

THE MAZON LEADER.

VOL. I.

MADISON, N. C., THURSDAY, MAY 31, 1888.

NO. 8.

TELEGRAPHIC SUMMARY.

The floods have done serious damage in Arkansas.

Two children were struck by lightning and killed at St. Joseph, Mo.

The total gold exports from New York this month amount to \$5,200,000.

John McMahon was arrested at Wilmington, charged with the murder of Carmen Malanca.

Extensive frauds upon the custom-house in the shipment of grain have been discovered at Oswego.

Three men were arrested at Fort Wayne, Ind., charged with counterfeiting. One of them was caught in the act.

Henry Carroll pleaded guilty of counterfeiting in Philadelphia, and was sentenced to three years' imprisonment.

Charles B. Rotch has been pardoned by the governor of Kansas, on condition that he forever abstain from the use of liquor.

Col. John A. Fagg, one of the last surviving officers of the Mexican war, of North Carolina, died suddenly at Asheville, aged 81.

A building in process of demolition, at the corner of Broadway and John street, New York, fell, killing the foreman and injuring five men.

Allan B. Dills, a well known and highly respected farmer of Washington, N. C., shot and killed William H. Bumgarner and fatally wounded his father, Logan Bumgarner. The difficulty grew out of a misunderstanding about a small tract of land, and the termination of an old feud.

Charles D. Woodman, a State merchant, New York, made an assignment.

Col. A. Wilson Norton's former general of Pennsylvania, died in Philadelphia.

The iron manufacturers of the Mahoning Valley have concluded for mutual interest.

The steamer Atlanta, near Kilkenny, Ont., passed up two men fast to their boat.

Peter Kab, of San Francisco, shot the girl who rejected his offer of marriage and then killed himself.

Chicago's Catholic adherents are bitterly denounced for not opposing the location of saloons near the churches.

George Thomas shot and killed Maggie Wise, a divorced woman, in Cincinnati, and then committed suicide.

Rev. J. L. Hamilton, of the M. E. church, in the village of Bay Shore, L. I., was fined fifteen dollars for a petulance.

Fire in a Chicago st. ill-sufficed seventy horses, and two families living over the stable were nearly asphyxiated.

Chicago church people of all denominations are uniting to force the city council to resign, because it failed to pass an anti-saloon ordinance.

John Silver & Co., wholesale and retail dry goods of Halifax, N. S., have suspended liabilities, \$15,000. English firms are the principal creditors.

A woman in male attire attempted to kill A. J. Bolander, a Chicago real estate dealer, but succeeded in killing two men together, but receiving the two having lived together.

Simon Hamburg, of San Francisco, for swindling a man out of \$10,000, has been sentenced to a fine of \$10,000, and in default to serve a day for every dollar of the amount.

Peter J. Quinichell, bookkeeper for Chris G. Dixon & Co., of Pittsburg, large contractor and builder, has been missing for several days and it is supposed that he has gone to Canada. An examination of his accounts show a shortage of \$15,000.

Miss Mary Ingal, while standing on a bridge over Fishing Creek, W. Va., playfully dropped a small stone, intending to splash the water over her companion, Elmer Fennel, who was leaning over, washing his hands in the stream, but the stone striking him on the head, caused instant death.

The blue river at the city of Detroit is to be bridged.

The Blue Ridge Spring Hotel, near Lynchburg, was burned. Loss \$10,000.

Dr. William J. Moore, a noted Virginia physician, died at Norfolk, aged sixty-nine years.

Edward Wilman, of St. Charles, Mich., killed his wife for joining the Advent Church.

Mrs. Elizabeth Lewis and her three grandchildren were smothered in a burning house in Cleveland, Ohio.

Henry Elert, convicted of the murder of his wife in Jersey City, has been sentenced to be hanged July 18.

William Andrews, a saloon proprietor of Ashland, Pa., shot and killed his wife, and then cut his own throat.

Deputy Sheriff Shipps, of Knoxville, Tenn., was shot and killed by Hicks Martin, colored, whom he was attempting to arrest.

A granite monument has been erected on the spot where General Hunsbeck fell wounded during the battle at Thompson'sburg.

Robert Smith, who, while intoxicated, was locked up in the little jail at Anns, Va., set fire to the place and was burned to death.

Julius Rockwell, of Lenox, Mass., an ex-justice of the Massachusetts Superior Court, died from injuries received by being thrown from his carriage.

All the street-car employees in Rochester, N. Y., have struck for two hours and more pay.

The postoffice at Attleboro, Mass., was entered by burglars and about \$1,200 in stamps taken.

Two men were killed and others hurt by an explosion in S. H. Hackett's chair factory, Philadelphia.

Joseph Stebbins, a cigar dealer, blew his brains out at his home in Louisville, Ky. The cause was business embarrassment.

Thomas Wynne, aged 26, of Canton, Pa., was found dying from exhaustion and exposure in a freight car at Canton.

The large iron and machine works of the Belmont Iron Company in Philadelphia were destroyed by fire, causing a loss of \$200,000.

Last year there were 5744 cases reported in Philadelphia, but under the new law, out of 3427 applications only 1127 were granted.

William Hubert and Henry Cook, boys, tried to drown a New York N. J. sailor, because of the suffering in their rooms caused by drink.

Horace Ellis, aged eighteen, fell under a saw in a mill in St. Lawrence county, N. Y., and his head was severed from his body and dropped through a hole into the river.

Judge Wallace of the United States Circuit Court has decided that the church of the Holy Trinity, New York, must pay \$1,000 for importing its pastor, the Rev. Mr. Warren, from England, contrary to the contract made.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

The House passes the bill for a New Executive Office.

In the House Mr. Hatch, of Missouri, from the Committee on Agriculture, moved that the rules be suspended and the bill passed to enlarge the power and duties of the Department of agriculture and to create an executive department to be known as the Department of Agriculture.

Mr. Herbert of Alabama, opposed the provision of the bill transferring the weather service of the United States Signal Service Bureau from the War Department to the new Department of Agriculture. The purpose of the measure was to displace the present officers of the bureau and to provide for a new organization composed entirely of civilians.

Mr. Blount, of Georgia, could see nothing in the bill which would benefit the farmers or promote agriculture.

Mr. Oates of Alabama, asserts that the bill would not increase the agricultural productivity of the country a single half of beans, but would only create additional offices for politicians to fill.

The motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill was agreed to—yeas 221, nays 13.

The bill creates an executive department to be known as the Department of agriculture, under the supervision and control of a secretary of agriculture, and provides for the appointment of a first assistant secretary of agriculture. It also transfers the weather service of the United States Signal Service Bureau from the War Department to the Department of Agriculture.

CABLE SPARKS.

The Brazilian Government has approved the bill abolishing slavery, and it is now a law.

The anarchy which prevails along the Nile above Assuan has stopped Dr. Schlemm's researches.

The King of Sweden was received with great ceremony on his arrival at Lisbon. The city is in a state of jubilation.

The Anglo-Danish exhibition at Kensington was formally opened by the Prince and Princess of Wales.

Admiral Sir William Hewett, commander of the channel fleet, died at Portsmouth. He was 64 years old.

Hundreds of Jewish and German bakers in East London have struck work on account of excessive hours of labor.

King Milan has gone to Vienna to confer in reference to a settlement of the misunderstanding between him and his wife, Queen Natalie.

The Libera, Bucharest, announces that Parliament will be dissolved in July, and that the elections for new members will be held in September.

A volcanic eruption and a waterspout have occurred in New Pomeania, New Guinea, doing immense damage. Many natives and three Germans were killed.

The government has refused to sanction the grant of 10,000 francs voted by the municipal council for the relief of the striking glass workers in the department of the Seine.

The government has ordered that two modern 30-ton guns be mounted on the battleship facing the sea at Sheerness. Other measures of defense will be adopted on the Thames.

The Queen of Greece, it is expected, will soon pay a three months' visit to St. Petersburg. Her husband, King George, will accompany her, and will marry Grand Duke Paul, the czar's youngest brother.

The Russian Count Stroganoff and his sister, Princess Tcherbatoff, with an escort of 150 men, were captured in Asia Minor by a tribe of Kurd Nomads, who demand an immense ransom.

A Russo-Swedish commission has been appointed to survey and define the boundary between Sweden and Finland. The work will occupy three months. It is not expected to present any difficulty.

A dispatch from Warsaw says that the managers of the railways at Warsaw, Grancica and Ivan-Gorod have received a military order directing them to accumulate without delay on each line 600,000 tons of coal.

Emperor Francis Joseph accompanied by the members of the imperial family, the Austrian and Hungarian ministers and foreign diplomatic representatives, was present at the unveiling of a monument to the Empress Maria Theresa. A grand banquet at the palace followed.

THE GREAT FLOODS.

Illinois Farmers Lose Nearly Four Million Dollars.

Great suffering in the inundated bottoms, but the worst has been done—The Mississippi Still Covers the Territory, but the Waters Are Subsiding. The Loss is Estimated at \$3,000,000.

A special from Quincy, Ill., says:—The great flood in the Mississippi, which will be remembered as without a precedent in the destruction and suffering created, is slowly abating and it is thought that the worst of the high water is passed. But the worst that could happen has already occurred, hundreds of families being rendered homeless, and thousands of acres of growing crops ruined, to say nothing of the loss entailed by demolished dwellings, wrecked fences and washouts.

A trip through the submerged regions shows that the straits of loss and suffering already published have not been exaggerated in the least. From the northern end of Adams county to the southern end of Pike county the land on the Illinois side of the river was protected by a system of levees, the region embracing 250,000 acres, the soil being the richest in the state. All the region is now one vast lake from six to ten feet in depth. Along the bluffs on the eastern edge of the submerged district hundreds of families are camped, living in tents, huts and the open air. Before the flood most of these people were well-to-do, prosperous farmers, but now they have little or nothing. Much sickness prevails among the unfortunate, and prompt measures have been taken to alleviate their suffering.

The inundated regions are full of desolation. Deserted homesteads, with the water-lapping the eaves, are the most frequent, as well as the most pathetic sight. But here and there a spark of life not yet extinguished by the all-devouring waters. While the vast majority of the inhabitants fled to the higher land a few were not graned time to get away or misjudged the character of the breakers in the levee and determined to stay with their homes, and are now living in the trees or on the roofs. Every roof has been turned into a place of refuge for live stock, poultry, &c., and numerous houses have been lifted from their foundations and carried away with the irresistible current or demolished entirely.

In the district below Quincy, the situation is infinitely worse than in the regions to the north. The crevasse, which completed the inundation, opened at the upper end of the river, and the water poured over the banks in a great wave several feet high with force which nothing could withstand. The towns of Full Creek, Sewborn and Bulls were completely isolated and hundreds of refugees are huddled together in limit of space. Four or five families are living in each of the rooms of the houses, and the water and air are sufficing intensely.

The damage to railroad property is enormous and it will be three weeks after the water subsides before trains can be running. The damage to the river and railroad communication to the north and south. The Quincy and Carthage track is under water for a distance of several miles. The Quincy, Alton and St. Louis track is washed for miles, and the goods and telegraph poles down. The Chicago, Burlington and Quincy and the Washakie tracks at East Hannibal were washed out Saturday morning. On the west side of the river an attempt is made to run trains on any of the roads.

Owing to the great confusion it is impossible to obtain detail of losses, but the aggregate will reach fully \$3,000,000 from crops alone. The damage to the levees, houses and railroads will approximate \$600,000.

Reports received record the drowning of Samuel Moore by the floods in the Indian Grove levee district and of two children of Wm. Johnson in the Sny district. Two families living in the Sny district are unaccounted for and no trace of them can be found. It is probable that fatalities will be recorded among the people regarding the western roads will be resumed tomorrow, and the damage to all the roads in this locality will be repaired as speedily as possible.

FIFTIETH CONGRESS

Senate.

105TH DAY.—The Senate passed in an amended form Mr. Vest's resolution for an investigation of the cattle trust. The Senate passed thirty-eight bills, mostly of an unimportant character.

106TH DAY.—The pension appropriation bill was taken up, the question being on the amendment reported by the committee on appropriations to strike out the words "that in all pensions to widows payment shall be made from the date of the death of the husband," and to insert "that all payments which have been or which may hereafter be granted under the general law regulating pensions to widows in consequence of death occurring from a cause which originated in the service since fourth of March, 1861, shall come from the date of the death of the husband."

After considerable debate the amendment was agreed to without division, and the bill was passed.

107TH DAY.—The Senate was not in session today.

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109TH DAY.—Mr. Morrill, from the committee on public buildings and grounds, reported the bill appropriating \$17,500 for the erection of the Smithsonian building fire proof. The bill was passed after an explanation by Mr. Morrill.

The Senate then proceeded to business on the bill to amend the act approved March 3, 1879, for the erection of postoffice buildings in towns and cities where the post-office receipts for three years preceding have exceeded three thousand dollars annually as received on the calendar.

After considerable discussion, the bill went over without final action.

110TH DAY.—The floor was accorded to the committee on labor, and Mr. O'Neill, (Mo.) chairman of that committee, called up the bill to confine the sale of the products of convict labor to the State in which they are produced. The majority and minority reports were read at length, and an hour was thus consumed.

Mr. Cannon offered an amendment prohibiting the importation for commercial purposes of all goods, wares or merchandise from any foreign country to the United States which in whole or in part were manufactured or produced by convict labor, and prescribing penalties for the violation of this prohibition. Adopted.

The previous question was then ordered—yeas 185, nays 41—on the engrossment and third reading of the bill the House adjourned.

111TH DAY.—Mr. McPherson introduced a joint resolution providing for medals to the officers and enlist men of the three months' service in 1861.

On motion of Mr. Sherman, the Senate, at 12 o'clock, proceeded to executive business. The doors were reopened at 1:20 and legislative business was resumed.

After some routine matters were disposed of, Mr. Spooner said: "It is known by all of us that death has crossed the threshold of my colleague's home and has stricken down at his side the companion of his life-long journey. Many Senators on both sides of the aisle have intimated to me a desire to testify their respect for my colleague and their sympathy for him in his sorrow by attending the obsequies of Mrs. Sawyer, which are to be held at two o'clock. To comply with the wishes of my colleagues, I have been lifted from their formal duties and carried away with the irresistible current or demolished entirely.

In the district below Quincy, the situation is infinitely worse than in the regions to the north. The crevasse, which completed the inundation, opened at the upper end of the river, and the water poured over the banks in a great wave several feet high with force which nothing could withstand. The towns of Full Creek, Sewborn and Bulls were completely isolated and hundreds of refugees are huddled together in limit of space. Four or five families are living in each of the rooms of the houses, and the water and air are sufficing intensely.

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CHURCH OFFICERS FINED.

Compelled to Pay One Thousand Dollars for Importing Their Preacher.

Judge Wallace, of the United States Circuit Court for the Southern district of New York, has handed down a decision in the famous case against Holy Trinity Church, New York city, under the law prohibiting the importation of foreign contract labor.

The action was brought against the rector, church wardens and vestrymen of the Church of the Holy Trinity to recover the penalty of \$1,000 imposed by the act of Congress of February 20, 1888, upon every person or corporation violating its provisions by knowingly encouraging the immigration of any aliens to the United States to perform labor or service of any kind under contract or agreement, expressed or implied.

Judge Wallace recites the facts in the case: The action was begun by United States District Attorney Walker on the request of New York citizens, who laid the matter before him in that it hired the Rev. M. Warren, of England, a clergyman of the Church of England, to become its pastor at a salary of \$10,000 a year. Judge Wallace held that the law was plain, and that while its framers presumably did not intend to have it affect clergyman, there was no escape from its language. The statute excepts actors, singers, lecturers and artists only, and hence leaves no possible interpretation as regards clergyman except that they are included in the interdicted classes, and no exception has been made there might have been room for interpretation of the law. As the statute stands the Court had no other course than to overrule the demurrer, which, while it admitted the fact alleged, received no complaint that the clergyman came to New York city under contract, objected to having the statute apply to the case of ministers of the Gospel.

The church will therefore have to pay the fine of \$1,000, but the clergyman can go on preaching, and no further penalty can be visited on the church, while the minister is not subjected to any penalty.

SUIT FOR HALF A CITY.

A Claimant for About Half the Ground on Which Streator, Ill., Stands.

D. W. Moody, of Milwaukee, has filed in the recorder's office at Ottawa, Ill., a power of attorney for the heirs of Eliza Cramer. Mr. Moody was sought out and through his attorney, Mr. Duncan McDonald, master in chancery for LaSalle County, it was ascertained that suits would be at once instituted for the possession on the ground of which about half the city of Streator is built. Mr. Moody claims and substantiates his claim to the original Government patent that 193 acres of the heart of Streator belongs to the heirs of Mrs. Cramer, deceased.

The territory which will at once be thrown into litigation takes in the main street of the city, public parks, post office, banks, schools and nearly all the business houses of Streator. There is no conveyance on record from Mrs. Cramer to the present occupants, and the title in the case are conflicting. The original Government patent, covering 300,000 acres of property is involved.

SAD ACCIDENT TO A BOY.

Nearly Burned to Death While Representing Winter in a Tableau.

A shocking accident occurred at an exhibition given at Mr. Boyd's private school at Montross, N. J. A part of the programme was representation in tableau of the seasons. Jose Del Valle, a bright lad of fourteen years, represented winter and was clad in cotton to carry out the illusion. He wore a felt beard and mustache of the same material.

After his appearance he was called before the curtain by the applauding audience, which numbered over one hundred persons.

In bowing his limbs he incautiously approached too near the footlights and his costume caught fire. In an instant he was covered from head to foot with the flames. The excitement was intense, and the efforts to help the poor boy some of the spectators interfered with others who were more cool headed.

Finally Mr. Baril, who also had a son at the school, jumped upon the stage and extinguished the flames. Three doctors were almost immediately in attendance, but beyond alleviating the pain of the sufferer they could do little or nothing.

They found that his face, arms and legs were shockingly burned, and expressed the fear that he had inhaled some of the flames, in which event there was but little hope of his recovery.

DECOY LETTERS ILLEGAL.

A Decision that Will Puzzle the Post-Office Inspectors.

Judge Spier, in the United States District Court in Macon, Ga., held that decoy letters sent out to catch postal officials are not such letters as the law contemplates when it punishes those who tamper with them. The case arose out of the trial of Rudolph Denicke, a route agent on the Central Railroad between Macon and Atlanta. The number of letters tampered with on that run was so large that a strict watch was instituted. A decoy letter addressed to an imaginary person in Atlanta, was mailed in Macon. At Barnesville, half way along the route, a post-office inspector entered the car, arrested Denicke and found the letter, with the seal broken, upon his person.

The trial of the case has excited much interest. When the evidence was all in Judge Spier ordered the jury to bring in a verdict of not guilty, as the legal character of the letter affected the entire proceeding. This will put a very common practice among the Post-Office detectives.

SHOT BY A MURDERER.

Deputy Sheriff Shipps was shot and killed by Hicks Martin, a negro, whom he was attempting to arrest on the Fowl Valley Railroad works, twenty miles north of Knoxville, Tenn. The negro was wanted in Alabama for a murder committed there. Deputy Sheriff Shipps had found that Martin was working on the new railroad and went to the camp this morning to arrest him. He went to the tent where Martin was, with a company of other negroes, and called for him. He met the Deputy Sheriff at the door with two pistols and began firing on him. Shipps fell and died in a few minutes without speaking a word. The negro made his escape, and officers and citizens are now scouring the country for him. He is heavily armed, and will doubtless fight his pursuers to the bitter end, should they overtake him. Should he be taken alive he will be lynched.

DISROBED BY LIGHTNING.

James and Lena Baker, aged twelve and thirteen years, were struck by lightning while playing on the common at St. Joseph, Mo., and every particle of clothing torn from their bodies. Lena was not hurt in the least, but Lizzy, who so badly shocked that her life is in danger.

MARKETS.

BALTIMORE.—Flour—City Mills, extra, 25 @ \$3.75; Wheat—Southern, 30 @ \$2.00; Corn—Southern White, 30 @ \$1.75; Pork—Southern, 30 @ \$1.75; Lard—Maryland and Pennsylvania, 30 @ \$1.75; Hay—Maryland and Pennsylvania, 30 @ \$1.75; Straw—Wheat, 12 @ \$1.00; Butter—Eastern Creamery, 28 @ \$1.00; Eggs—Fresh, 30 @ \$1.00; Cattle—4 @ \$4.00; Sheep and Lamb—3 @ \$2.00; Hogs—Leaf—Inferior, 18 @ \$3.00; Common, 18 @ \$3.00; Superior, 18 @ \$3.00; Good to fine, 18 @ \$3.00; Fancy, 18 @ \$3.00.

NEW YORK.—Flour—Southern Common to fair extra, 3 @ \$4.00; Wheat—No. 1 Winter, 30 @ \$2.00; No. 2, 30 @ \$1.75; Corn—Southern Yellow, 30 @ \$1.75; White State, 30 @ \$1.75; Butter—State, 30 @ \$1.75; Eggs—State, 30 @ \$1.00.

PHILADELPHIA.—Flour—Pennsylvania, 30 @ \$1.75; Wheat—Pennsylvania and Southern Red, 30 @ \$1.75; Rye—Pennsylvania, 30 @ \$1.75; Corn—Southern Yellow, 30 @ \$1.75; White State, 30 @ \$1.75; Butter—State, 30 @ \$1.75; Eggs—State, 30 @ \$1.00.

LOSSSES BY FIRE.

The candle factory of Fitzgerald & Co., of Chicago, was burned. Loss \$100,000.

The Austin building in Atlanta, Ga., was almost entirely destroyed by fire. Loss \$1,000,000.

The packing house of the Dakota Packing and Provision Company in Huron was burned. Loss \$175,000.

Fire in Blackville, S. C., destroyed twenty-four stores and residences. The total loss is \$24,000; insurance \$24,000.

The large feed mills of Charles F. Hummel, at Erie, Pa., were totally destroyed. Loss, \$8,000; all covered by insurance.

The works of L. Richardson, manufacturer of interior decorations and fine cabinet-work, Cleveland, Ohio, was destroyed by fire.

Fire destroyed Old Fellows' Hall, Good Templar's Hall, Snyder's store, Fisher's book store, and Adams and Hupps's law offices at Somerset, Pa. The fire is supposed to be the work of incendiaries. The loss will probably reach \$60,000, fully insured.

ONE PISTOL KILLS BOTH.

A tragedy growing out of a religious difficulty between Edward Wilman and his wife occurred a few miles from St. Charles, Mich. A desire by Mrs. Wilman some time ago to unite with the Advent church met with such strong opposition from her husband that she finally left him and returned to her father's home. Sunday afternoon Wilman drove up to the house, and as soon as he met her he shot her through the breast and an instant later shot himself through the heart.

LUMBERMEN DROWNED.

Five lumbermen were crossing the Aroostook River, at St. John, N. B., when their boat upset and three of them, named Feeney, McQuade and Cole were drowned. They belonged near Fredericton.

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A FATAL JOKE.

A Young Lady Kills a Companion by Accident.

Elmer, friend, a well-known and popular young man, met a d-d-ath, about eight miles from New Martinsville, W. Va., under very peculiar circumstances. He was out walking with a number of ladies and gentlemen, among the former being Miss Mary Logd. Leaving a small bridge spanning a creek, the party stopped and friend went down to the edge of the water to wash his hands. Some one suggested that it would be a good joke to "plash" him, and Miss Logd. peered up a round stone and threw it over the bridge. Instead of alighting in the water, however, it struck friend on the top of his head and he was instantly killed. The lady is now stung with wild grief at the result of her throw.

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