calls for most of the towns have already appeared, and the coming week will be a lively one. The interest, politically, is confined to the choice of selectmen as the making of voters is entrusted to these boards. As at present divided, the Republicans have control of eighty-three towns, the Democrats fifty-two, and thirty are divided between both parties. The subject of prohibition will come before the people under the local option clause, and the “no license” fight in the towns has already opened with vigor. In a great many places the Prohibitionists have united with the temperance Republicans to bring out a large “no license” vote, and good speakers have been secured to stir up the people. Senator Colquitt of Georgia being the most prominent. He has been holding successive meetings in the eastern part of the state.

Interest in naturalization is marked throughout the state. The court in this city naturalized thirty-one voters at one sitting and attended to a great many applications for papers besides. Republican leaders believe this movement will bring a perceptible increase to the Republican vote in the state.

HE LOVED HIS COUNTRY.

AMERICUS, Ga., Sept. 26.—Edmond Montgomery died in Nick Jordan's place, near the county line of Schley, aged 102 years. He was an African chief of the Askari tribe, and was taken to Virginia from Africa in 1807, when he was a stalwart young man. He had a large family in Virginia, and when he died he left his third wife an elderly woman and five children in Georgia. His grandchildren and great-grandchildren are unknown and unnumbered. He had remarkably good eyesight and health, and never took a dose of medicine in his life. He had teeth like ivory, and every one who was in his head at the time of his death.

POLITICAL DOINGS.

Samuel L. Avery, nominated Republican candidate for mayor of Louisville Tuesday night, voted for Cleveland in 1884, and is classed as a Mugwump.

Mr. Kilbride, who attended Mr. O'Brien on his Canadian tour, has been elected to the house of commons without opposition.

The following names are mentioned as probable candidates of the New York Democracy: Secretary of State Cook for re-nomination; Judge W. A. Foucher, of Oswego, for attorney general; Senator Wemple, of Saratoga, for comptroller; John Bogart, of New York, for state engineer.

Congressman Morrison says President Cleveland is constantly growing in political strength.

At a mass meeting of the United Labor party in Rochester John J. Bealin bitterly denounced President Cleveland and Governor Hill.

The New York Republican state committee has organized, with Cornelius N. Bliss as chairman, Frank S. Smith as secretary, S. V. White as treasurer and Gen. John N. Knapp as chairman of the executive committee.

Ex-Governor Carroll, of Maryland, says his state will send a solid Cleveland delegation to the next Democratic national convention, and that Mr. Cleveland will then receive an almost unanimous nomination.

Senator McPherson says he is tired of politics, and will not seek the nomination for senator.

William S. Throckmorton, of Freehold, N. J., announces that he is not a candidate for state senator.

The Anti-Monopoly league of New York state resolved to support the Democratic ticket this fall.

The parliamentary elections in Sweden assure an absolute majority of free traders. An assembly of electors was held at Sofia on Saturday to nominate candidates for the sovereignty, but no candidates were selected.

Col. Ingersoll thinks that Mr. Harlan, of Iowa, will be the Republican candidate for the presidency.

Timothy Mulally, aged 11 years, was found drowned in a cistern under The Herald office, in Syracuse, N. Y. He had been missing since Tuesday, and was badly decomposed. He was a newsboy.

SOCIALISTS IN ENGLAND.

AN ACCOUNT OF THE PROGRESS THEY ARE MAKING.

Trades Unionists Are Falling into Line with the Social Democrats—The Eight Hour Movement Widely Adopted. The Recent Labor Congress.

LONDON, Sept. 26.—No doubt an account of the Trade Union congress, which was held at Swansea last week, has been received in the United States. It is possible, however, that in view of the growing importance of the labor movement in the United States, and the last definite severance between men of the Henry George school and genuine Socialists, a brief review of the recent action of trade unions in Great Britain and a few remarks on the recent congress from a Socialist standpoint may be of interest to American readers.

What is often overlooked is that the English trade unionists constitute but a small minority, not more than one-twelfth at the outside, of the total working class population of Great Britain. Yet this minority has been regarded for the last twenty or thirty years as representative of the interests of the whole of the workers, though as a matter of fact during that period the unionists have become more and more apathetic, and have developed to a greater extent than ever before the bad characteristics of an “aristocracy of labor.” Even where the rank and file of the societies were sound on labor questions, the paid secretaries and the leaders generally were directly or indirectly influenced by members of the landlord and capitalist class of this or that shade of politics, with the result that the boldest middle class competitive economy of the Ricardo-Chalmers-Malthusian type was generally accepted by the unionists as gospel. The teachings of the fine old Chartists, the men who forty years and more ago had stood up in England with arms in their hands against the shameful robberies and tyranny of our upper and middle classes, were completely forgotten.

The memory of Ernest Jones and George Julian Harney, of Harry Vincent, Stephens, Ball, Oastler, Lovett, Fergus O'Connor and Broderick O'Brien had faded away. Seven or eight years ago affairs looked really quite hopeless for the workers, and it did seem most unlikely that the Social Democrats—a name first used by Broderick O'Brien more than fifty years ago to describe himself and his friends who would now be known as Revolutionary Socialists—could ever make head in this island.

Many circumstances have, however, helped to change the tone of the Unionists since 1880. The Irish agitation has not been carried on for nothing. People slowly learned that the fight which was being fought in Ireland by the workers and the middle class against the landlords would have to be waged in England by the workers alone against both landlords and middle class. But they learned very slowly, and the shameful Liberal coercion acts in Ireland were supported by the trade unionists, who themselves had gained the right of free combination by the most violent means and by the most relentless secret despotism. Times were still pretty good for the artisan class here. They had got, or thought they had got, nearly all they wanted, and they could afford to be indifferent to the sufferings of the Irish peasants as well as to the misery of a large section of their fellow toilers, men and women.

The president's address at the recent labor congress was a distinct Socialist speech, vigorous and determined. It was received with ringing cheers, especially his declaration as to the necessity for international action by the working classes. Manifest favor was shown to an eight hour bill, followed up as it was by a scathing attack on Henry Broadhurst, the secretary of the parliamentary committee and under secretary in Mr. Gladstone's late cabinet. To make a long story short, the Socialist party in the congress got practically everything they wanted, and its members were so “battered” to use the phrase of one of the delegates, that they dared not oppose an International Labor congress in London next year, which previously they had vehemently denounced, and it was carried unanimously! The majority at that congress will unquestionably consist of Social Democrats.

WHISKY AND MURDER.

Knives and Pistols Used Over Cards in a Texas Town.

MCKINNEY, Tex., Sept. 26.—The little village of Blue Ridge was the scene of a bloody affray Saturday evening which resulted in the death of two men. It was justice court day, and late in the evening Coot Hacker, Albert Turner, Jim Turner and Charles O'Brien were out in the bushes engaged in a game of cards for a quart of whisky. Willie Hacker, Willie Dameson and Bud Scrivener were spectators. The whisky they had was all drunk up, and the quarrel differed as to who won and proceeded to settle it with knives.

Bud Scrivener was cut in the back and in the head, and died Saturday night. The two Turners are charged with causing Scrivener's death. Jim Turner was badly cut in the arm, and this is charged to Coot Hacker. Albert Turner was slashed in the head and otherwise bruised. This was probably done by Scrivener, who was left dead in the brush. The assailants then came to this city.

Shortly after reaching town Charles O'Brien and Thad Brown began a quarrel, and Lewis Martin, a constable, who was said to be drunk, took a hand, ostensibly to keep the peace. When Joe Webb attempted to quiet Martin, who was adding materially to the confusion, Jim Griffith also took a hand in the effort to quiet the disturbance. This involved Martin and Griffith in a quarrel, and Martin, pulling a revolver, opened fire on Griffith, who knocked the weapon aside, but received the shot through his hand. At this juncture Ben Eakle ran up and was cut in the back by George Martin, a brother of Lewis, who then escaped. Eakle died shortly afterward. Albert Turner was arrested but made his escape. Eakle and Scrivener were both married.

Mrs. Miriam Moutter, of Fayetteville, N. Y., was found dead in the dyke at that place. She had on only her night dress. She had been ill for some time, and is thought to have taken her life while suffering from melancholia.

A veteran of the war attempted the murder of a comrade's widow, and failing, killed himself at Middletown, N. Y.

MATTERS OF GENERAL INTEREST.

H. E. Mack, of South Amboy, has been appointed judge advocate general of the Department of New Jersey Sons of Veterans.

Another rate war on eastern bound passenger traffic from Chicago is expected.

The Delaware peach crop was equal to but half of that realized last year.

According to a consular report from Germany the sewing girls can obtain but a bare subsistence for their labor, and thousands are being crowded into paths of vice.

Maj. Bartelott, whom Stanley sent to Stanley Falls, finds the Arabs who captured the post last winter unwilling to submit to the Free State authority even under Tipoo Tib.

Mr. Harrington complained at the Mitchellstown inquest of a newspaper's suggestion to throw him into a pond. He had a tilt with the coroner and Sergeant Ryder.

The Commercial club, of Louisville, Ky., dined 1,000 commercial travelers, and President Knott made an address rivaling the wit of his Dublin speech.

The street car drivers of Cincinnati accepted a compromise of twenty-one cents per hour, with a guarantee of ten hours work per day.

Capt. Black, chief counsel of the condemned anarchists, has arrived in New York to confer with Gen. Fryer.

The steamer Assyrian Monarch and Grecian Monarch are to have their names changed. The former will be known as the Tyrolean and the latter as the Pomeranian.

A sensation was made at Brooklyn bridge, on the New York side, Friday morning, when a young lady slapped a man who purposefully trod on her dress. The fellow sneaked away.

The captains and pilots of steamboats plying about New York harbor have organized a new branch of the American Brotherhood of Steamboat Pilots in Brooklyn.

There was a slight change for the worse in Jacob Sharp's condition yesterday. He passed a very restless night and was suffering from diabetes.

Charles Woods, having been cleared at Bismarck, D. T., of the murder of George Fryer, will be reinstated in the United States army.

The National Council of New York Anarchist-Building Trades in session at Chicago, have declared the Haymarket theatre a scab job.

O. E. Collins, general agent for Minnesota and Dakota of the United States Dealers' Detective association, has been missing a month from St. Cloud, Minn. He leaves many creditors and some checks on bank where he had no money.

Gen. Fryer and Capt. Black are confident that a writ of error will be granted in the Anarchist case.

The steamship Adriatic, from Liverpool, brought 695 immigrants to Castle Garden Saturday; the India and Australia, from Gibraltar, 258.

“Lotus and Jewel” is the title of Edwin Arnold's new volume of poems, which will soon appear.

Archdeacon Farrar is engaged on a work on Christian history, and has also written a small volume called “Everyday Christian Life.”

The New York and New England Railroad company has leased the Milford, Franklin, Providence and Hopkinton railroad from Ashland to Franklin for ninety-nine years, and will assume control Oct. 1.

Assistant Secretary Maynard has decided that animals imported for breeding purposes, though the importer announces his intention of selling such imported animals for such purpose after importation, are entitled to entry free of duty.

There was frost near Lynchburg, Va., Saturday night, and there are fears of great loss in the tobacco crop.

The case of the Chicago Anarchists will be discussed in Faneuil hall, Boston, to-morrow evening by the Central Labor union. George Schilling will speak.

Emperor William is on his way to Baden-Baden.

The Columbia bank, of Philadelphia, is shown to be a total wreck by the report of the examiners.

CRIMES AND CASUALTIES.

Charles E. Clindist and George M. Bodell, carriage manufacturers, who ascended from Staunton, Va., leaving \$50,000 to \$60,000 in forged paper, have been arrested in Canada.

An incendiary fire at Rawson, O., destroyed a saw mill and about 300,000 feet of lumber belonging to Edgar Hill, with \$30,000 loss.

H. B. Mitchell and James Atkins quarreled at a dance near Clinton, Mo., Tuesday night, and Mitchell killed Atkins.

Forest fires are again raging about Brainerd, Mich.

The fire Wednesday at Neganee, Mich., damaged the Pioneer furnace \$20,000.

Mrs. Isabella Davis, widow of “Tom” Davis, the gambler who was killed by Holland, the Texas, two years ago, was sent to Ludlow Street jail for contempt of court by Surrogate Rollins, of New York.

The engineer and fireman who are held responsible for the Midland railroad disaster in England have had a verdict of manslaughter rendered against them by the coroner's jury.

The business portion of Sanford, Fla., was burned down.

Ella Stevens, colored, stabbed Katie Betz, both of New York, five times. She was committed to the Toms and Katie was sent to the house of detention.

An unknown man was instantly killed at a dance near Clinton, Mo., Tuesday night, and the Spuyten Duyvil station of the Hudson River railroad by being struck by an engine.

The criminal courts of Philadelphia are unable to keep pace with the accumulation of indictments.

Falliders, the Bridgeport (Conn.) murderer, will be hanged Oct. 5, 1888.

Several cases of smallpox cause alarm among the inhabitants of Stapleton, S. I.

At McKeesport, Pa., Thomas McKenna, 67 years old, murdered his wife by striking her on the head with an ax, after which he plunged a knife in heart.

SENATOR HAWLEY

Will Wed an English Nurse Who Has a Romantic History.

HARTFORD, Sept. 26.—The gossip of this town have had plenty to keep them busy lately over the announcement of the engagement and prospective early marriage of Miss Edith A. Horner, recently of England and now of Philadelphia, to United States Senator Joseph R. Hawley, of Connecticut.

Gen. Hawley and his fiancée met on shipboard during Miss Horner's journey on the way to visit her relatives in England during the summer, and it was at the constitutional festivities of week before last that the engagement was arranged and made public. The wedding will take place in November.

Miss Horner is a well born, well bred English girl, and the history of her life is full of romance. She has devoted much of her time to the alleviation of human suffering, and from a home of luxury crossed the sea to enter the public hospital of Philadelphia to help make it a pleasant abode for the neglected sick of a great city.

Miss Horner is now about 30 years of age. She has led an active life, taken plenty of outdoor exercise, and as a consequence, like many English women, does not look her age. She is above the medium height, with a good, rather full figure and well poised head. She has pleasant features and a charming manner, and with light chestnut hair, slightly inclined to curl, Miss Horner is recognized wherever she goes as an attractive woman of the highest type. She is a plain but handsome dresser, and shows a preference for blue.

Although perfectly fearless while going about alone, often returning from long walks in the lonesome neighborhood of the hospital, she has had for protection as her almost constant companion a faithful bloodhound of immense size. At the assemblies and other social entertainments, on the street and wherever she has appeared, Miss Horner has attracted attention and been admired.

Miss Horner comes of a fine old English family. In Essex, near the town of Halstead, where her relatives and ancestors have been living for many years, they are regarded as people of importance and distinction.

At considerable sacrifice she passed the necessary course of training, and after a service in leading hospitals in a few years was so highly qualified that she was chosen one of the directresses of nurses to accompany Gen. Wolsey's army in the Zulu war. It was in this service that she distinguished herself in such a manner that upon her return she was given the Victoria Order of the Red Cross. At different times she has also been given other medals and honors.

The Zulu campaign her bravery and gentleness and wonderful endurance and self sacrifice are said to have fully entitled her to the character of a heroine.

Three years ago Z. F. Hoffman, then president of the board of guardians of the Blockley Almshouse hospital, Philadelphia, went to England for the purpose of procuring competent, trained lady nurses, for the purpose of correcting some of the abuses which existed in that institution. Through the recommendations of the leading physicians, Miss Horner, together with Miss Alice Fisher, were engaged. They did such noble