VOL. VII. NO. 50

MAXTON, N. C., TUESDAY, AUGUST 1, 1893.

\$1.00 A YEAR,

YELLOW FEVER SOUTH. The Government Takes Charge in Georgia.

Because Georgia Has No State Board

WASHINGTON, D. C -In conequence of gross carelessness on the part of the local authorities which nearly caused an epidemic of yellow fever, the Marine Hospital Service has assumed charge of the quarantine service at Brunswick, Ga. Surgeon General Wyman's official report to Secretary Carlisle is as follows:

"I have the honor to state that I received the following dispatch from the health authorities at Savannah, Ga. :

"The moster of a vessel died ashore on the Satilla river of yellow fever. The vessel was ordered to Sapelo. No health organ zations. Will co-operate with Carter. Let us have him. Smitary board expects service to act quickly."

"Acting on this dispatch, I directed Surge in Carter to proceed to the Satilla river and take all necessary precautions to show that the quarantine regulations were not enforced with regard to the bark Anita Berwind, on which the vessel's captain who died of yellow fever was taken sick, and that the quarantine authorities at Brunswick have constantly during this season failed to comply with the sail regulations. On account of this laxity, which still threatens to bring disaster, I am satisfied that the national government should assume control of this quarantine, in accordance with section 3 of the act of February 15th, 1893, which states: "If the State or municipal authorities shall fail or refuse to enforce the said rules and regulations, the President shall execute and enforce the same, and adopt such measures as in his judgmeat shall be necessary to prevent the introduction and spread of such disease, and may detail or appoint officers for that purpose."

"I will add that the State of Georgia has no State board of health, and that the quarantine at Brunswick is of a local character altogether. I have therefore to recommend that Assistant Surgeon John W. Branham, of the United States Marine Hospital Service, be detailed immediately by the President to enforce these rules and regulations. Assistant Surgeon Branham has already had quarantine experience, is a native of Georgia, and is considered well qualified to perform this duty."

Dr. Wyman's recommendations were approved by Secretery Carlisle and Presdent Cleveland, and he received his lettir with their written endorsements

NEGRO CHANCES IN AFRICA.

Bishop Turner Tells of His Trip to the

ATLANTA, GA -Bishop H. M. Turner, of the African Methodist Church, who has been in Africa in the interest of the mission work of his church since January, has returned to his home in Atlanta. B shop Turner while he did not go to the Dark Continent in the interest of the colon'z tion of the negro directly, yet he his observation. He comes back to this | sion." e untry advocating colonization earnestly as the great hope of the negro. He came in contact with some who had gone to the he'd up to the colored brother by emigra- hol lers received dollar for dollar. tion agents from Georgia, and says they are prosperous The B'shop, however, does not believe in sending the scum of his race to Africa, but he thinks the chances gent negro. Common laborers, he says, can be had in abundance there for 25 could not compete with them. His idea is to encourage the colonization or emithe natives and helping to civilize them. The great drawback to emigration, he says, has heretofore been the lack of transportation facilities, there being no steamship line to Africa. This, however, Pishop Turner is at work to overcome. European and New York capitalists to banks. establish a line of steamers from New York to Liberia and says the outlook for early success in the movement is good. When this line is e tablished, Bishop day morning. The fa lure is for \$1,200, Turner will lend his influence toward in- | 000. For s me days rumors have been ducing the emigration of the better class | current that the bank was in trouble and of negroes from this country.

A Negro Lynched.

COLUMBIA, S. C .- At Gaston, a little town fourteen miles from Columbia on the South Bound Railroad Monday night, two negroes named Handy and Thomson Archie Sightler, white, and knocked Mrs. boy, six years old, if he made any outcry. The boy escaped and met a party of f x hunters, who returned to the house, but the negroes escaped it is presumed after outraging the lady.

Handy was lynched Tuesday, it is 79condition.

SILVER REFUSED.

So Much Already That it Can't be

CHICAGO, ILL.-Notice was posted Monday in the United States sub-Treasury to the effect that silver would not be received. During the day many employes of banks brought in sacks of the white metal to get currency in exchange, but they had to shoulder their loads and go again as they came. There is more silver lying around uncounted behind the rails of the sub Treasury than the force can handle.

On every shelf and in piles on the floor, canvas sacks filled with dollars and other coins, are stacked up until there is hardly room to get about. "We are unable to handle the big amount of silver we have on hand," said one of the officials, "and until it can be all counted and cleaned up we will not receive any more over the counter. For some time past great quantities of silver have been brought here by banks to be exchanged for currency, until the amount has become greater than we can handle, and we will have had to call a temporary halt. This is all there is to the matter.

EX TREASURER HUSTON'S BANK DOWN. CONNORSVILLE, IND .- The Citizens' Bank, owned by ex-United States Treasurer Huston, failed to open its doors Monday morning owing to the stringency of the money market. The liabilities and assets have not yet been made known. The depositors will, it is said. The French Want to Gobble Up Onebe paid in full.

HAD HELPED OTHERS-COULD NOT SAVE

TACOMA, WASH. -The Tacoma National Bank, one of the strongest in the Northwest, suspended Monday morning. This bank has been assisting the other banks in the city for the past six months. A LOUISVILLE BANK.

LOUISVILLE, KY .- The Louisville City National Bank closed its doors at 1:10 Monday evening.

SENATOR MITCHELL'S BANK FAILS. MILWAUKEE, WIS .- The Wisconsia Fire and Marine Insurance Company Bank closed its doors Tuesday morning. This is Senator Mitchell's bank and had been considered the strongest bank in

A FARMERS' NATIONAL. Toledo, O .- The Farmers' National Buk of Findlay, O., closed its doors at noon. No statement prevails, and the other three banks in the city are prepared for any run that may follow.

A FLORIDA BANK. WASHINGTON, D. C .- Examiner Mc-

Donald has been directed to take charge of the failed First National Bank, of Orlando, Florida.

A LOUISVILLE BANK. Louisville, Ky .- The Merchants' National Bink has suspended payment. THE LOUISVILLE FAILURES.

Louisville, Ky .- The Fourth National Bank threw up the sponge at 1:18 o'clock in the afternoon, after a hard fight. A run during the morning, with a drain from the country banks, caused the suspension. President Geo. Davis was seen just after the closing of the doors. "All the information we have to give out at this time," he said, "is that made that question an important part of no none will lose a mill by our suspen-

Four national banks have thus far suspended since Saturday. The officers of the Merchants' National Bank assert lind of milk and honey, as it has been their solvency. Depositors and stock-

By 10:30 o'clock it became evident to doing fairly well. Many of them are the directors of the Louisville Deposit Bank that they could not meet the day's demands, as the general condition of financial affairs was such as to preclude the hope of outside assistance. The directors ordered the doors to be closed, and papers were prepared making an asce ts a day and the negro in this country signment to the Germania Trust Com-

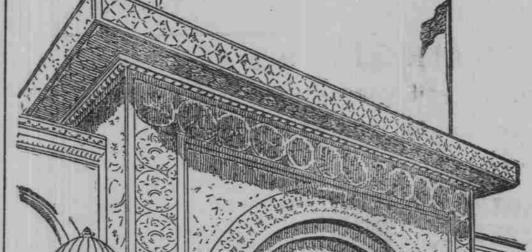
The D-posit Bank was organized a gration of negroes capable of employing little over a year ago by Moses Schwartz, its president, with a paid up capital of \$300,000. It was started at a bad time, and was refused admittance to the clearacce house. It, however, seemed to prosper for a while and its stock sold above par. It might have pulled through but He says he is now negotiating with for the suspension of three national

FAILURE FOR \$1,200 000.

INDIANAPOLIS, IND .- The Indianapolis National Bank suspended payment Tuesthese run ors had the effect of starting a quiet run on it, which, though quiet, depleted the bank's funds and finally made necessary the action of Tuesday. AN INDIANAPOLIS BANK FAILS.

INDIANAPOLIS, IND -The Bank of Compierce did not open Tuesday

forced an entrance into the dwelling of | The Great Fair Deserted on Sunday, CHICAGO, ILL. - The White City was Sightler down, threating to kill her little | de erted Sunday and the warm sun of the Sabbath shone upon the desolate thoroughfares, lonely Columbian guards and a few inhabitants of the Midway Plaisance, who had left that cosmopolitan quarter early in the day to view the big buildings in the park. Sunday closported, and Thompson is supposed to be | ing was rigidly enforced and any person in Columbia Parcies are after him. The | who entered the Exposition grounds had negroes enter d the house in a nude to prove that his presence there was absolutely necessary.



"COLDEN DOOR" OF THE TRANSPORTATION BUILDING. At the World's Columbian Exposition.

TROUBLE IN SIAM.

PARIS.-The reply of the Siamese Minister of Foreiga Affairs, in the name of his king, to the French demands is couched in most courteous terms, but Siam only agrees to give half the territory demanded by France. The reply says: "His Majesty, therefore, consents to the delimitation of frontiers between another point situated in the same latitude, that is on the eighteenth degree north latitude, will be regarded as Anamite and Cambodian territory, the river below the point indicated becoming the line of division between neighboring States, as far as to the point at which the river enters Cambodian territory, and the use of the island in the river being common to three coterminus military posts." The French claim fixed the 23d parallel as the northern boundry.

THE SIAMESE READY TO FIGHT. LONDON.-The Bangkok correspondent of the Daily Chronicle telegraphs:

"The Siamese war ships are anchored one mile from the French. They are crowded with men ready for action. Their intention is, in case the French cammence hostilities, to steam down and ram the French gun-boats, attempt to board them in force and attack the crews with fixed bayonets.

"The German gun boat Wolf has arrived here."

A dispatch to the Temps from Saigon says: "A telegram from Slungstreng announces that Captain Villers, commanding the French forces at Khong, raopened fire upon the Siamese. In the course of the day the French captured Forts Dondua, Dongo and Donhan, thus confining the enemy to Fort Donzom The last named stronghold, though protected by three series of well-constructed fortifications, was captured on the following day without loss to the French, who now occupy the entire ground of the island. Only the town of Khong remains to be captured. It is estimated that 300 Siamese were killed and 200 we'e wounded in the last encounters."

Sizes in Tiger Skins.

That the Royal Bengal tiger is no inconsiderable beast is a well-known fact, but to even give an approximate guess on the length of one of the monster's skins would puzzle many persons who really believe themselves to be naturalists. For the benefit of the Republic's scientific readers, as well as the would-be Nimrods, who wish to appear to be loaded with animal statistics and facts of all kinds, I will say that the length of the largest tiger skin ever taken (after being stretched and dried) was 13 feet 61 inches. This must not be taken as meaning the actual length of the living beast, for the skins expand surprisingly while undergoing the curing process, a green skin of ten feet being accounted a wonder; in fact, Mr. Inglis, the recognized tiger authority of Great Britain and India, says that the greatest known length of an undressed skin was 10 feet 24 inches. It is believed, however, that the predecessors of the present tribe of Bengalese cats were from a fifth to s third larger than the gigantic striped feline that roams the Indian jungles of to-day, and that the old stories of their carrying off full-grown oxen are not exaggerations.-St. Louis Republic.

Chauncey M. Depew is authority for the statement that a man forms few friendships after the age of forty and none at all after fifty.

New York Crowds.

Long before New York had 1,000, 000 inhabitants it was a city distinguished for its crowds. With the enormous growth of the city the crowds have become larger and the

Siam and Cambodia. All territory on larger still when measured by its ing hard and is accustemed to meat during the day. It may be hard for Dollargilt to her husband. "And how the left bank of Mekong river, south of idlers. This is not because the unem- three times a day during the winter, it the first two or three days, but he will did you realize it?" "I couldn't the line drawn from the most northerly ployed classes, rich and poor are so may be well for him to eat meat once a find how it reduces his discomfort in find enough change to bribe the handof Siamese military posts, recently occu- large in New York, though they are day during the summer. Once a day hot weather. If he cannot drink organ man to go away."-Industries ujed by the Franco-Anamite troops, to larger than in any other American city, but rather because of the city's ceaseless and sleeplessly active business life. Every day is a holiday to many thousands of New Yorkers, because many thousands work at night

> in the day. Baltimore's beautiful Druid Hill Park is almost deserted at ordinary times. Even the noble Fairmount is sparsely peopled save on Sundays and ether holidays. New York's activity defies even the most lethargic influence of the dog days, and thousands of Southerners find the city charming at the season when the fash ionable world has fled. Summer indeed, is the season, when New York presents itself in the most wonderful aspect. No other American city has so many near-by resorts to be reached in a few minutes at cheap rates. No other city needs so many or could

maintain half so many. Nothing would so convince a Philadelphian or a Baltimorean or a Chicagon of New York's great size as to be able on any night of the week by some species of magic to sit down upon all the urban and surburban pleasure resorts at once. He would see thousands upon thousands at Coney Island and other resorts that line the harbor; thousands across the Hudson on the Jersey bluffs, still others at the upper extremity of the island; and yet others up the Sound, to say nothing of enormous numbers upon the streets, in cafes, on the roof gardens, at the the atres and in the parks and public squares-a number exceeding the population of many big cities-amusing themselves in their leisure hours.

One thing that interests rural Americans in New York is the same thing that made Walt Whitman celebrate "Manhatta" as his first love, its fluent, unnumbered crowds. Chicago has taller buildings, Philadelphia has sev eral more charming residence streets than New York, but when a countryman wishes to see his fellow Americans in the aggregate he has to come to this city. It is the bewildering crowds that makes Coney Island a fairyland to the rural visitor on a summer night. It is the varied crowds that make a thousand restaurants and two hundred and fifty club dining-room places of interest to the rural visitor. - New York | food on a hot day stop the action of

A Rose Farm.

practical manufactory for the extract the blood vessels of the stomach to plants is to be found in the foothills near Los Gatos, Cal. It is managed by the wife of a San Francisco physician, and she understands the business, having lived in the towns of France where the extraction of perfume is the principal occupation. Her samples of rose extract are found to be fully equal to the imported. This is looked upon by enterprising California ladies as a coming and profitable industry for women. - New York World.

A SUMMER DIET.

HOW TO KEEP WELL AND COM-

FORTABLE IN HOT WEATHER.

Instead of Meats, Sweets, Pastry and Cold Drinks, Eat Fish, Eggs, Bread, Fruits and Vegetables, and Drink Hot Water,

ATURE itself suggests to a man the proper diet for the different seasons of the year. Nature has so arranged things that, beginning with the early spring, the first fruits and vegetables to mature have a medicinal effect on the system to make it throw off the results of the heavier winter diet, to open the pores, and to make the various functions work more freely. Instead of adopting this suggestion of nature that with the first ripening of vegetables in the spring large quantities of them should be eaten, the majority of people neglect nature's hint and take medicine instead. The spring "tired feeling," which almost every one has at that season, comes because the system is clogged and nature's remedies have not been taken.

Nature always takes care to punish those who are inattentive to her advice. The summer colds which hang on so much longer and are so much more troublesome than winter colds are the direct result of the clogging of the system through an improper diet. number of crowded thoroughfares has Nature and a man's constitution alike suggest the diet and the behavior for But if New York seems large when the summer which, if adopted, will measured by its crowds of busy men make the warm, long days enjoyable breakfast as much as he can comfortaand women, it seems perhaps even instead of oppressive. If a man is work- bly take, and not drink anything else is enough, and he should not eat greasy meat. This is good advice the year round, for though there are times when a man's system craves a fatty diet, fried fat is not the best shape to furnish it in. The meat should be well and take their sleep and recreation by cooked; a little of it is enough. The evening dinner is naturally the time New York is the only American city | for it, for then the day is cooler and a where crowds throng the parks every man can idle away an hour or two after day in the year and almost every hour the repast, ameliorating by rest the heat and increase in temperature which the digestion of meat usually causes.

· If a man has not accustomed his system to taking meat until the lack of meat would make him ill, it would be well for him to adopt an almost exclusively vegetarian diet during the spring and summer and continue it until the crisp days of fall. Eggs, lean bacon, spring chickens, and fish during the spring and summer should take the place of the heavy meats of winter, especially hot roasts and steaks. All the fats a man needs in the summer can be taken in the system in the form of vegetable oils, helped out by the natural starch of

Sweet drinks of any kind, drinks with alcohol in them, and ice water are not cooling in their ultimate effects. Anything with sugar in it or sweet syrups is heating. Acid drinks, especially those made from natural fruit juice, are cooling. One way to start out cool with the day's work is to drink a quantity of hot water some time before breakfast and to wait for the reaction from it. The reaction from hot drinks and hot baths is cooling just as the reaction from iced drinks and cold baths is warming. Everybody knows how in the winter a cold shower or a cold plunge, with a rub-down to hasten the reaction, brings a glow and a feeling of warmth which lasts for some time. In the same way a hot shower or hot bath, not prolonged too much, in its reaction brings a feeling of coolness. A contrast between the temperature of the bath and the temperature of the air cold, accordingly as the bath or the air is the cooler. So, drinking very hot water in the morning by its reaction brings about a cool feeling. This is aside from the other advantages of

drinking hot water. As far as possible during the summer cold drinks should not be taken with meals. Cold drinks taken with the stomach for a while and then bring about an uncomfortable feeling A rose ranch of sixteen acres and a of warmth. The cold water first causes the blood vessels become diluted and there is an uncomfortable sense of oppression and heat, which leads to the drinking of more ice water and to renewed oppression and heat. The best way to get the amount of water necessary for the system is to take it hot before breakfast on an empty stomach, then to drink nothing more during the day. All the cooling effects of perspiration can be enjoyed by drinking enough water to keep the skin moist and to supply the natural evaporation,

This evaporation, if the pores are not filled with hot water, will keep the skin cool.

With this way of getting the necessary fluids into the system there should be a light diet composed largely of vegetables and fruit. Salads, berries and raw fruit of any kind are good; Eggs in various forms, fish, lean bacon and lean light meats will make a cheap and comfortable diet. This diet may be favored through motives of economy as well as reasons of comfort and Roasts, steaks and heavy meats are among the most costly of foods. So are elaborate desserts and fancy dishes. Simple things like omelets, broiled bacon in strips as long as one's hand, strawberries, salads, and the like are cheap as well as better for the health. Heavy and fatty soups have no place in the summertime diet. They make a meal by themselves. Such things as clam chowder are good to eat and are sustaining, but they should not be fol-lowed by a heavy dinner. It is more than the system can stand on a hot day when it is pretty well occupied in taking care of itself. Thin, clear soups between them and the next course and the absence of bread and butter with

The observance of these simple suggestions does not call for great selfdenial and it is repaid by an enormous increase in comfort. Let any man who is accustomed to allaying his thirst by copious draughts of ice water and various artificial waters with sweet syrups, try the effect of drinking hot water in the morning before enough water in the morning to last him until the next morning let him drink more water at night just before going to bed. The human organism is much like a piece of machinery, rewould regard his physical functions in that light he would get a good deal more enjoyment out of them and out of life than most of his fellows now do.

The Sizeless Universe.

To form some idea of the largeness of this earth one may look upon the landscape from the top of an ordinary church steeple and then bear in mind that one must view 900,000 similar landscapes to get an approximately correct idea of the size of the earth. send their light from distances which | phy and "finished" it years ago. we cannot measure. How large they A child should begin the study of must be. Round these 1000 stars circle 50,000 other stars of various finish it-never. Every class room sizes. Besides single stars we know of should contain a series of maps suited systems of stars moving round one and to the subjects that are studied and other. Still we are but a short way recited therein. When a pupil deinto space as yet! Outside our limits of vision and imagination there are no doubt still large spaces. The milky way holds probably at least 20, 191,000 stars, and as each is a sun we presumo it is encircled by at least fifty planets. Counting up these figures we arrive at the magnitude of 1,000,955,000 stars. A thousand million of stars! Who can comprehend it? Still, this is only a part of the universe. The modern telescopes have discovered more and similar milky ways still farther away. We know of 6000 nebulæ which represent milky ways like ours. Let us count 2000 of them as being of the size of our milky way, then 2000 by 20,190,100 equals 403,82,000,000 suns, or 2,019,100,000,000 heavenly bodies. -New York Sun.

Wild Camels of Europe.

That there is a part of Europe where the camel lives and breeds in a wild | cording to one authority, "two Indians tion of perfumes from flowers and contract, and then with the reaction state might reasonably be doubted, yet can hold their ground against the ensuch is the "Bœtican wilderness," in | tire United States Army." The Nava-Spain. Camels were first introduced joes have trained their ponies to go from the Canaries in 1833, and for without water for two days, if necessome years used as beasts of burden in sary. The whole tribe is armed with the province of Cadiz. Railways ren- 'ho most approved repeating rifles, and dered them useless, and there being the bucks have been storing ammunino market for the "desert ship," the | tion for years in anticipation of trondiscarded beasts were permitted to run | ble. The Navajoes have a perfect sysat large, and at this moment some of tem of signals and scouts, and are altheir descendants live and flourish in ways informed hours in advance of the a state of nature-quite wild and prac- movements of troops sent against tically ownerless. - New York Post.

With all their wisdom astronomers have not yet announced whether the dog-star is a skye terrier. -Judge.

When nature wants to be disagreeable she is ingenious about it. Mud turns the black shoe yellow, and the yellow shoe black .-- Puck.

"Well, my boy, how do you find vourself?" "I don't," responded the detective with an air of offended dignity. - Indianapolis Journal,

No matter how well he may have lived, when a man reaches 100 years he knows that his life has come to naught. -- Chicago Inter-Ocean.

"I had three invitations to lunch to-day," said Oscar. "Which did you accept?" asked his mother. "All," returned Oscar proudly.-Judge.

Edythe (playfully) - "How dare you steal a kiss from me, sir? Don't you know it is petty larceny?" Jack (enthusiastically)-"I call it grand lare ceny."---Brooklyn Life.

"I never saw a man so happy as Dicky Billings is over the loss of his wife's fortune." "Happy?" "Yes. are good with a reasonable interval Dicky says he is now able to kick about things at home,"-Brooklyn Life.

> The gorgeous sunset on the sky A brilliant scene is limning, The small boy surreptitionsly Departs to go in swimming. -Detroit Tribunc.

Little pug dogs are now being aught to wear the curl of their tails down instead of up. The coil impinges on the ground and serves to take up the recoil of the bark, -Minneapolis Journal.

"I never realized until to-day how terrible poverty must be," said Mrs.

"Have you any Greton greens?" inquired the facetions customer with a basket on his arm. "No sir," ans swered the grocer: "nearest I can come to 'em is parlor matches. Anyquiring c2re, and if a man occasionally body waiting on you, ma'am?" - Chieaco Tribune.

> Mrs. Carper-"Yes, my daughter was crazy to get married and she married a man who has failed in every. thing he has undertaken." Mrs. Rox (whose husband failed for a million) -"Gracious! They must be immensely rich,"-New York Press.

Geography.

Most persons of average education know astonishingly little about geography. If one is inclined to doubt Place 500 earths like floors side by this statement let him take a newspaside, yet Saturn's uttermostring would | per and begin to discuss with his easily inclose them. Three hundred | neighbors the topics mentioned therethousand earth globes could be stored | in. Let him notice how many of them inside the sun if hollow. If a human | can locate Dahomey, the Soudan, or eve every hour was capable of looking | Mashonaland; how many can follow upon a fresh measure of world material intelligently a description of explora-14,000 square kilometres large that eye tions in the Arctic regions; how many would need 55,000 years to overlook | can give the number of States in the the surface of the sun. To reach the Union, and name their capitals withnearest fixed star one must travel 33,- out hesitation; how many can tell 000,000,000 of kilometres, and if the you exactly where the battle of Watervelocity were equal to that of a can- loo was fought, or where the Ameer of non ball it would require 5,000,000 Afghanistan lives. South America and years to travel the distance. On a parts of Africa might as well be a howclear night the ordinary human eye ling wilderness for all that the avercan discover about 1000 stars in the age person knows to the contrary. And northern hemisphere, most of which | yet we have all of us studied geogra-

geography as soon as he can read, and scribes a battle, a treaty, or the build ing of an empire, he should be obliged to point out the very spot where the important events took place. Thus his history and his geography will help each other to stand fast. The same method should be used in every class where it can be made practicable. Teachers are beginning to appreciate the value of associating facts in the minds of their pupils. - Geographical

It is the opinion of men familiar with the character of the Navajo Indians, declares the Argonant, that a war with them will prove to be a serious business for the Government. The tribe numbers about thirty thousand, of whom nine thousand are fighting warriors. The reservation where they are intrenched is rough and difficult, and contains many passes where, ac-