# TELEGRAPHIC GLEANINGS.

#### The News of the World Condensed Into Pithy and Pointed Paragraphs.

Interesting and Instructive to Al Classes of Readers.

Fire at Milwaukee, Wis., Sunday morning, destroyed the dry goods store and stock of Edward Schuster & Co., entailing a loss of \$100,000. The insurance is \$90,000.

Judge Rick, of the United States court at Toledo, Ohio, Friday, appointed Wellington R. Burt receiver of the Toledo, Ann Arbor and North Michigan railroad.

The condition of Edwin Booth, who has been lying critically ill at the Players' club in New York City for more than a week, is not such as to give his many friends and admirers in the city and the country at large much encouragement.

The funeral of the late General Beale took place in Washington Friday from the family residence. Members of the diplomatic corps, well known army and naval officers and men prominent in official life were present. The remains were cremated.

A Toledo, O., dispatch says: The Standard Oil company gobbled up its only important competitor in the northwestern Ohio oil field, the Manhattan Oil company, Friday. The price paid the latter for its lands wells, leases, pipe lines and stock is said to be about \$3,000,000.

Kreutzberg, a place of about 15,000 Palmer, of the national commission, A large portion of the town of inhabitants, near Dentschbro, Bohemia, was destroyed by fire Friday The conflagration swept away 160 houses. Six persons perished in the flames and many others were injured. About 500 lost homes.

A New York special says: The condition of Edwin Booth was reported late Monday night to be very encour- Peck, representing the local directoaging. His physician states that he is better and brighter than he has been lisle, Mrs. Carlisle, Secretary Smith, since his illness, and confidently expects him to recover, all alarming rumors to the contrary notwithstanding.

A Washington special of Friday says: Misinformation regarding Mrs. Cleveland's indisposition Friday was responsible for the reports that she had been taken ill during the naval review and compelled to return to Washing-She came back in the best of spirits and at present is in her usual voices of greeting between the comgood health.

the "dark phases" of African life at the world's fair, were steerage passengers on the steamship La Bretagne which arrived at New York Sunday. There were twenty women and four children in the party. Most of the human exhibition comes from Da-

General Schoffield, at Washington, received a telegram from General Cook, commanding the department of Arizona, Monday night, stating that he thought the report regarding the Navajo outbreak was exaggerated. All necessary steps, he said, had been taken to protect the people and quiet the Indians.

Advices of Monday from Melbourne, Australia, are to the effect that the general uneasiness caused by the many failures of Australians banks continue and the suspension of the National cial institutions to go under, has added and commrrcial circles.

Advices from Havana are to the effect that the insurgents in eastern Cuba number 300. The government will ask for funds for a campaign against them, but not for reinforcements. At a meeting in Madrid Sunday evening the cabinet approved the resolution authorizing the governor of Cuba to draw upon the royal treasury for any amount required for military supplies. Warships and troops are held in readiness to be sent to Cuba at a moment's

A London cable dispatch says: Five hundred porters and stevedores struck Saturday at the Victoria docks because Scrutton, Sons & Co., master porters and stevedores, employed fedcration "free laborers." The strikers induced many coalies to join them. Three thousand dockers and laborers in allied trades have decided not to work until the non-unionists are withdrawn from all London docks. It is doubtful if the leaders will support them in this action.

mouth, the great fair of the New York | injured. Press Club formally opened and wish it every success. Christopher Colum-John W. Keller then declared the fair open. There was a large attendance and a big success is predicted.

The Ingham county, Mich., Savings bank did not open its doors Monday morning, as was expected. Commissioner Sherwood took possession of the bank several days ago, and while he was satisfied that the securities were ample to protect commercial deposits, he required that a bond of \$100,000 be given to him in trust for the savings depositors. That bond has not yet been signed, and consequently Mr. Sherwood would not permit the bank to commence business again. Efforts will be made to obtain such a bond with a view to reopening the bank.

A New York dispatch of Saturday of commercial reciprocity with Can- State, in particular.

ada, the promoter of numerous projects of more or less financial success, and a prominent member of the New York Chamber of Commerce, the New York board of trade and many other business organizations, has joined his wife in making an assignment for the benefit of his creditors. The total amount of Mr. Wiman's liabilities and net assets are not known. It is estimated, however, that his liabilities will amount to \$1,000,000, at least, and they may exceed that sum.

A dispatch of Saturday from Melbourne announces the failure of the National Bank of Australia. The bank has some 150 branches in Australia and agencies in most of the large cities of the United Kindgom, the continent and the United States. The authorized capital of the bank is £2,000,000; subscribed capital, £1,250,000; paid up capital, £1,000,000; reserve fund, £670,000; reserve liability of shareholders, £1,500,000. Its assets are now estimated at £10,000,000; in liabilities in the colonies only, £7,000,000. The cause was a heavy run on the bank and all its branches.

#### CLEVELAND IN CHICAGO.

He Meets a Royal Reception in the Windy City.

The martial music of a military band welcomed President Cleveland to Chicago promptly at 12 o'clock Saturday, and 3,000 people assembled at the depot and joined in the acclaim of welcome. As the president stepped off the rear of his car he was instantly recognized, and to the loud cheer that went up from the crowd he returned a slight bow. A minute later he grasped the hand of President who was accompanied by Vice President Stevenson and other distinguished officials and citizens. At one side of the president marched Governor Altgeld, of the state of Illinois, and on the other side, Mayor Harrison, of the city of Chicago. Secretary of State Gresham and Mrs. Gresham came next under the escort of F. -W. ry. Following were Secretary Car-Socretary of Agriculture Morton, and son, Sectetary of the Navy Herbert and daughter, and Hon. Thomas F. Bayard. In the rear came the governor's staff in resplendent uniform, led by Adjutant General Orenthe crowd, which quite drowned the

dorf. During all this time, the band was playing and excited policemen were shouting stentorian commands to mittee and the guests of the exposition. Sixty-five Africans, who are to show | A few hurried introductions of a personal character took place and then the visitors were hurried to the depot above. A few hasty commands were given and the line was formed with military precision, and the stately march to the Lexington hotel was commenced. Little delay was experienced in starting the procession, and it was sooh on its way.

> OLD LIBERTY BELL. A platoon of policemen on foot headed the procession, sweeping the street from curb to curb and making way for the liberty bell on its handsomely decorated float, which was drawn by six horses, and came close behind.

Upon the car, keeping close watch

upon their precious charge, were its four stalwart, blue-coated guardians, who had come from Philadelphia with with it in their keeping. Then clatter-Bank of Australia, the last of the finan- ing over the granite pavement came the guard of honor, the Chicago Husgreatly to the excitement in banking sars, on their first parade, and resplendent in all their bravery of gold lace and brand new uniforms, came the governor of Illinois, John P. Altgeld and his staff. Then behind the corps of George H. Thomas cadets came Mayor Stewart, of Philadelphia, and Mayor Harrison, of Chicago. Then came carriages filled with the men who have the rule of matters in Philadelphia, members of its city council and other officials; the world's fair commission, the world's fair directory, the various civic societies, and a long succession of carriages containout to exhibit their respect and veneration for the liberty bell. Along the line, the streets were thronged, the sidewalks packed from edge to ed; e, and every window filled with people.

# AN ARMORY BURNS

And a Number of Persons Lose Their Lives --- Heavy Loss.

The magnificent armory of the First regiment, Illinois National Guards, at The duke of Veragua, through the Chicago, was destroyed by fire Tueslong-distance telephone from Chicago, day morning. Two men are known to opened the Press Club fair at the have perished in the flames and it is Grand palace in New York city Mon- supposed that six others shared their day evening. The duke's message was fate. Two others were rescued from as follows: "From a thousand miles immediate death by the heroism of the away. I hereby declare by word of aremen, but not until they were badly

The loss to property is placed at about \$215,000, which is very inadebus, duke de Veragua." President quately covered by insurance. This includes the loss of \$150,000 on the building, the scenery of the Trocadeco concert troup and the handsome furnishings of the various First regimental military companies. The fire started in an unknown manner in the kitchen of the armory.

# An Editor Denounced.

A mass meeting of the citizens of Denmark, S. C., was held Saturday afternoon. About five hundred were present. Captain J. E. Steadman was called to the chair and J. D. Millhouse acted as secretary. Colonel D. Paul Sojourner explained that the meeting H. Rutledge which occured Sunday, was called to denounce the course of certain newspapers in regard to the a profound sorrow throughout the lynching of the negro Peterson, and state, for in his life was blended the says: Augustus Wiman, the advocate the course of Editor Gonzales, of the

# THE SOUTH

Notes of Her Program and Prosperity

And Important Mappenings from Day to Day Tersely Told.

Miss., says: General William H. Mc-Cardle, for fifty years prominent in advanced was slightly damaged by the state as a journalist and author, frost during the latter half of the week. died Friday.

Another indignation meeting was held at Barnwell, S. C., Monday to voice the sentiment concerning news-Denmark lynching.

Edward R. Bunnell, a prominent farmer of Walla Walla county, Oregon, killed his wife and daughter and was over fifty years of age.

Secretary Hester's weekly New Orleans cotton exchange report, is sued before the close of business Friday, shows that the amount brought into sight for the week is 27 per cent under the seven days ending April 28th the last year, and 42 per cent under the same time year before last.

Fire Thursday afternoon at ilmington, N. C., entirely guited the large grocery st of Stevenson & Taylor and B. Hicks, and also the building atly occupied as a store, but which two Wilmington divisions of the North Carolina naval reserve had just occupied as an armory. Loss, \$25,000; half covered by insurance.

caught fire accidentally Saturday, and in fair condition. Cotton is coming county; Francis C. Peeples, Oakwell, in two hours was entirely consumed. up slowly and planting is not com- Camden county; William Touchton, It was a winter resort for New Eng- pleted. In some localities farmers are Pearson, Coffee county; A. F. Elrod, land people, the owner being W. F. replanting cotton which was injured Sonnersville, Gordon county; R. L. Davis, of Boston. There were twenty- by frost. Corn is planted and above | Hargrave, Spivey, Putnam county. five boarders who lost nearly all their ground. Working over is in progress | The president Wednesday announcbaggage. Davis' loss is \$30,000, with and an excellent crop is probable. ed the following appointments: To flooding the first story of residences.

never hypothecated. He admits hav- is indicated. ing dealt in cotton with George A. Dazev, but denies the existence of any such firm as Porterfield & Co. He thinks the Commercial bank will pay depositors without an assessment on stockholders.

Suit was instituted in the United States circuit court at Memphis, Tenn., Monday, by the creditors of the Lady Ensley Coal and iron Company, who attack the validity of the issue of \$500,000 of bonds to be made by the company and asked that the deed of trust securing the bonds be set aside. The suit is in the interest of creditors | worms. Fruit has not been very maof Birmingham and Louisville, who hold acceptances of the Lady Ensley company and have claims on open ac-

A special from New Berne, N. C. says the excitement which prevailed among the citizens of that place and James City has subsided at last, and on Thursday all the negro residents of James City signed leases by which they rent the property for two years from James Bryant, its lawful owner. The troops will be sent home at once. Governor Carr will remain a few days. No more trouble's anticipated. There are 554 families in the place.

A Savannah, Ga., special of Monday says: The time for the depositing of securities under Hollin's reorganization plan closed tonight,. It is announced no further extension will be granted and all deposits made after today are subject to a tax of 3 per cent., except in cases where parties have been detained processes, as in the cases of Guardians and trustees. The securities deposited Saturday and Monday go over \$1,-

Texas, says: A cloudburst swept the to get beyond Mountainburg and re- rather small. ing patriotic citizens, which had turned turned. The southbound train was stopped at Greenland. The Arkansas river is eight miles wide, and much damage has been dond longits course. of Fort Smith were demolished by a cotton, corn, oats and the setting of tion.

Deputy United States Marshal Fink Barnhill, the sheriff of Starr county, places. a leading part in the Garza revolutionary movement. The others are Mexicans. Nearly all of them are murder criminals of the worst stripe, who have committed murder and other offenses in Mexico and found refuge in

# An Unpurchasable Relic.

A Richmond, Va., dispatch says: Mrs. J. Taylor Ellison, chairman of and cotton. the Confederate Memorial Association. who received a letter from N. F. Notlaw, of Chicago, offering to purchase the Jefferson Davis mansion for removal to that city, forwarded her reply Saturday. She says: "You could offer no price that would induce the ladies that control the property to consider any proposition for its removal to Chicago.'

# General Ruttedge Dead.

A.Charleston, S. C-, special says: The news of the death of General B. although not unexpected, has caused character and industry of the old as well as the new Carolina,

#### THE GROWING CROPS.

Report of Weather Bureau for Past Week.

Briefly the vering state of the state by given by the weather bureau for the past week is as follows:

Cold and windy weather in the northwest of the state has returned all vegetable growth of the past week. Corn has suffered for want of heat and rav-A special telegram from Jackson, ages of cut-worms, so that its condition is not as good as last week. The more Corn planting is nearly finished, but some replanting will have to be done. With normal rainfall, wheat, oats and grass are doing finely. The larger part paper criticisms denunciatory of the of the cotton crop is not yet up. No serious harm has been done to fruit except where the high wind has in some

cases broken the trees. The weather in the north section has then hanged himself Friday. Bunnell been very unfavorable for all growing crops, on account of the cold. High winds have baked the lands and greatly retarded the growth of cotton and corn. Damage has been done to cotton by the frequent light frosts, which also injured fruit and gardens. Stands of corn are good. Cotton planting is well under way but not yet finished. Little of the crop is up yet on account of the low temperature, Potatoes and promising.

> Although the abnormally cold weather and frosts of the past week have probably slightly injured some crops and retarded the growth of all, the rain, which has fallen at intervals, has doubtless acted as an offset, and

an additional light rain would be bene- Idaho. ficial. Cotton has been slightly damaged by frost and its growth greatly retarded, while the condition is far below the average. In some localities favorable weather. Oats and wheat are heading out slightly and are in excellent condition, but some correspondents report slight injury by budterially injured by frost and cold weather and the prospects are still favorable for an excellent crop.

A fine rain in central Georgia during the early part of last week has been of untold benefit to crops in general in this part of the state. About twothirds of the cotton crop is up. Little cropping is reported as yet. Plowing of corn is in progress and the crop looks well though some damage from budworms is reported. Wheat and oats are coming along finely. Melons are not extra; have been troubled by worms somewhat. Gardens are fair. The prospects for a large fruit crop continue good, though high winds have blown the peaches off consider-

The weather has been excellent in the eastern counties with the exception of high winds and want of heat There has been abundant rainfall without its being excessive. Cotton has been rapidly planted since the rain and from depositing by the delay of legal the most of the crop is now in. The chief complaint made is on injury by cut-worms which have attacked corn, cotton and gardens. Notwithstanding, A special of Monday from Paris, part of the state. Corn has been worked out and cotton is being work-Boston mountains and carried away ed. Oats have improved since the rain. thirty-five miles of the Frisco railroad The reports of fruit are very encoura- for canceling machines, for which a gish and collections small. At Monttracks. The northbound passenger ging. Irish potatoes look well. Cane train, which left Saturday, was unable is growing well but the acreage is

Farms at many places in the southwest section were badly washed by excessive rains, which slighly injured the peaches and pears. Cotton and corn are reported to be dying out at some

Texas, and eight guards arrived at San In most of the south section the week Antonio Saturday, having in custody has been favorable. Abundant rains thirty-two prisoners, all charged with on the 19th and 20th relieved the danviolation of the neutrality laws. They ger of drought and have brought up counties. The only American among Lowndes and Clinch counties, howevthe prisoners is Fred Fern, who took er, the storm was very violent, and the five inches. The downpour in some places washed away crops and soil, doby the rain and the crop is in exceptionally good condition. The general appearance of orchards is promis-

Reports from the counties in the southeastern portions of the state make the fact clear that the weather of the past week has been excellent for of the roads, they will have themselves throughout the country during the all crops in that section. Good watting rains prevented the threatened damage from drought, and the weather in every way has been suitable for all vegetable growth, except that it has been a little cool. Work is going right ahead. Cotton is about all up, not very good stands yet. Corn plowing is the "order of the day." Corn, says: The United States supreme court O., says: The threatened strike of though troubled some by bud-worms, is generally in good condition. Wheat and oats look well. Beans are blooming. Fruit trees are in good condi- the matter in the hands of the South a meeting of the representatives of all tion, and special mention is made of Carolina courts, and the sheriffs will the sub-districts of America. Final the promising outlook for a good yield have to stand the punishment ordered arrangements are to be made for of Le Conte and Keiffer pears,

# WASHINGTON GOSSIP.

The weather and crop conditions of Happenings from Day to Day in the National Capital

> Appointments in the Various Departments---Other Notes of Interest.

ABOUT THE DEPARTMENTS.

Hon. James G. Blount, of Georgia, may be minister to Hawaii. He will, at least, be in practical charge, if not actually the minister until all of the the second stories of their homes were present troubles are settled.

ly all the Armenian Christians who had been arrested within the past three months as being in one way or another connected with the circulation of sevolutionary placards, and that the re-mainder will doubtless be released at an early day.

Everybody in Washington who had the leisure and money to warrant a trip to New York left the capital Wednesday to see the naval exhibition which is to emphasize the opening of the big show at Chicago. Rarely has it happened in the history of this govbeans have been killed by frost at ernment that Washington has been enmany points. Grain and grass are tirely deserted by the president and promising. case Thursday.

New postmasters appointed in Georgia Wednesday were E. M. Carter, Carter's, Murray county; C. D. Harper, Chelses, Chattooga county; W. N. Russell, Crow, Whitfield county; The Davis hotel at Kettrel, N. C., crops in the northeastern counties are C. C. Landers, Livingston, Floyd

\$15,000 insurance. He will rebuild. Some complaints are made of slight be government directors of the Union No person is reported killed or drown-Frank Porterfield, the indicted cash- injury by cut worms, this, however is Pacific Railway Company: Henry F. ier of the Commercial National bank, not general. The fruit crop is in fair Dimick, of New York; Don. M. Dickof Nashville, in an interview Monday condition but rather backward in inson, of Michigan; J. W. Doan, of northeastern part of the city, containdeclared that the state bonds were growth and a slight shortage in yield Illinois; Fitzhugh Lee, of Virginia; ing two hundred houses, were flooded In the west section the growth of all Otto Dobederlein, of Illinois, to be hour. crops has been checked by cool weath- consul of the United States at Leipsic: er during the past week. High winds David G. Brown, to be collector of cushave caused the soil to bake some, and toms for the district of Montana and

and explicit statement made to the and brush. bankers. Although no action was taken at the conference, it was established unmistakably in the minds of the bankers present, that the government was determined to maintain the parity between gold and silver; that the sec retary thoroughly understood the sitution and that the stories that there was friction between the secretary and bankers of New York were absolutely without foundation.

Lots of Money Needed. Postmaster General Bissell and his assistants are struggling with the usual problem how to get through the fiscal year with the growing demands of the postal service on the meager appropriations made by congress. The biggest appropriation outside of the salaries of postmasters, which are fixed by the law, is that for clerks in postoffices, and the strain to meet the demand from the 65,000 postoffices of the country is something enormous. The increase in the appropriation this year over last was over \$300,000, but applications for assistance aggregating \$2, 000 000 were on file when the year began. Chicago alone asked for half the increased appropriation and New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore were not the crops are in fine condition in this far behind her. The increase for the next fiscal year in this appropriation appears on its face to be \$500,000, but \$50,000 is knocked out of this to pay separate appropriation was asked. The allowance for the third-class offices has also been increased \$20,000, and now stands at \$620,000. These increases of about 3 per cent are only half the average increase of the postal business of young and tender crops. The cold | the country, which of late years has Five farm houses a few miles this side | weather was somewhat injurious to | been nearly double that of the popula-

# TILLMAN ON HIS METAL.

He Expresses Himself Very Forcibly Regarding the Railroad Tax Law.

It is "war to the knife" between the the speculations at Chicago seemed to were captured in Starr and Hidaldgo | the cotton to good stands. In Brooks, administration and the railroads con- have revived with the bad weather, cerning the proposition of Receiver which delays farming operations. Chamberlain to arbitrate their differ- Even wheat is a quarter of a cent rainfall excessive amounting to over ences. Governor Tillman made the higher than a week ago, with sales of following statement Monday which 500,000,000 bushels, though receipts demonstrates his attitude in the mat- at the west are still heavy and shiping great damage. Oats have benefited ter very forcibly: "I think the state ments by lake enormous. Enormous of South Carolina has courts of law to settle all such questions. She will not arbitrate with anybody about taxes. New York are still much behind last ing. Truck farms are in a good shape, This proposal is the quintessence of year's, while imports here show an inas a rule, although worms are doing insolence coming from the source it crease of \$9,000,000. This state of some damage, as they are also to corn does. We are neither defenseless nor foreign trade is still the cause of danwithout resources with which to con- ger of the money market which no tinue the fight. We will certainly lelection of the administration, however continue until the end is reached. If | wise, can entirely remove. the means used will destroy the credit to blame. The next move will be last seven days number 238 as comparmade very shortly."

# TILLMAN TURNED DOWN.

The Supreme Court Decides the South

Carolina Tax Cases. A Washington special & Monday has denied the petition for a writ of the Ohio coal miners promises to culhabeas corpus in the South Carolina minate Monday in 20,000 men leaving railroad tax cases. This decision leaves the mines. A call has been issued for for contempt of court.

#### RIVERS ON THE RAMPAGE.

Much Damage Caused by Overflows. A Disastrous Cloudburst,

Another foot of rise in the river more flooded villages on the east side; a collapsed warehouse which resulted in one death and a prospect for a rep-etition of the scene of a year ago. All these tell the story of the high water at St. Louis. The river at 6 o'clock Monday evening showed a rise of a fraction of an inch over a foot since 6 o'clock of the night before, with the forced to move out altogether Monday, The department of state is informed that on the 2d day of April the sultan of Turkey caused to be liberated near-idences collapsed or floated away.

THE SITUATION AT ALTON. At Alton, Ill., much damage has already been done. The Missonri Point farmers are applying for aid and are prepared to leave at a minute's notice. The greatest calamity lies in the probability of the Burlington's embankment across the Missouri Point being washed away. It cost thousands of dollars to build it and it is now gradually spreading out and sliding into the water.

RISING AT CINCINNATI. At Cincinnati the Ohio river at mid night was fifty feet above low water and rising at the rate of an inch an hour. It is five feet above the government danger line and Rat Row and Sausage Row are flooded. No damage has been

done and none is apprehended. At Dayton, O., the Miami river reached the unprecedented height of 15.5 feet.

WATERSPOUT AT TREMONT CITY. An noon Monday an immense waterspout burst over Tremont City, a village near Springfield, Ohio. At about the same time Mad river broke its banks, and within eighteen minutes the water had flooded the town, carrying away outbuildings and stables and ed, but there is a heavy loss of stock, At midnight one hundred acres in the Joseph W. Paddock, of Nebraska. and the water was rising a foot an

DAMAGE ALONG THE ARKANSAS. special of Monday from Little Rock, Ark., says: The Arkansas river is on a boom. It has risen in forty-A New York special says: Great sat- eight hours to within a little over three isfaction was expressed in financial feet of the highest mark of the great circles Friday morning at the result of May flood of 1892. Several houses the conference held Thursday evening have passed down the river, showing it is dying on account of the cold, un- between New York bankers and Mr. that the flood had been encroaching Carlisle, and Wall street quickly upon civilization up the river, while showed that it appreciated the clear the current was filled with trees, logs

# BUSINESS REVIEW.

Report of Trade for the Past Week by

Messrs. R. G. Dun & Co.'s review of trade for the past week says: President Cleveland's decision about the redemption of legal tenders all admit has arrested what threatened to become a serious disturbance. Reports from all parts of the country indicate that the trade has been much retarded by bad weather and unsettled money markets, and complaints of poor collections are general. Chicago reports a decreased wholesale trade and collections behind hand, retail trade and construction work being retarded by the weather and building materials below last fall's prices. The demand for money is heavy and banks are conservative. At Sioux City no panic resulted from heavy bank failures, and at Omaha trade is very active, but retarded at St. Joseph by bad weather. Business is fair at Kansas City, with cattle stronger, but trade is quiet at Denver. At St. Louis, jobbing trade is good; collections free. Southern orders are small, but cotton seed is in demand for replanting. At points in Tennessee trade is generally sluggomery and Atlanta some improvement is seen, but at Charleston trade is dull. New Orleans reports a fair trade with especial activy in real estate and building materials, but there, and at most other southern points, collections are slow. The failure of the Pennsylvania Steel Company causes much depression, and makes it harder for other concerns to obtain accommodations. Cotton is an eighth lower on sales of 800,000 bales in spite of reported injuing felt as money lightens. Corn has the lands without warrant of law, and A Columbia, S. C., special says: risen a cent and pork \$1 per barrel and produce exports have improved a little but for the month all exports from

> The business failures occuring ed with totals of 208 last week. For the corresponding week of last year the figures were 211.

A Big Strike Threatened.

A special of Friday from Columbus,

# THE MILITARY CALLED OUT

To Enforce the Surrenter of James

The Climax Reached in a Pamous Land Case in North Carolina.

City to Its Lawful Owner,

A New Berne, N. C., special myn: The James City matters have approached a climax. Governor Carr ad staff came down Monday evening. by the same train on which the companies of the First regiment of state guards arrived. The companies are from Raleigh, Warrenton, Louisburg, Goldsboro, Tarboro, Washington and Greenville. A move on James City will be made at once.

THE GOVERNOR'S ORDER,

The following is the order issued by Governor Carr to Adjutant General Cameron, upon which the movement of one regiment of infantry and a nav-

of one regiment of infantry and a nav-al reserve division was made.

"You are hereby ordered to assem-ble the First regiment and as man other troops as may be necessary, at Newberne, to assist the sheriff of Craven county in executing the order of the supreme court, all other means having failed, in regard to placing the property known as James City in possession of the lawful owner. You will place your force at the disposal of the sheriff of Craven county and aid him as far as necessary in the execution of the writ, using force only when neces-

The sheriff, backed by the military force, will make formal and final demand for the property. It is impossi-ble to say what will be the outcome.

SOME TIMELY HISTORY. Proceedings begun by James Bryan to recover possession of James City lands date from 1880, when the original summons was issued. Trial by jury was waived and the cause submitted to court to find the facts and declare the law arising therefrom.

March 14, 1862, the United States government had possession of the land and settled negro contrabands thereon. The land belonged to the family of Bryan's wife. In 1865 many other negroes were settled there. The name James City was given in honor of Captain Horace James, agent of the freed-man's bureau. Suit was brought as a test by Bryan against one Spivey. The latter introduced a deed from Southey B. Hunter and other negroes to James Salter dated in 1867, but not recorded until 1882. Hunter testified that the deed covered the land known as James City and was made because James was oppressing the people in the collection of rents and wens -de 'committee after conside acron by people of the town, so e of whom held possession by virtue a possession since 1862, others by I pehase from those who had moved if y. After the deed was made Spirit and others claimed the lands until Salter and paid no more rents. The committee sold all

more rents. The committee sold all the vacant of the Salter. As exhibited in the cast be deed given by Hunter and other as as filed as follows:

This do objety that we, the undersigned, do agree to bargain and sell to James Balter and his beins for the people of the below named place to pay expenses of said lands, certain piece of land known as James City settlement, situated in Craven county, opposite New Berne, that the United States give us, who told us not to pay rent to any one; and whereas, said land was given to us as committee by authority of others, we do bargain and sell all said land except lots have been bought by same from parties that have moved and sold their lots and given deeds for same, all of which we do submit and do for same, all of which we do submit and d sell for sum of \$150. Given under hands an caused our seals to be affixed this 27th day Sep

JOHN LATHAN, C. H. RUSSELL The supreme court at the September term of 1891 decided the case in Bryan's favor. The plaintiff admitted adverse possession since 1862, but denied that the claim was under color of title. Deft Spivey claimed that he was protected by adverse possession for seven years, even if the title was in Bryan's

The court found that defendant entered without color of title upon the lands in 1862, and that after execution of the deed by Hunter and others to Salter, they occupied lots in the same manner as before and that the character of their possession was not thereby changed.

None of the defendants are grantees in the alleged deed, nor are they named therein. As officers of the ries, the pressure of heavy stocks be- United States they placed negroes on upon the land which did not belong to the United States, but did belong to private individuals, and it would seem to be just and equitable to all parties concerned that the United State should pay Bryan for the land and give it to the negroes.

AMICABLY SETTLED.

A special of Tuesday from New Berne, N. C., says: The governor went over to James City this morning and addressed the people who received him cordially and listened to him with earnest attention. They then appointed a committee of conference which came over and through Counsel J. E. O'Hara opened negotiations with Mr. Bryan for leases, A proposition to lease for one year was made by them which Mr. Bryan would not accept. He then offered to make them " year leases. This was accepted by their counsel, subject to the approval of the committee. Bryan's proposition was finally accepted by the com-

ONLY ONE WAY.

mittee, and the negroes agree to lease

the property and settle the matter amicably. No trouble is now expected.

Mr. Micawber-I wish; I knew some nice easy way to make money. Mrs. Micawber-Well, my dear, y might get your life insured,