

Table with 2 columns: Rate of Subscription, Price. Rows: One copy, one year; Six months; Three months.

Entered at the Postoffice at Tarboro, N. C., as second-class matter.

The Carolina Banner

"THE OLD NORTH STATE FOREVER."

VOL. I NO. 12.

TARBORO, N. C., FRIDAY, APRIL 5, 1889.

5 Cents Per Copy.

ADVERTISING RATES.

Table with 2 columns: Space, Time. Rows: 1 in., 2 in., 3 in., 4 in., 5 in., 6 in., 7 in., 8 in., 9 in., 10 in., 11 in., 12 in.

Paint made with turpentine is a better protector for iron work than when mixed with linseed oil.

"There is a general demand," according to the Cincinnati Enquirer, "that we shall boiler-plate our Atlantic coast."

Of all the States of the Union Louisiana asserts the New York Observer, is most dowered with the gifts of romance and associations. Its varying fortunes as a colony now of France and now of Spain, its attraction to adventurers from the North, its picturesque scenery and population, its wealth of romance, its isolation during so many eventful years, and its use as an instrument of diplomacy by the politicians of four nations, render its story one of the most attractive and exciting in the list of the stories of the States.

The Associated Tea Planters (Limited), says the London Figure, is an undertaking with a capital of \$250,000 in \$5 shares, whose object is to establish markets in the United States of America and in Canada for the sale of tea grown on plantations in the East Indies. It does not appear that anything in the shape of purchase-money is to be paid, but intending investors will require to know the nature of the agreement which has been entered into with Mr. W. Macgregor, "a gentleman who has been extensively connected with the tea trade in New York."

The time-worn scheme of raising the sunken British sloop of war De Brak, which is supposed to be at the bottom of Delaware Bay, off Lewes, Del., with vast stores of treasure, has been again revived. This time it is the Ocean Wrecking Company (Limited) that is to conduct the enterprise, this company having been chartered but a short time ago. The company consists of nearly the same men who so signally failed in the attempt to find the De Brak last fall. The capital of the company has been fixed at \$50,000, to be divided into 600 shares at \$100 each.

Bishop Whittaker, of Philadelphia, who has just returned from a visit to Cuba, declares that the Cubans would be very glad to enter the Union. He says: "The sugar interests are depressed with the prospect of the increased growth of the sugar beet in the United States. Indeed the mercantile and agricultural communities generally exhibited a gloomy aspect. The trade with the United States is immense, while at Matanzas no less than twenty-three vessels were loading with sugar and molasses bound for the United States, and gentlemen from Philadelphia and New York were to be seen in both cities, especially in Havana, eagerly grasping for the growing trade. The resources of Cuba are great and capable of very much larger development, the soil being unusually productive."

Bennett's American paper in London, the Herald, will startle the old fogy Englishmen, predicts the Atlanta Constitution. The average English editorial with its padded verbosity suggests Sydney Smith's burlesque on Mackintosh. Smith said: "If Mackintosh had to write about pepper he would say: 'Pepper may philosophically be described as a dusty and highly pulverized seed of an Oriental fruit; an article rather of ornament than of diet, which, dispersed lightly over the surface of food, with no other rule than the caprice of the consumer, communicates pleasure rather than affords nutrition, and, by adding a tropical flavor to the gross and succulent viands of the north, approximates the different regions of the heart, explains the objects of commerce and justifies the industry of man.'"

The largest live-stock market in the world is in Chicago—the Union Stockyards. These yards, primarily the creation of the centering of the great Western railroads at Chicago, were established in 1855. Their growth has kept pace with the rapid development of the trade, until to-day they have a capacity for 20,000 cattle, 150,000 hogs, 10,000 sheep, and 1500 horses. The busy colony of packing houses is located in this quarter of the city, together with a large number of commission firms, the whole forming one of the wonders of Chicago. The facilities for unloading, feeding and reshipping, or killing and redressing the stock, are novel, and are apparently unlimited. Each shipper or owner has a separate yard or pen for the safe-keeping, feeding, watering and general care of his stock, and over all the yards extend lines of elevated roadways, permitting the transfer of the animals to the packing houses without disturbance of the surface ways. Mounted inspectors make regular rounds, ordering out the sick cattle. The killing for the "packing town" is done with neatness as well as dispatch, and the product is stowed away in refrigerator cars with such celerity and in such quantities as cannot fail to impress the beholder with the formidable ability of the Chicago dressed-meat industry, against which cattlemen in Pennsylvania, Michigan and several other States are now endeavoring to combine to strike a legislative blow.

WASHINGTON CHAT.

It is said that Harold M. Sewall, the consul who was recalled from Samoa by Secretary Bayard, is likely to be sent back there by the present administration.

About four hundred members of the Foundry M. E. Church held an assembly in the church and devoted one hour to prayer, asking that the President be guided in making good appointments to fill the local offices.

Senator Chase, of Rhode Island, who resigned the other day, is the only Quaker who ever sat in the Senate. He is also the only Senator who ever resigned ten days after he was unanimously re-elected.

The Czar has issued an order to modify the original route of the proposed Siberian railway, and has now decided to construct it on the American plan, namely, rapidity of completion and cheapness of construction, the necessary improvement to be made after the road is opened.

The Secretary of the Navy has informed a retired naval officer, who applied for a decision on the matter, that a retired officer cannot accept a position in the Consular service without vacating his commission. Under a ruling of the Attorney-General, the acceptance of such an appointment would be regarded as a resignation of his commission as an officer in the navy.

FOREIGN NEWS

Yellow fever at Rio Janeiro, Brazil, is carrying off people at the rate of fifteen per day.

The editor of a Charlottenburg paper has been sentenced to two months' imprisonment for libeling Prince Bismarck.

Advices from Pesth represent Emperor Francis Joseph as having greatly fallen away in flesh since the death of Crown Prince Rudolph, while his hair has become almost snow white.

Sir Thomas Gladstone, baronet, is dead. Sir Thomas, who was the only surviving brother of the Right Honorable William E. Gladstone, was born July 25, 1804.

Ex-Premier Garashainne has announced that he will publish the true reasons for the abdication of King Milan. It is expected that the disclosures will cause a sensation.

Herr Von Tisza, premier of Austria-Hungary, was hooted at by a mob at Pesth and pelted with stones by his political opponents. One person was wounded with a stiletto.

It is expected that Count Von Schellendorf, German minister of war, will resign when the military estimates have been passed. His successor is likely to be General Veners, governor of Strasburg.

Justice Matthews Dead.

Associate Justice Matthews of the Supreme Court of the United States died in Washington at 10:03 Friday morning. The immediate cause of his death was the exhaustion of heart and congestion of the kidneys.

In his last hours, the dying Justice was surrounded by members of his family, who have been with him throughout his illness—his daughters, Miss Matthews and Miss Eva Matthews, and his son, Paul Matthews, and Mr. C. B. Matthews, his brother, of Cincinnati, who came to Washington a few days ago. Dr. Johnson and the faithful colored servants who only a few days ago announced to call on him with great satisfaction that "Justice Matthews is ever so much better," were also present.

The remains will be interred in the family lot, Spring Grove cemetery, Cincinnati.

The Supreme Court convened at noon Justice Matthews' chair was draped in black. The following note was sent to the Senate, after which the court adjourned.

SUPREME COURT U. S.

To the Senate: It becomes my melancholy duty to inform the Senate of the death of Mr. Justice Matthews in the city at 10 o'clock. It is expected that the funeral will take place Monday, the 37th inst., at one o'clock p. m., but further notice of time and place will be given.

M. W. FULLER, Chief Justice.

Mr Hoar—I move that out of respect to the memory of the eminent magistrate who has just died, service be postponed, so famous, has gone to his rest, the Senate do now adjourn. The motion was agreed to.

Austrian Capitalists.

A party of bankers and capitalists from Vienna, representing one hundred million dollars, are traveling through the South looking for investments. They are now making a prolonged tour through the Alabama mineral section and being entertained by the Queen and Crescent Railroad.

The Soldier's Canteen.

The canteen is a sort of soldier's club, a place where he can go for amusement, and where he can find a book or game to entertain him, or a tancher to refresh him. It has been established in the English army for a number of years, and has worked successfully, and for four or five years there have been canteens at a number of posts in our own country. They are no longer an experiment, but they have hitherto been run very carefully and without any definite system, and the recent order was framed to give them a better official basis. The canteen ought to take the place of the post-trader's store, which is a nuisance at any post. The post-trader is not supposed to sell any alcoholic drinks, but it is undoubtedly true that great quantities of such are sold daily under the name of wine or beer, which are allowed. At the canteen nothing but light wine or beer can be sold, and no gambling can be carried on in any form. In this way it is hoped to root out a little of the evil in the army.—Washington Star.

France needs no colonies, because she has no surplus of people.

ALL OVER THE SOUTH

NEWS FROM EACH STATE.

Farmer's Alliance Active—Notes of Accidents Etc., Classified.

NORTH CAROLINA.

The State Truckers Association meets at Clinton on April 4th and 5th.

Pneumonia is reported as quite prevalent in Simpson county and other sections of the east. The weather is very trying.

Rev Daniel H Avery, a colored divine of South Carolina, was committed to jail in Charlotte by Esquire Maxwell, in default of a \$50 bond. His Reverence had been stealing snuff.

Postoffice Inspector Pulsifer arrested a colored student named Goodwin, of Shaw University, Raleigh, for stealing letters to steal stamps. A man named Morris was arrested at Oxford for stealing stamps from the postoffice, and clerk Furman, of the Franklinton postoffice, was nabbed for tampering with letters containing money.

News was received of the sudden death, at his home near Pittsboro, of William E. Benditt, whose name is a familiar one to the officers of the old navy in which he served twenty-three years. He was a graduate of the naval academy, having been appointed by Thomas H Benton. He was at the bombardment of Vera Cruz and was officer in the navy on board the Ohio in Commodore Perry's expedition to Japan. Just before the civil war he became a large rice planter near Wilmington, N. C. He was in the confederate army for a few months. He had lived a very retired life near Pittsboro for many years. His age was seventy-five, and his death, which was very sudden, was due to heart disease. He was a very accomplished man, and it is a matter of record that he was the first person to suggest the signal service. His services in this regard were acknowledged by the New York city board of trade.

By all odds the hottest fight during the recent session of the legislature was over the bill to create a railroad commission, and the result is the matter will get into politics as one of the leading issues. Senator Kerr said, in one of his speeches, that S B Alexander, of Charlotte, who is the head of the State Farmers' Alliance, was opposed to the creation of a commission. Alexander will publish a denial of this. He says the extract which was taken by Kerr from his address, delivered before the State Alliance, was garbled. Alexander says his position in regard to the transportation problem is that the solution of the question was for the general government to own every foot of railroad in the United States. "The People will not be heard. There are men among them on whom they can rely, and hereafter they will find them." This means a regular fight between the alliance and the railways, and a desperate conflict it will be.

SOUTH CAROLINA.

A large opera house is to be built at Florence.

At a meeting of the directors of the Imperial Knolin Company in Charleston, Mr George A Wagener was elected president.

Typographical Union No. 43, of Charleston, has declared war against two Charleston papers, the Sun and the World.

Co-operative companies are organizing in many towns to build cotton gins. Lawrence is to have a \$200,000 mill; Greenwood, a \$100,000 mill, and Woodruff citizens are organizing a cotton mill company.

Right of way has been granted for the United States by the city council of Florence to macadamize Dargan street to the National Cemetery, for which an appropriation was made by the last Congress, of \$15,000.

Three Medlin brothers and LaFayette Jullifrey were convicted at Greenville, of conspiracy to commit burglary and larceny. They were an organized band of robbers in Pickens county, and known as the Medlin gang, and were captured last fall.

The colored people of Columbia, are making active endeavors to collect petitions from persons in all parts of the State, asking for the pardon of Bill Williams and Harrison Heywood, the lynchers who were sentenced to be hanged on the 5th of April.

TENNESSEE.

The Southern League of Base-Ball Players met at Chattanooga, Monday, Mobile, Birmingham, New Orleans, Charleston, Memphis and Nashville were represented. Chattanooga was admitted to the League, and a committee was appointed to arrange the schedule.

Ex-Mayor Abram S Hewitt, of New York, has created a great sensation at Chattanooga by a speech delivered at the Chamber of Commerce, in the course of which he said that in his opinion Chattanooga would have more than a million and a half population before another hundred years had passed.

A well dressed middle-aged man, named L T Garrettson, died in the city hospital at Nashville under peculiar circumstances. He was picked up on the streets unconscious last Wednesday, and has never been conscious since. From his rambling talk it is understood that he has been in search of his family, and had traced them as far as Nashville. It is not known where he is from.

On petition of Miss Fannie Davenport, backed by the Memphis delegation in the legislature, Governor Taylor pardoned Charles Talbot, who stole Miss Davenport's diamonds while night clerk at the Gayoso hotel, in Memphis in 1887 and was sent up for six years. Talbot was released at noon and called on Miss Davenport, who handed him a roll of bills amounting to several hundred dollars and gave him some friendly advice.

Dayton was visited Monday night by the hardest rain and thunder storm ever known in the history of the city. The waters of Richland creek, which runs through the city was so swollen that the fires in the furnaces were put out, and the furnaces shut down. A mile and a half of the company's railroads was washed up, and great damage was done to the other property of the company. A number of houses in the city were swept away, and several families barely escaped with their lives. The furnace company estimate their loss at \$6,000, and the city loss at nearly \$10,000. A negro named Alexander Vaughn was drowned and one family awoke and found their house nearly in the middle of the creek's bed.

VIRGINIA.

Thomas Nelson Page is one of the Commissioners appointed from Virginia to the Paris Exposition.

James G Tinsley and S W Travers have contracted to establish acid and fertilizer works in Richmond, Va., to cost \$60,000.

The Blue Ridge mountains and their foot hills are covered with a heavy snow which fell Tuesday night. On Easter, 1881, fifty-eight years ago, a similar storm took place as late in the season as this but not since.

The Norfolk chamber of commerce directed its president, Colonel William Lamb, to request the secretary of the navy to have the Cape Charles lightship returned to her anchorage as quickly as possible, as its absence is endangering life and property.

In the Circuit court of Norfolk county, the jury in the case of Henry A Coleman (colored) charged with the murder of an old man Grant, brought in a verdict of murder in the first degree, after being out two minutes. Coleman's crime was a dastardly one, he having completely severed the head of his victim from the body with an axe, while he was intoxicated. The verdict meets with general approval.

The Balfour Falls Mining, Manufacturing, Iron and Land Improvement Company, chartered by the last Legislature, organized at Lexington. Governor Fitzhugh Lee was elected president, and among the directors are such men as Colonel A S Buford, of Richmond; W A Anderson, J H D Ross, of Lexington; W A Harman, State Treasurer; Francis O French and E A Packer, of New York. The company will operate at Balfour Falls and Glenwood on the Richmond & Alleghany Railroad.

GEORGIA.

Amricus, Ga. has voted to issue \$35,000 worth of bonds to build a sewerage system.

The Tallapoosa Glass Works, at Tallapoosa, Ga., is in the hands of a temporary receiver pending a hearing in court, and will start up soon.

The Salvation Army surprised Americus and are now strongly entrenched in the opera house, where they propose carrying on their work. The conflict opened with a grand street parade and services at night. Their advent does not meet with much favor among the people.

Several hundred operatives were thrown out of employment, and the Grantville cotton factory was forced to shut down by the act of some unknown parties who entered the mill and cut the warps in all but fifteen of the looms in the weaving room. These were near where the watchman had to pass to wind up his clock, and were left untouched to prevent attracting the watchman's attention. It will require a week or two to replace the warps.

FLORIDA.

A railroad is projected from Clay Springs to Palatka.

The third game of baseball at Jacksonville, between the Philadelphia and the Jacksonville clubs, was won by the Philadelphia by a score of two to nothing. The game was hotly contested.

Frederick S Pinekey, editor of the American Angler, died at the hotel Glendora, in Jacksonville, at midnight Monday. He had come to write up the health situation in Jacksonville for the New York Times, arriving there last Saturday. His disease was organic malady of the heart. His remains are at the undertaking awaiting instructions from relatives at the north.

OTHER STATES.

A fatal stabbing affray occurred at Teunuch, Ala., between Dan Adams and Will Kirk, Adams stabbed Kirk in the breast, near the heart, killing him.

In the city court at Birmingham, Ala, Samuel Stephens fled a suit for divorce against his wife, Mary Ann Stephens on the ground of desertion. The plaintiff is seventy-eight years old, his wife is over seventy, and they have been living as man and wife for fifty years.

The Cabinet Meeting. WASHINGTON, D. C.—All the members of the Cabinet were present at the session Friday afternoon. It is understood that the Oklahoma question was under consideration. Secretary Tracy and master-General Wamamker left the White House at half-past one o'clock, but the other members remained longer, discussing various matters pertaining to their departments. The Oklahoma bill was fully considered at the meeting, and Secretaries Blaine and Noble and Attorney-General Miller spent some time in discussing it after the other members had left.

The Twelfth Annual Convention. The North Carolina State convention of the Young Men's Christian Association met at Wilmington at the First Baptist church. W G Burkhead, of Raleigh, presided. It was the twelfth annual convention, and the attendance was larger than ever before, there being a notable increase not only in the number of associations, but also an increase in the membership of the old ones, and a remarkable development of interest in the work of the association.

Killed by Hailstones. A hailstorm which swept across New Hanover county, N. C., a few days ago, was the severest on record. The full extent of its damage was not known until next day. The wreckage fact of all was the killing of Benjamin Moore, a young colored man, by the hail. Moore was caught in a storm in the suburbs of Wilmington and was beaten by the enormous hailstones until he was completely exhausted. He was discovered after the storm lying motionless on the ground. He was bleeding at the mouth and nose, and his condition was so alarming that a physician was sent for, but before he arrived Moore was dead. The damage to crops, stock and buildings was enormous.

NORTH AND WEST.

NEWSY ITEMS BY TELEGRAPH.

Being a Condensation of the Principal Happenings in Different States.

Emmons Blaine has accepted a position with the West Virginia Central Railroad.

Rev Sam Small's sister has gone on the stage as a singer in the Mac Collin Opera Company.

The hunt for Tascott, the alleged murderer of Millionaire Snell, of Chicago, has cost up to date \$39,000, it is said.

The Conservative press of Mexico attack President Harrison and Secretary of State Blaine, claiming that they are ambitious to have the United States possess Mexico.

Jefferson Davis has written a letter to Dr J. William Jones, of Atlanta, showing that the union of church and State was never contemplated by the leaders in the Confederate Government.

Mary Cannon, of Scranton, Pa., who was maimed and disfigured from injuries in the Mud Run disaster last October, on last Sunday began suit against the Lehigh Valley Railway Company for \$75,000 damages.

Charles H. North & Co., 33 and 35 North Market street, Boston, Mass., the second largest work packing firm in this side of Chicago, made an assignment. The liabilities cannot yet be given, but will probably be \$750,000.

A house situated near Day's Mills, about one mile from Baldwinville, Mass., owned by J. M. Perley, was burned. Mrs. Russell, aged 79, and the two daughters of a neighbor named Trueheart, aged five and fifteen, perished in the flames.

A Canadian paper wants to know why five million Canadians should pay more to be governed than six million Americans pay. The thirteen cabinet officers at Ottawa receive \$105,000 a year, while the eight cabinet officers of the United States receive \$84,000.

Judge Thurman is at his home in Columbus, O., suffering greatly from rheumatism. He reads incessantly and in a recent interview says that his wife has put a veto on his sitting up so late at night to read. He sat up till five o'clock in the morning lately reading a new history of Ohio. He is very fond of baseball, and is a frequent visitor at the ball park.

George Rees, foreman of the squib factory at Plymouth, Pa., which exploded, killing ten girls, made a confession before a jury that it was he, not Katie Jones, who caused the explosion. He was smoking a pipe in the basement when a spark flew in a powder keg. The coroner's jury returned a verdict that Katie Jones caused the accident by throwing a squib in the stove.

EX-PRIVATE SECRETARY DAN LAMONT has been chosen President of the Houston, West Street and Faxon Ferry Railroad Company of New York city by the unanimous vote of the directors.

EMILY SCHENCKLE was Albert Lindstrom's sweetheart four years ago in Sweden. She refused to marry him after he paid her passage here, and in Worcester, Mass., he shot her, injuring her fatally, and then killed himself.

EX-UNITED STATES SENATOR JOHN SCOTT, President and one of the receivers of the Allegheny Valley Railroad Company, died at Pittsburg of pneumonia, in his sixty-ninth year. He was identified with a large number of financial and industrial institutions in Pittsburg, and was one of the originators of the Edgar Thomas Steel Company.

The mill of the Chicago Lumber Company at Denver, Col., was burned. Loss, \$75,000.

GOLDBERG BROTHERS, of Milwaukee, Wis., dealers in lace, have failed for \$110,000.

The President has signed the proclamation opening Oklahoma to settlement May 1st at the date for opening the Territory.

JUDGE CHANDLER, of Independence, Mo., has accepted the place of First Assistant Secretary of the Treasury.

SECRETARY WINDOM has appointed James H. Windrim, of Philadelphia, Supervising Architect of the Treasury, vice Will A. Frezet, resigned by request.

The town of Pink in Russia has been destroyed by fire. Six persons were burned to death.

A FRENCH torpedo boat has foundered off Cherbourg in a hurricane. Her captain and fourteen of her crew were drowned.

MINISTER HEEMSKERK has been appointed Regent of Holland.

ENGLAND has demanded of Morocco \$250,000 indemnity for the massacre and pillage at the Mackenzie factory at Capo Juby in 1887.

CHOLERA has broken out at Zamboanga, in the Philippine Islands. There have been five hundred deaths so far.

The barracks the Citadel at Halifax, Nova Scotia were burned and the city was endangered for a time by the proximity of the fire to the powder magazine.

An expedition of 6000 Mahdists proceeded in steamers and barges against Emin Pasha. Emin defeated the Mahdists near Bohr, killing most of them and capturing their steamers and much ammunition.

There have lately been fifty sudden deaths in a hospital at Florence, Italy, all preceded by intestinal disturbance. Some newspapers attribute the deaths to bad food, others to cholera.

How Washington's Inaugural Will be Commemorated.

The New York Commercial Advertiser says that the idea of the Washington Centennial, to commemorate the inauguration of Washington as the first president of the United States, originated with Colonel Peyton, of New Jersey, and through Clarence W. Bowen was finally brought to the attention of Elbridge T. Gerry, who went into the thing with intense enthusiasm and soon succeeded in interesting a number of prominent citizens.

The procession which escorted Washington to his inauguration was necessarily a small affair in point of numbers and display when compared with the demonstration which will be made in New York on April 30 and May 1. One hundred years ago the parade assembled at the President's mansion in Cherry street, New York. Thence they marched along Queen street to the great dock and by Broad street to the scene of the inaugural ceremonies, where the Sub Treasury now stands.

The exercises at St. Paul's Church, it has been determined, must begin at nine o'clock of the morning of April 30, at which hour the services will only occupy thirty minutes. The ground floor of the church seats 500 persons; the first floor is used for the ladies; the galleries seat 350, and there is accommodation in the church for 1500 and no more.

The library exercises on the steps of the Sub Treasury building are to follow immediately after the exercises at St. Paul's. These are considered by Mr. Gerry the most significant and interesting feature of the celebration, as they are directly commemorative of Washington's inauguration. The exercises will consist of an oration by Chauncy M. Depew, the reading of a poem by John Greenleaf Whittier and ten minutes' speech by Wendell Phillips.

The military parade, which arrangements have been made by Colonel S. V. R. Cruiger, will be an affair of vast magnitude. It is estimated that 20,000 troops will be in line and that the entire National Guard of the State of New York will appear, something like 100,000 men. The parade will be reviewed from a grand stand to be erected on Madison Square and from five to six hours will be occupied in the passing of the troops.

It has been determined to make the parade of the New York State National Guard a conspicuous feature of the celebration. The effect of adding to the impressiveness of the Washington centennial parade and of giving solemnity as yet to the occasion of the effective strength of the State militia.

The arrangements for fireworks provide for displays in the different parks on the night of April 29, and the next day in City Hall Park, and the third in excellence in the city. The others will be at Bowling Green, Washington square, Tompkins square, Mount Morris Park, Fifty-fifth street and Eighth avenue. Eighty-sixth street and Avenue A and Washington square. They will all be more or less similar in character, each display to cost between \$500 and \$750.

The naval display will occur on the morning of April 29, and will continue during the time of President Harrison's progress from the point of embarkation to the city. The fleet, where he will be received by Governor Clinton and Mayor Duane. The Navy Department at Washington has promised to send a fleet of 100 vessels, which Washington was received by Governor Clinton and Mayor Duane. The Navy Department at Washington has promised to send a fleet of 100 vessels, which Washington was received by Governor Clinton and Mayor Duane.

The Department of State is in receipt of information concerning the recent riot at Ching-Kiang, China. The trouble arose out of the stoning of the Sikh policemen of the British quarter by a crowd of boys and young men. It occurred on a Chinese holiday, when business was practically suspended in the town and the British consular officials were with idlers. The quarrel of the boys, instigated by the men, and a general fight ensued, and the British consul, Mr. G. W. H. Russell, was killed. Immediately the enraged mob attacked and burned the police stations. The riot was suppressed with 30,000 British soldiers who were sent to the United States and British consulates.

When the situation became alarming 300 soldiers from the neighboring barracks appeared upon the scene, but their appearance served only to excite the derision of the mob, who were not deterred by the sight of the United States and British consulates.

The consulate at Buenos Aires was assailed and the British consul, Mr. G. W. H. Russell, was escaping with his life by climbing over a rear fence. With much difficulty the two consuls, with their families, escaped to the steamer, and reached a mail steamer which had arrived just in time to evade the mob. The British consul, Mr. G. W. H. Russell, was escaping with his life by climbing over a rear fence. With much difficulty the two consuls, with their families, escaped to the steamer, and reached a mail steamer which had arrived just in time to evade the mob.

The mob made various attempts to board the vessel, but it was repelled by British soldiers. The arrival of a brigade of soldiers in the evening of the British man-of-war the following morning had the effect of restoring quiet.

A Mother's Act. A few days ago F. E. Rand, a conductor on the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad, died of consumption at Rock Island, Ill., next day neighbors noticed that the Rand house was unusually quiet. It was decided to force an entrance into the house, and was found dead in bed, with her children in her arms in a dying condition. Before her death she had placed a note on the table, which was seen as an open Bible with the xxiii Psalm marked. Near by was a note explaining that she was so great a devotee that she had resolved to take her life and the lives of her children. She had told them that they would wake that morning in another world, and requested that they be buried in the grave with her late husband.

The prompt efforts of physicians and friends saved one of the children, but the other died. The woman took a deadly poison and thus turned the gas on. She was a young and popular woman in the society of that town.

Dynamiters Deadly Force. A sound like the combined roar of hundreds of cannon, followed by the explosion of a huge black cloud of smoke to a towering height, startled the inhabitants of Lakewood, N. J., and those of other adjacent villages. It was the explosion of dynamite, which was used for the purpose of leveling a house of a notorious gambler. The explosion was so powerful that it was feared that the dynamite would have exploded in the works of the United States Dynamite Co., three miles from Tom's River. The explosion had occurred in the mine owned by Thomas Haggerty and William Nicholas, both of Manchester, the only occupants of the room were killed. Haggerty leaves a family. Nicholas was unmarried. The shock was perceptible in all the towns and villages within fifteen or twenty miles.

Petroleum in Iowa. WAVERLY, IOWA.—Another flowing well was struck in Franklin township, a few miles east of this city, on the farm of Doctor Lebert, after the depth of 175 feet. The force of the water as it made its exit was so great as to throw the 500 pound drill out of the hole. The geyser spouts a six inch stream nine feet high. This is the sixth flowing well in Franklin township within a radius of three miles.

A WEDDING IN JAPAN.

THE BRIDE WAS A VERY BEAUTIFUL GIRL. THE BRIDE WAS A VERY BEAUTIFUL GIRL.

An Odd Festival—Rich Habitations—The Husband Assumes the Wife's Name.

Once upon a time, writes Eva Beat in the Detroit Free Press, a card came to me bearing these words:

KITTO HAIKING AND LADY Request you to preside at the marriage of their daughter.

MINSO To the Honorable Mr. HUNTER, SHOTTSBUCK.

Then followed date and place. Of course I went. There was a sound of soft music as I entered the place, where I found many other Americans.