

# Greensboro North State.



Volume VI.

GREENSBORO, N. C., Thursday, June 11, 1891.

Whole No. 294.

# reensboro North State ROYALTY ATTACKED.

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dessional cards under ten lines, twelve le \$5; six months \$3. ly advertisements changed quarterly

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1891.		J	UNE	1891.		
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MOON'S PHASES.

Third 28 6:16 Quarter 28 p.m.

PHILADELPHIA MARKETS. Closing Quotations of the Stock and

Produce Exchanges. PHILADELPHIA, June 8.—The stock market ms firm. Pennsylvania was firm. Lehigh

Valley and Lehigh Navigation displayed some stength. Reading was steady, and the genml mortgage 4s and preference income bonds following were the closing bids: Lehigh Valley ..... 471/6 Reading g. m. 48 781/4

Reading 1st pf 5s 511/9 A. Pacific com . 241/4 M. Pacific pf ...... 67% Reading 2d pf 5s 36 ... 50 Reading 3d pf 5s 27 ..... 15 9-16 W. N. Y. & Pa... lehigh Navigat'n... 461/4 H. & B. T. com.. 231/4 63% H. & B. T. pref., 46

The Produce Market.

PRILADELPHIA, June 8.-State and western bur, super., \$3.75@3.90; do.do., extras, \$4@4.25; No. 2 winter family, \$4.35@4.69; Pennsylvania Mler process, \$4.75@5.15; western winter, clear, \$1565.10; do. do., straight, \$5@5.30; winter Micht, \$5.30 25.60; Minnesota, clear, \$4.75@ dicdo. straight, \$5.25@5.50; do. patent, \$5.50@ tit do. favorite brands, \$5.85@6. Rye flour,

Wheat - Dull, easy, with \$1.0736 bid and \$1.08 asked for June; \$1.051/6 bid and \$1.03\\ asked for July; \$1.03\\ bid and \$1.03\\\ skel for August; \$1.0234 bid and \$1.03 asked Corn-A shade firmer, with 6616c. bid and

6c asked for June and July; 66c. bid and 65%c. asked for August; 65c. bid and 65%c. sied for September. Oats-Steadier, with 531/4e, bid and 531/4e.

lessed for June and July; 4514 bid and 461/2c. alsi for August; 43c. bid and 44c. asked for

Beef-Firm, fairly active; extra mess, \$10.50 Mi; family, \$13:50. Pork - Steady, quiet; new mess, \$12@12.50 old mess, \$10.50@11.50; extra prime, \$11. Lard-Quiet, steady; steam rendered, \$6.47% Eggs-New York and Pennsylvania, 171/2c.

stern, 1714@171/c.; southwestern, 17@171/4c. Good News for Slate Workers.

ALLENTOWN, Pa., June 8.—The Lynn-Was recently sold by the sheriff, was or-ganized by the election of Dr. W. P. passed unscathed through a searching Kistler, William F. Yeager, C. A. Gerlerd, W. L. Blackman and T. G. Frankmield as directors; Dr. Kistler, presi-

Lancaster's Judicial Contest.

LANCASTER, Pa., June 8.—The comthet Livingston by a majority of 59. the land. The Brubakers presented evidence in

Mrs. Young Is Free.

WEST CHESTER, Pa., June 6. - The beas corpus proceedings in the case of ence to hold her.

Duncan Committed for Trial.

LONDON, June 6.-R. C. Duncan, of ashington, who is charged with at-apting to murder his wife near Bet-By-Coed. North Wales, was arraigned a hearing yesterday, and was comaitted for trial.

Capt. McChester Dead. DETROIT, June 8.—Capt. George Mc-bester, one of the best known newsper men of Michigan, died here yesected with The Detroit Free Press for any years.

Said an excited elocutionist, "Dare harm one head of her hair, and the moment shall be your next."

SUBSCRIPT 150 Sir Edward Clarke's Speech in the Baccarat Scandal.

A BOLD ENGLISHMAN'S ATTITUDE.

He Declares That Sir William Can Not Be Obliged to Leave the Army While the Prince of Wales Is Allowed to Remain-Good Advice for the Future Ruler.

London, June 3.-The interest in the paccarat scandal case was enhanced yestotal notices fifty per cent. higher than of his royal highness the Prince of Wales.

Notices six weeks \$7; Magistrates

The prince testified that he had observed nothing suspicious in Sir William Gor-don Cummings' play at Tranby Croft, but in reply to a juryman he said that witnesses were so unanimous in asserting that Sir William had cheated that he could not help believing the charge.

Arthur Stanley Wilson, son of the

millionnaire owner of Tranby Croft, was examined at length Wednesday in the baccarat scandal case. He described in detail the manner of Sir William's amounting to \$119.01.

Thursday the would surreptitionally let additional The president has counters drop on his pile, receiving payment therefor from the Prince of Wales, who was the banker.

A sensation was created on Thursday in the cross examination of young Arthur Stanley Wilson, when it was developed that the counters used in the baccarat game at Tranby Croft were brought there by the Prince of Wales, being the private set he carried with him from place to place. Mr. Berkeley Levett gave evidence substantiating the story of young Wilson.

On Friday Mrs. Wilson, the hostess at Tranby Croft was the first witness. She also observed the cheating and told how it was done. When asked why she had not told the prince that her husband ob-



jected to baccarat she said: "I did not do so because we were such a staid, non-gambling party that I did not think much harm could come from the little play indulged in." Lord Coventry also testifled as to Sir William's unfair play,

Methodists Rebuke His Highness. The Methodists of South Wales, in session at Cardiff, adopted the following

Resolved, That this meeting learns with regret from the proceedings in the high court of justice that the Prince of Wales took part in a game of baccarat at Tranby Croft on Sept. 8, 1890, and thus gave countenance to gambling in one of its most insiduous and ruinous forms, the force of his example thus encouraging vice among the people. We respectfully submit to his royal highness that by his conduct he offends the religious sense of the people and drags the royal house from the high position in which it stood, and tends to lessen the loving and devoted affection to the throne which has been ever cherished by us.

Sir Edward Clarke's Rebuke. LONDON, June 9 .- In the baccarat case Sir Charles Russell concluded his port State company, the new concern to address by urging the jury to find a ver-operate the Lutz slate quarry, which dict upon what he termed the conclucross examination.

Sir Edward Clarke arose immediately upon the conclusion of Sir Charles Rusent; Mr. Blackman, secretary, and sell's address. Sir Edward said that it thomas E. Ritter, treasurer. The caphad been the common talk of London the was prominently identified with the old Utica and Shenectady railroad, now an old Utica and Shenectady railroad, now an marry will be put in operation at once and a large number of men employed.

The room of the heir apparent to the throne was for the purpose of restraining the trail. tongues of counsel in commenting upon his prominent connection with the case. He (Sir Edward) had a painful duty to aittee on contests in the contest over perform. It was, however, a duty, and would therefore be discharged. He was the president judgeship reconvened, and hadge Livingston's counsel presented by his obligations to the cause of justice and the interests of his client, the testimony in his behalf. Brubaker's different but counter-affidavits were besented which, when summarized, the land

The Prince Should Go Too. "My learned friend, Sir Charles Russell, has suggested that Sir Gordon Cumming would be obliged to leave the army if it were proven that he cheated at cards. I take this, the first oppor-Blanche Young, charged with poisting her husband was heard yesterday.

The judge discharged the woman on the pound that there was not sufficient evidence to held here.

The cards. I take this, the hist opposition to that observation by saying it would be impossible that any one should be able to remove the name of Cumming from the army list name of Cumming from the army list. while the names of Field Marshal the

Prince of Wales, and Gen. Owen Williams were allowed to remain. Without suggesting that the party there assembled were guilty of over in-dulgence, I still maintain that the actual condition of vinous exhilaration was not favorable to keen and cool observation

and deliberate judgment."

Although Sir Edwin, in thus intimating that too much champagne had been drunk, was only saying what the public has all along been thinking, and thus voiced the general opinion, he is the first official personage who has had the courage to say it. That he should have dared to do so is another of the surprises which the trial has furnished.

Sir Edwin then brought a most effective address to a close by referring to the precis signed by the plaintiff. It had been signed to save the Prince of Wales

from the bi ath of scandal. There were cases in history when scandalous and dishonoring deeds had been done by men of character, who paid their honor as freely as they had laid down their lives to serve a dynasty or save the honor

Perhaps in no English court has there been seen such scenes of wild excitement as were witnessed during certain periods of the solicitor general's oration, and when he sat down the audience could restrain itself no longer and indulged in the loudest applause, which was quickly suppressed by the court

Sir Edward's speech caused a tremendons sensation. During the delivery of the address the prince showed extreme nervousness.

## THE HISTORY OF A WEEK

Wednesday, June 3. William Cliff, the well known ship

terday and adjourned. During the week ending May 25 there

Thursday, June 4. The president has appointed John D.

was destroyed by fire. Twenty-six horses guarded by soldiers. were burned to death. Loss about \$14,000 The pope, in order to provide against all ness bequeaths all his personal property to the Holy See.

Friday, June 5. theatrical company, died in New York. German immigration to America for the past quarter of 1891 was 41,692, the largest on record in six years and mostly Russian

The bill providing for the issuing of an order in council for a close season in the Behring sea seal fisheries passed its third reading in the British house of commons. Gloomy predictions concerning crops in Russia have been upset in southern Russia

by heavy rains, and it is believed that the harvest will be little under the average. The failure is announced in New York of Russell & Co., who have been doing a large export business with China for sixtyeight years past. The credit of the firm nas always been high, and its capital has

been estimated at half a million. Saturday, June 6. Miss Ellen Terry, the actress, is seriously ill with congestion of the lungs in

Owing to the prevalence of diphtheria all

D. W. Wood was fined \$2,500 and costs in the United States circuit court at Bos-Two sons of Hiram Wiser, of Bracebridge, Ont., aged 4 and 6 years respectively, were carried over Muskoka falls and

Miss Lizzie Baer, of Lyons, Ia., escaped from her home while her watcher slept, and in a fit of temporary insanity drowned herself in the Mississippi.

In order to keep whisky away from the natives of Alaska orders have been given by the collectors to the commanders of the revenue cutters Bear and Rush to seize all whisky, except such as may be required for medicinal use, found upon any whaler cruising in Alaskan waters.

Monday, June 8. Capt. John Faunce, of the revenue marine

aged 83. He entered the revenue service in | front of his house. There will be no Sunday games of base-

Seven Pines, Va. Such a scheme has been under advisement, but it was abandoned.

Queen Victoria has conferred the order of the red cross on Mrs. Grimwood for heroic conduct at Manipur, where her husband, the British political agent, was murdered by the Manipuri.

At Macon, Ga., in his 80th year, Chauncey Vibbard, who was in his time one of the foremost railroad men in America, died.

The strike of the coal miners is being felt all over the northern part of Iowa. The supply of coal is giving out, and large factories will in many cases be compelled to shut down or reduce the working forces. The railroads at many points find their supply about exhausted.

Postmaster Sherwood and Superintendent of the Mails Springer returned to Washington from their hurried tour of inspection of the postoffices of Philadelphia, New York and Boston. The object in taking the trip was to gather ideas for the temporary postoffice to be erected in

the capital. Tuesday, June 9. Lieut. Ryder's expedition to explore East Greenland has started from Copen-

hagen. The treasury department has decided that railway cars running in the transit trade between the United States and Canada are not subject to duty.

At Wickliffe, Ky., Evan E. Shelby was taken from the jail and hanged by a mob. Shelby was charged with the murder of Mrs. Sadie Moore in 1882.

The London Times says that the Canadian Pacific railway will be Macdonald's enduring monument. "From his death we must date a new period of doubt and dan-

Mr. Bartine Dead. ASBURY PARK, June 8.—Richard S.
Bartine, the Asbury Park lawyer who
had been suffering since Tuesday from
hydrophobia caused cy the bite of a cat
last September, died at his home in Loch
Arbour. He was unconscious for eleven

hours before his death.

Executions.

THEY LOOK MUCH LIKE MURDER

Merchant Regaud, Who Was Suspected of Favoring Legitime, Shot Down at the King's Command, and His Nephew Shot for Asking In-

Oranje Nassau of the Dutch West India mail line arrived at this port from Portau-Prince, bringing news of the latest attempt at revolution in Hayti.

The vessel put in at Port-au-Prince on Sunday, May 31, and found the inhabbuilder and shilanthropist, died in Lon- itants of the town greatly excited and

Hippolyte was attending church a forwere issued 6,959 pension certificates of all eighty followers, all well armed, stormed 10:30 o'clock to-night. classes, the average first payment on each the prison and released 200 political and other prisoners.

The released prisoners were provided with arms and ammunition, and when The president has appointed John D. Snedeker postmaster at Hempstead, N. Y., and Sigmund E. Wisner at Marietta, Pa.

The large barn and stable of Kelver & Gray, No. 49 Lewis street, Buffalo, N. Y., was destroyed by fire. Twenty-six horses.

He called out the reserve militia and the rebels were soon routed. The leader possible contingencies, has just concluded of the rebels, the former cabinet mina definite will. In this document his holi- ister, whose name the officers of the vessel did not learn, was captured and shot at once. By night of Thursday forty of the rebels had been captured Peter Goldrich, of Edward Harrigan's and put to death. Others were captured and shot on Friday, Saturday and Sunday. Every man suspected of being in sympathy with the insurgents was put to death without trial as soon as captured: Most of the 200 prisoners released from jail by the insurgents were recaptured and shot.

Cause of the Revolt.

The outbreak seemed to have been precipitated by the killing of Ernest Rigaud, the largest merchant at Portau-Prince, by order of President Hip-Rigard, who alleged that he was a

French subject, had been in Paris some time, and had only recently returned to Hayti. Ex-President Legitime is in Paris, and is supposed to be in secret communication with his sympathizers in Hayti. Rigaud was suspected of being in sympathy with the Legitime party and of aiding them. It was believed that he had brought from Paris a cargo of arms for the rebels.

On Thursday morning, May 28, Presi of the schools of Leominster, Mass., have dent Hippolyte went to the house of Ribeen closed.

D. W. Wood was fined \$2,500 and costs diers. The soldiers remained outside, while the president entered alone. He ton for smuggling opium into this country, asked the merchant if he did not have guns concealed in the house. Rigaud answered that he had no guns in the "Then you have them at your store,"

said the president. The merchant replied that he had no guns concealed anywhere, but it is said he insulted Hippolyte and ordered him out of the house. Putting his hand on Rigaud's shoulder

the president said: "Come with me." Hippolyte's Sentence Executed. They left the house together and stepped out in front of the waiting soldiers. Without another word to Rigaud

Hippolyte stepped aside and gave the order to fire. The soldiers raised their Capt. John Faunce, of the revenue marine guns and fired a volley into the body of service, died at his home in Jersey City, the rich merchant. He fell dead in Hippolyte no doubt thought this would frighten the friends of Legitime,

ball played on the historic battlefield of who contemplated an outbreak, but it seems to have roused them to fury, and the attack on the prison and release of the political prisoners followed in a few

On Saturday morning, May 30, a nephew of Ernest Rigaud, who was associated with him in business, called at President Hippolyte's house to ask about the killing of his uncle. The young man did not know that his uncle was shot by order of the president. He believed it was done by the soldiers without orders, and he intended to demand an investigation. As soon as he addressed the president and stated the object of his visit Hippolyte ordered him shot. He was at once dragged into the street by the soldiers and shot dead.

Hippolyte Alarmed. The outbreak caused great excitement in Port-au-Prince, and thoroughly alarmed Hippolyte and his government. The full military reserve force was called out, the custom house and all public buildings were closed, and no one was allowed to leave the city with-

out a passport from the government. Several citizens who wanted to take passage on the Oranje Nassau were arrested by the soldiers, taken before the general of the army, who refused to allow them to depart when he found they had no passports. Two German merchants were the only persons who secured passports, and who were allowed to leave by the steamship.

Day and night the troops of Hippolyte patroled the streets searching for persons suspected of sympathizing with their friends. The officers of some of the German vessels in port went on shore to look at the dead bodies.

A Peace Festival Interrupted. On Monday a grand festival of peace was ordered by Hippolyte. Two Haytian men-of-war were in port, and they were profusely decorated. The festival was to celebrate the fact that the rebels had been defeated and peace established, had been defeated and peace established, but the festivities were probably rudely interrupted. At 11:30 a. m. the officers and men on the steamship heard the at Sadiacolovera. and men on the steamship heard the roar of guns in the town again. The fir-

ing was prolonged; and soldiers could be seen running to and fro on the streets. The vezsel left the port at 12 o'clock His Offhand Manner of Ordering that an outbreak had occurred.

A Sepoy Deserter Executed. CALCUTTA, June 9 .- A dispatch received here from Manipur states that the Sepoy who deserted from one of the native regiments in the British service and who was one of the leaders in the recent revolt against British authority. being prominent among the natives who massacred Chief Commissioner James W. Quinton and the members of his formation—Remarkable Tyranny.

New York, June 9.—The steamship the village of Manipur.

party, was hanged yesterday. The execution took place in the public square in the village of Manipur.

CANADA'S PREMIER DEAD.

John A. Macdonald Succumbs After a Week of Paralysis.

OTTAWA, June 6 .- After a week of don.

The general assembly of the Presbyterian church finished up its routine business yesterday and adjourned terday and adjourned to the present and the streets.

Soldiers parading the streets.

The outbreak of the rebels occurred work, worry and the waning vigor of a hasty investigation proved that Bonon Thursday, May 26. While President terday and adjourned to the president of the streets. premier of Canada, died at Earncliffe, mer cabinet minister, at the head of his magnificent home, shortly before

John Alexander Macdonald was born in Glasgow on Jan. 11, 1815. In 1820 the family crossed the Atlantic and set tled in Kingston, Ont. The boy began the study of law when 16 years old, and was admitted to the bar in 1835. In 1844 Mr. Macdonald was elected to parlia-



ment. He subsequently held several cabinet positions, succeeded Sir Allan McNab as premier in 1856, remained at the head of the government until 1862, was a leader of the opposition for two years, and in 1864 went back into the

cabinet as attorney general. He was the prime mover in bringing about colonial union in 1867, was created Knight Commander of the Bath, and became the first premier of the new do-minion. In 1873, when it was shown that the governmental party had accepted \$200,000 from Sir Hugh Allan, president of the Canadian Pacific railroad, for the purpose of carrying elections, Sir John resigned. But he was quickly returned to parliament, and 1878 again became premier, holding the position until his death.

It Went Through on Its Merits. WASHINGTON, June 9 .- Referring to the published statement that during the time he was United States Senator President Harrison exercised his influence to have the pension allowed which was the other day granted to Mrs. Elizabeth L. S. Harrison, his brother's widow, Pension Commissioner Raum said: "An examination of the papers in the case and inquiry among those who have had charge of it for years fail to disclose any intercession whatever by General, Senator or President Harrison, or by any one representing him. The case went through on its merits."

Born Without Eyes.

NEW YORK, June 6.-A remarkable case, almost unique in medical annals, will be brought before the society of the eye and ear infirmary Monday evening. It is that of a child born without eyes. The child is a son of Mr. and Mrs. Adolph Zucker, of 228 Stanton street. When born two weeks ago last Sunday the nurse and father were astonished at the discovery that the infant was sightless. Where the eyes should be there are only two sunken hollows. The eye lids are closed as tightly as though glued together. In all other respects the child is properly developed.

The Behring Sea Bill Passed.

LONDON, June 9.-In the house of lords Lord Salisbury, in moving a second reading of the bill relating to Behring sea, made sympathetic reference to the death of Sir John Macdonald. He said the bill was to enable England to be free to act on the subject of arbitration and provided for giving compensation where there should be any real loss through England's action. The government did not admit liability for the whole compensation. He believed Russia to be favorable to arbitration. The bill was read a second and third time and passed.

Gen. Butler Wins.

Boston, June 9.-United States District Judge Nelson gave his decision upon the application of Gen. B. F. But-ler for the release of Mrs. Johnson upon a writ of habeas corpus, and after a long opinion ordered the discharge of the prisoner. It was in the case of Mrs. the insurgent party. Business was practically suspended. The bodies of the rebels shot were left lying in the streets for several hours as a warning to appear before United States Judge Carpenter, who created a sensation by refusing to allow the distinguished counselor to address him.

An Earthquake in Italy.

ROME, June 8.-Further particulars of the earthquake show that it was felt throughout all north Italy. At Verona the shocks were three in number and

Jacob Bonnett's Accounts Short Close On to \$200,000.

POOR PEOPLE LOSE THEIR ALL

How the Secretary of a Number of Building Associations Took Advantage of His Trust and Then Bought Lottery Tickets-Trifling Assets.

BALTIMORE, June 8 .- Jacob Bonnett, one of the best known men in the city, was found dead in Druid Hill park. He had killed himself with laudanum. His family attributed the suicide to ill health, but within one day of his death amount. Twenty thousand dollars, it was then thought, would cover the shortage, but the receivers appointed by the court announce that after a cursory examination they find a shortage of \$100,000 and they expect it will reach nearly twice that amount. Among the victims, of whom there are about 100, capitalists, lawyers, merchants and working people, whose individual losses range all the way from \$300 to \$5,000. The majority are poor people who could ill afford to lose the n

Honest "Jacob." Bonnett's peculations date back nearly ten years, and soon after he became connected with the Rothschild building associations. The first of these associations began over a quarter of a century ago. Nearly every year a new one was started separate and distinct from the others. From time to time the period of their incorporation ran out, and today there are but two in existence, known respectively as Nos. 19 and 20. It was customary to let the same officers hold over from one association to another,-Germans in the eastern section were glad to join and placed their weekly savings in Bonnett's hands. The latter was nominally the secretary of the association, but really the entire corporation, the president and treasurer were of his own selection, and these, like the depositors, placed all confidence in "Honest Jacob." At first the secretary gave receipts and turned the money into the treasurer's hands, but after a time this was stopped, Bonnett explaining that this was a useless proceeding, causing much trouble, and that he could better attend to the financial affairs by retain-

ing the money. The Books Not Examined. No one ever looked at the books or examined the accounts. Everybody trusted Bonnett implicitly, and as the years went by his reputation for honesty and sagacity increased. Meanwhile the secretary was leading a dual life. Down town he was an orthodox christian, up town he was one of the boys. He spent money freely, and now and then bucked the tiger. Lottery was his hobby. He was interested not only in drawings in this country, but in those in Europe as well. It is also intimated that women not of his household prof-

ited by his illgotten gains. He kept this

up for years, and yet retained the confidence of everybody. Week in, week out he appeared at his desk and took in the money of the stockholders, amounting in the aggregate to \$300. Finally this sum did not meet his demands and then he began borrowing. His plans was simple. He used the names of the associations, thereby making them liable, as the receiver explained it, he would draw up notes at pleasure and get Samuel, the president, and Thurman, who acted as treasurer, to sign them. They never asked any questions and invariably affixed their names. Of course capitalists were glad to make the investment. When the notes came due he paid the interest and had them

renewed. On the day he committed suicide Bonnett borrowed \$1,400, and even now no one knows what became of the money. There were also many working peop whom he inveigled into loaning him money, and they lose every dollar.

Triffing Assets. The assets, which consists of mortgages issued on weekly payments and a

farm, will not exceed \$3,000.

Mr. Martin Meirdinck, of the Gern American bank, was appointed receiver by the court, and all day his house has been thronged by poor people who ask after their money. One of the victims is a woman named Steele, whose husband lost \$2,000 through a failure and took to drinking. This killed him. His widow opened a saloon and saved \$2,000. She explained that she was afraid to marry lest a husband might spend the money, so she entrusted it to Bonnett, now she is penniless; a washerwoman loses \$700, her savings of ten years; one old man gave Bonnett \$100, which money was to bury him; and a number of other equally pathetic cases might be cited. Bonnett was 62 years old. He left a widow and family.

Would Not Change the Name. HAGERSTOWN, Md., Md., June 8.—
Perhaps no question before the annual meeting of German Baptists so fully illustrated the tenacity with which these people hold on to the old and reject the new as the question of changing their name. This matter was referred to a committee of five, who reported to allow the name to remain unchanged. A substitute was proposed to change the substitute was proposed to change the name to The Brethren, German Bap-tists, but the substitute was defeated by a large vote.

Gen. Schofield to Wed. Keokuk, Ia., June 6.—Maj. Gen. John M. Schofield, commanding the United States army, is to marry Miss Georgie Wells Kilburne, of this city, on