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#### THE NEWS.

Prof. Koch, the discoverer of a cure for consumption, is sick from the effects of an inoculation upon himself .- Dr. H. M. Dexter, editor of the Congregationalist, died in New Bedford, Mass. - William Turlington, cantly, was recaptured in Caseyville, Ky. A train on the Overland Pacific, near Salem, Oregon, went down through a trestle. Three were killed and many injured .--- William Denny, a prominent broker on the Mining Exchange in Spokane Falls, Wash., committed publishing house of D. Appleton & Co., is dead. - Corn is scarce in sections of Nebraska. The tobacco producers, in convention at Lexington, have determined to establish warehouses of their own. - One of the walls in the Federal Building in Chicago separated and caused a panie.— The Knox County Savings Bank, in Mount Vernon, Ohio, has suspended.—A row occurred at Ann Arbor, Mich., between the students and a company of militia. Many were hurt; one fatally.-The Rivermont Land Company of Virginia donated to the Randolph-Macon College forty neres of land, \$40,000 cash, and \$60,000 stock for a woman's college.—The Baltimore Tinplate Company was incorporated in Springfield Ill.—An epidemic of diphtheria is raging in Clementville, O.—The Homeopathic Medical Association is in session at Birmingham, Ma.—At the Protestant Epis-

copal Church Congress in Philadelphia the

topic, "Do We Need a Provincial System?" was discussed.—"Rory" Simms, alias Wilson,

a notorious burglar, was arrested in Phila-

delphia, charged with robbing the safe of

Frank Hoffe, a Washington jeweler. - There

will be no taniff, legislation other than the

will be no tariff, legislation other than the insertion of the tobocco clause at this session.

—"Red Syn," the Indian berb doctor, died in Washington.

Robert Starke, of West Point, Va., committed suicide.—It was discovered in New York that fifteen letter carriers were in collusion with the green goods men. The thirteenth Congress of the Profestantl Episcopal Church in the United States opened in St. Stephen's Church, Philadelphia. The eleventh annual Convention of the American Society of Mechanical Engineers opened in Richmond Va. - T. C. Dawson, of Glenville, Ala., was shot and killed on the race track at Columbus, Ga., in the presence of thousands of people by the brothers of a woman whom Dawson had married and deserted.—General Master Workman Powderly, in his address to the Knights of Labor Convention, in Denyer, Vol., advocated the discussion in the various assemblies of the tariff question, so that the numbers could vote intelligently on the matter. - Elmer Sharkey, the Preble county, Ohio, matricide, who was to have been executed at the Ohio penitentiary, has been granted another reprieve by Governor Campbell, until the latter is able to examine additional evidence .- A conspiracy has been unearthed on the part of the employes of the general passenger department of the Columbus, Hocking Valley and Toledo Bailroad to defraud the company by placing bogus passes and editors' books in circulation. The Chicago Presbytery has found the Rev. Dr-H. S. Williams, paster at Englewood guilty of every charge brought against him, and publicly admonished .- Jacob Herr, mayor of Brazil, Ind., has been deposed for inebriety.

-Dr. Boswell Gorham, a prominent physician living near Lexington, Ky., was shot and killed by a negro named Duncan .- Augustine Claguez, a San Francisco bootblack, shot his wife and himself .- John Sumner, one of Michigan's pioneers, died in Kalamazoo .-A prize herd of Berkshire hogs was nearly destroyed by cholera in Oskaloosa, Iowa.-Superintendent Porter, in an interview, refates the statement that the eleventh census was a partisan one. Gen. David Bell Mo-Kibbin was buried in the Arlington National Cemetery.

Six Michigan University students were jailed at Ann Harbor for engaging in rushing. -A fire at Sioux Falls, S. D., caused a loss of \$25,000 .- Surgeon Howard Smith has been put on the retired list of the navy .-- Thomas Keith was killed on a Wabash train at Ferguson, Mo., by John S. Davis, a watchman. Davis, who said it was an accident, was arrested.—Charles Green wood's woolen mill, Corinn, Me., was burned. Loss \$20,000 .- D. G. Campbell, of Meriam, Ks., a prominent temperance lecturer, was killed by a train at Olathe, Ks.—At Avondale, Ala., Nathan Terry and Washington Brown quarreled over a girl and Brown killed Terry.—In a fight at Latrobe, Pa., a policeman named Saxman shot and killed a laborer named Frisby.—
Fire destroyed the Hamilton Hotel and other property at Biggs, Cal. Loss \$18,000. John Beck was burned to death.—Bertram L. Bonsall, one of the founders of the Camden (N. J.) Post, died at Delair, that State, of consumption, aged thirty-seven .- Two apprentices for the new ship San Francisco leaped off an express train near Buffalo. John Prover was convioued at Wilkesbarre, Pa., of manslaughter for the murder of Hugh Grahams -A cable despatch from Paris said that Wilson McCandless, president of the Allegheny City National Bank, had died in that city .- Upton Amick, of Cumberland, Md., was beaten and robbed near St. Clairsvill, Pa.

### ASIATIC CHOLERA.

Corea Buffering with the Disease and

Eastern Siterin Attacked. A letter from Cores, received through the Department of State by the Marine Hospital Bureau, states that the Japanese Minister has been informed that seventy-one Japanese residents in Coren had died of cholera, the residents in Corea and died of cholers, the number of Japinese reported as having con-tracted the disease being 10%. The disease is reported very virtulent in Vladivostok, Russia. Both soldiers and the people were suffering from it. At Fuson the disease had taken a very avery form and great alarm existed among the Coreans. The number of deaths among Coreans was not known.

# OUR AGRICULTURE

Secretary Rusk's Hopeful View of Farming Interests.

Increased Exports of Cattle-Successful Experiments in Producing Sugar-

Department Work. The Secretary of Agriculture has presented his annual report to the President. He expresses a hopeful view of agricultural affairs, indicating the obvious benefits to farmers of certain legislation which he specifies. By comparing prices at Chicago for October 16 of 1890 and of 1889, he shows a marked increase in the values of agricultural products, especially of cereals. A tabular statement of agrisultural imports of the last fiscal year, including live animals, barley, hay, potatoes, hops, cheese, eggs, flax, wool, tobacco, wines, etc., the old and new tariff rates being given for sach, indicates a material increase in the import duties on these articles, and shows each to have been imported in considerable quantities. The Secretary asserts that, without ignoring the effects of natural causes in enbancing values, it is evident that the economic legislation of the last session of Corgress has directly benefitted the farmers; the improved value of cereals, as he believes, being largely due to the silver legislation, which moreover, has lessened the influence of Russia and India, our wheat competitors in British markets.

Our increased export trade in cattle and animal products, another cause of congratula-lation, he traces to the energetic and effective measures adopted for the cradication of pleuropneumonia and to the growing appreciation at home and abroad of the department's ability to suppress or effectually control contagious animal diseases. As an important step toward securing from European governments which have discriminated against our cattle and animal products, some official recognition of the immunity of American cattle from contagious diseases, he mentions the system of co-inspection, established by him, with the assistance of the Department of State, enabling American veterinarians in the service of his department to inspect all American cattle landed at British ports and inspected by British officials. He declares that not a single case of contagious pleuro-pneumonia has been alleged to exist among

American cattle shipped to British ports since this action; not, indeed, since March last. The department is now prepared to carry on: the inspection of export cattle before shipment, provided for by the act of August 30. Similar energy has been directed to our pork interests, the department having already undertaken the in-pection called for by the same act. The Secretary strongly recommends an inspection law still more comprehensive, of all animals slaughtered for interstate or foreign trade. He is confident that state or foreign trade. He is confident that all grounds for allegations against the purity and wholesomeness of American meat products, or against the freedom of American animals from communicable diseases, would be removed by the precautions which he could thus enforce; that the government could then insist upon the withdrawal of all such charges; and that in case present discriminations are continued we should be fully criminations are continued we should be full justified In employing the retaliatory meas-

ures provided by law.

The present immunity of Northern cattle from Texas fever he believes to be due to a general compliance with the regulations of the department issued last spring, assurances to this effect having been received from large dealers in cattle, who report a consequent facilitation of their business, and a saving effected by reduced insurance rates which for the season will aggregate over a million dollars. Greater authority is desired, however, to enable the Secretary to deal effective-

ly with animal diseases.

The outlook for a home sugar industry is considered favorable. A good article of sugar is shown to have been produced profitably from sorghum, varieties of which, with large sugar content, have been developed through the efforts of the Department of Agriculture. Analyses by the Department chemist of beets grown in various states from seed distributed last spring, indicate a high per cent. of sugar, and afford conclusive proof that large sections of the country are adapted to the suc-cessful culture of the sugar beet. Practical results obtained in Nebraska and Kansas, moreover, demonstrate the feasibility of home grown sugar manufacture. The Secretary predicts that in the near future half of our sugar will be thus supplied. He announces the establishment of three national sugar experiment stations, devoted one each to cane,

sorghum and beet sugar. the provisions of the Tariff bill, Sceretary Rusk finds what he regards as some glaring inconsistencies in it that gives entire control of sugar manufacturing and bounty payments to a subordinat: officer of the Treasury Department, in spite of the fact that heretofore the Department of Agriculture has been charged with the general supervision of the sugar industry, both in its cultural and manufacturing phases. It makes it the duty of the Secretary of the Treasary, furthermore, to furnish regulations as to the importation of animals, the inspection of which devolves upon officers of the Department of Agriculture, and to decide upon questions involving familiarity with the subject of animal diseases at home and abroad; whereas the Secretary of Agriculture is the only officer required by law to be informed as to the existence of

law to be informed as to the existence of animal diseases in foreign countries, and as to the possibility or probability of such diseases being communicated to our domestic animals. Reference is made to the forthcoming trans-fer of the Weather Bureau to the Department of Agriculture, with a declaration of the Secretary's desire to widen the present scope of the bureau, so as to increase its benefits to agriculture. He also insists strongly upon the necessity for more frequent representation He also insists strongly upon of the department at meetings of agricultural and kindred societies. He desires also to so utilize state and county fairs, and this he believes will moreover lead to a wider acquaintance by the officers of the department with the natural resources of the country, besides, no doubt, affording a good opportunity to add to the accessions of the agricultural

museum.

The possibility of serving the corn grower throughout the country by extending the market for Indian corn in foreign countries, has engaged the Secretary's attention, with the result that he has appointed a special agent abroad having special qualifications for this duty, to investigate and report upon the possibilities of promoting the consumption of Indian corn in European countries.

The frequent occurrence of important international agricultural gatherings is mentioned and the fact is pointed out that at these the United States, the greatest agricultural country in the

United States, the greatest agricultural country in the world, is most frequently conspicuous by its absence.

In concluding his report he says: "I feel amply justified in expressing my general matterieties at the condition of agricultural matters in our country," adding, that in spite of the effects of former agricultural depression and of such local depression as must exist, more or less, at all times in some sections, at least, of so want a country as ours, yet, "a careful review of the events of the past year

# and a general survey of the agricultural field oday betoken marked improvement in the condition of our agriculturals and promise well for their future, will being." He believes that the attention paid to agricultural interests in the recent national legislation will assure farmers of the appreciation of their wants by our public men, and will also secure them many benefits in the name of increasing intelligence, of their greater desire for information in regard to everything pertaining to

intelligence, of their greater desire for infor-mation in regard to everything pertaining to their calling, and especially "as to the scien-tific principles, which all are now beginning to recognize as lying at the very foundation of successful agricultural work."

He refers with satisfaction to the general

liberal manner in which provision has been made for satisfying these aspirations, but h made for satisfying these aspirations but he points out, too, that their very existence today in so large a degree, throws a heavy burden of responsibility upon the national Department of Agriculture, an equally heavy responsibility upon the national legislature, which is responsible for providing it with means to carry on its work, and a heavy responsibility also upon the numerous agricultural colleges and experiment stations distributed throughout the country, and which have all been made in such a marked degree recipients of the national bounty. He ends by ceclaring that he looks forward with conby ceclaring that he looks forward with con-fidence "to the time when in the high quality of its work, as well as in the magnitude of its enterprise, the agriculture of the United States shall not only lead all other industries in this country, but shall be the leader, in this great industry, of all other countries."

## SHOT ON A RACE TRACK.

The Terrible Revenge of Two Brothers in Georgia.

A terrible sensational tragedy occurred on the race track at the Chattaboochee Valley Exposition, now in progress in Columbus, Ga., which has created intense excitement, owing to the prominence of all the parties involved, Among the attractions of the day was a gentleman's trotting race, in which several wellknown gentlemen entered. Among them was T. C. Dawson, of Glennville, Aln. There were probably 15,000 people on the grounds

and the grand stand was packed with ladies and children.

Immediately after the close of the race, Dawson drove into the open space immediately in the rear of the judges' stand, directly opposite the grand stand, and got out of his sulky. In a few seconds the crowd was startled by the report of a pistol and the sight of Dawson running, pursued by three men, who were firing at him. Dawson was seen trying to get his pistol from his pocket as he ran, and, as soon as he secured the weapon, he turned on his pursuers and returned the fire. Some thirteen shots in all were fired; Dawson fell and expired in a few minutes. The attack was so sudden and in such a public place that many imagined it was a sham fight on the Wild West order, and this alone prevent ed a panic. As soon as it was known that it was a real tragedy, the grand stand was de-serted by the crowd of ladies. Police were quickly on the ground and arrested the three men, who were Dick Howard and Robert Howard, brothers, and their brother-in-law, James Bickerstaff. There were four balls in Dawson, two of which inflicted fatal wounds. The cause of the shooting had its origin in a family trouble. Dawson having married and deserted a Miss Howard, sister of the two men named. The parties all have strong friends. The prisoners have secured eminent bounsel. refuse to talk further than to claim that the were justified, and ask suspension of publi opinion. Dawson was a son of Hen. W. C. Dawson, a prominent, wealthy citizen of Alabama, now residing in Eufaula. The Howards belong to one of the oldest and most respectfamilies in Georgia. The tragedy has cast a gloom over the community.

### BURIAL OF GENERAL CROOK.

His Remains Deposited in the Arlington

Cemetery. The remains of the Major General George Crook were brought to Washington from Oakland, Md., and interred with military honors in the National Cemetery at Arlington in the presence of a few long-time friends of the dead general. The casket, which was encased in a pine box, enveloped in a large United States flag, was borne from the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Station by six sergeants of artillery and placed in a hearse. The body had been escorted here from Oakland by Gen. Schofield, General Breck, Colonel H. C. Corbin, Webb S. Hayes, who came from Chicago; Colonel T. H. Stanton, who came from Omaha; Captain John G. Bourke and Licutenants Kennon and Andrews. A small procession, consisting of these gentlemen and a few other intimale friends of the dead man, was formed and moved slowly through the misty streets to Arlington. At the Virginia end of the Aqueduct Bridge the procession was met and escorted to the cemetery by Company B, of the Fourth, and Company B, of the Sixth Cavalry, which are now stationed at Fort Myer, but were a part of General Crook's command when he was in charge of the De-partment of Arizona. When the grave which ad been dug near the last resting-place of General Belknap not far from the auditorium, was reached, the juneral party alighted and gathered around the grave. A cloud of mist obscured the surrounding country, and the silence was only broken by the rattle of fall-ing leaves as the body was lowered into the grave. There was no audible prayer delivered. The soldiers fired three times, and the company trumpeter blew "taps;" the earth was shoveled into the grave, and the party moved away. O' RESTELL DELLA

## MARKETS.

BALTIMORE-Flour-City Mills, extra,\$5.20 @\$5.37. Wheat—Southern Fultz, 1014@102 Corn—Southern White, 60@61c., Yellow, 59@61c. Oats—Southern and Pennsylvania 48@504c. Rye—Maryland and Pennsylvania 75.@76c. Hay—Maryland and Pennsylvania 11.50@\$12.00. Straw - Wheat, 7.50@\$8.50. Butter-Eastern Creamery, 23@24c., near-by receipts 13@14c. Cheese—Eastern Fancy Cream, 10@11c., Western, 8@94c. Eggs—21@ 22c. Tobacco, Leaf—Interior, 1@\$1.50, Good Common, 4@\$5.00, Middling, 6@\$8.00, Good to fine red, 9@\$11.00. Fancy 12@\$13.00.

NEW YORK—Flour—Southern Good to choice extra, 4.25@\$6.85, Wheat—No. 1 White 1.06@1.08c, Rye-State 58@60c, Corn-Southern Yellow, 584@582c, Oats—White, State 45@50c, Butter—State, 12@19c, Cheese—

State, 7½@9jc. Eggs-23@24c.
PHILADELPHIA — Flour — Pennsylvania fancy, 4.25@\$4.50. Wheat Pennsylvania and Southern Red, 1.03@1.03½c. Rye-Pennsylvania, 56@57c. Corn-Southern Tellow, 58½@59c. Oats-54½@55c. Butter-State, 23@29c. esc-New York Factory, 10@101c. Eggs-State, 22(a)24c.

CATTLE. BALTIMORE-Beer-4.25@\$4.45. Вартимик—Всет——1.20(94.45) Sheep-3.50(\$5.00. Hogs—5.00(\$8.00. Sheep-4.00(\$5.40. Hogs—4.20(\$4.90. Sheep-4.00(\$5.40. Hogs—4.20(\$4.90. Sheep-5.00@\$5.20. Hoge 3.70@\$4.60.

# NAVAL DISASTER

A British Torpedo Gruiser Wreeked off the Coast of Spain.

Only Three Out of Two Hundred and Seventy Persons Saved The People are Swept from the Decks.

A despatch from London, Eng., says: The British torpedo cruiser Serpent has foundered off the coast of Spain. The Serpent was a twin screw vessel of 1,770 tons, and 3,500 horse-power. She carried six guns. She was at a point twenty miles north of

Cape Finis erre-Out of a total of two hundred and fifty souls en board, only three hundred were saved. A heavy mist prevniled at the time of the disheavy mist prevailed at the time of the dis-aster. Owing to the violence of the storm, it was impossible to send assistance from the shore. Tremendous seas swept the decks of the doomed vessel, carrying away group after group of the unfortunate men on board.

The news of the wreck was conveyed to Corunna a distance of sixty will cover

Corunna, a distance of sixty miles over and will have a capacity of fifty tons a day. mountain roads. The Serpent's complement was one hundred

and seventy officers and men. The others on board were gaing out to relieve men now on ships on the African station.

The cruiser was a swift, light wessel, one of the citizens of Salem, Roanoke county The cruiser was a swift, light vessel, one of eight commenced during the administration of Lord Northbrook. She was launched in 1887. Was built after the ideas of Admiral Cooper Key, who insisted upon an immense horse-power, which, according to previous notions, was out of all proportion to her displacement. She could maintain a speed of seventeen knots an hour. The vessel was 225 feet long, while she had a draught of only 141 to an hour from their wounds. seventeen knots an hour. The vessel was 225 feet long, while she had a draught of only 145

feet.

The relatives of the crew of the Serpent at Plymouth and the dock-yard people there are full of gossip about the lost cruiser. It is claimed that she was unsequently, and that she broke down on all her trial trips. Commander Ross is said to have been in the habit of treating his men with undue severity a lord gal-

The Serpent was on her maiden voyage. She was commissioned for service in Africa. last June, but was detained by several mishaps to her machinery. She and her consorts were cordially disliked by the service. The Serpent has a bad record. She broke down more than once in the maneuvers of Several admirals condemned the whole

class as crank.

Lloyd's agent at Corunna felegraphs. It appears that the Serpent was running for shelter in one of the bays north of Finisterre. It is not known whether she foundered or grounded on the fearful reefs that are a continuation of the Galician Mountains. If she foundered, nobody need be surprised but the admiralty. If she grounded on the reefs, she could not stand a minute's battering in a

heavy sea.

MADRID.—An official telegram from Crunna says that the Serpent was wrecked off
Cape Buoy, near the village of Camarinas.
There were two hundred and seventy-six persons abourd, of whom only three were saved. The gevernor has ordered the authorities at Camarinas to render every a sistance in their

The three persons saved from the Serpent are sailors, who swam ashore at Camarinas. board were drowned, but only four bodies have been washed ashore, as yet. There is no telegraph station at Camarinas.

### THANKSGIVING DAY.

A Proclamation Issued by President Harrison.

The President has issued a proclamation designating Thursday, November 27, as a day of thanksgiving. The following is the proclamation by the President of the United A Proclamation.

By the grace and favor of Almighty God the people of this nation have been led to the closing days of the passing year, which has been full of the blessings of peace and the comforts of plenty. Bountiful compensation has come to us for the work of our minds and of our hands in every department of human

Now, therefore, I, Benjamin Harrison, President of the United States of America, do hereby appoint Thursday, the twenty seventh day of the present mouth of November, to be observed as a day of prayer and thanksgiving; and I do invite the people upon that day to cease from their labors to neet in their accustomed houses of worship and to join in rendering gratitude and praise to our beneficent Creator for the rich bless ings He has granted to us as a nation, and in voking the continuance of His protection and grace for the future. I commend to my fellow-citizens the privilege of remembering the poor, the homeless and the sorrowful. Let us endeayor to merit the promised recompense of charity and the gracious acceptance of our

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United

States to be affixed.

Done at the city of Washington this eighth day of November, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety, and of the independence of the United States the one hundred and fifteenth. BENJ. HARRISON. [Seal.] By the President:

JAMES G. BLAINE,

#### Secretary of State TRAIN ROBBER CAPTURED.

The Story of a Bold Attack Upon North Pacific Train.

Postoffice Inspector Watkins, of Chicago, arrived home, having in custody William E, Newberry, who is said to be the leader of one of the most daring train robberies of recent years. June 6th, Northern Pacific train was stopped at New Salem, N. D., by highwaymen. Two masked men climbed upon the engine and compelled the engineer and fireman to detach the engine from the train and then to pull out. Having taken the engine about twenty rods the engineer was ordered to stop, and the engineerand fireman were taken back to the train, where they were ordered to batter down the door of the express car. With the first attack on the ear the express clerk escaped from it and saved the contents of the sates, as he carried with him their keys. Asy ing entered the car the two robbers compelled the engineer, the fireman and the postal clerk to cut open the mail pouches and to carry the first-class registered mail matter to the rob-bers' horses. About 500 packages, containing \$45,000 in cash, were thus secured. G. E. Bailey, one of the highwaymen, was subscquently captured, and is now serving a term in the North Dakota peniteutiary. The search for Newberry has been carried on by the pos-tal authorities ever since and he was arrested at Plains, Va. Newberry comes of an excellent Virginia family.

Dr. J. T. ROTHBOCK, of West Chester, Pa. has been awarded a silver medal for his photographs of American trees exhibited in the forestry division of the Paris Exposition.

#### SOUTHERN ITEMS.

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INTERESTING NEWS COMFILED

FROM MANY SOURCES. The chestnat crop of Preston county, W. Vm, has already yielded arcturn of \$30,000. -Railrouds are now running through all but twelve of the ninety-six counties in North Carolina & San

-The First National Bank of Durham, N.C. fins increased its capital stock from \$100,000 to \$200,000. 10 gp - 45

-The receipts of cotton in Raleigh, N. C. to date this season are 19,064 bales, against 8,580 bales for the corresponding week last year.

-While two daughters of E. W. Riddle, of Glenville, W. Va., were crossing the Kanawha River, the beat was capsized and both were

-Another land development company has just been organized in Winston, N. C., with a cash capital of \$190,000, to be increased if de-sired to \$500,000.

Mrs. Mary J. Boyd. Inte Postmistress at Bilesville, Stanly county, N.C., charged with rifling registered letters of their contents, was acquitted in the federal court at States-

in an hour from their wounds.

-Lynchburg, Va., will soon have two lines of electric street cars. The poles for both are being rapidly laid along the public thoroughfares, and the work of constructing the roadway and laying the rails of one of the lines. bus already begun

-Two young men have recently been expelled from the Virginia Military Institute. The cause for this was the refusal of the cadets to give the officers of the institute information demanded regarding some occurence on the

—The Berryville (Va.) Water Company has decided to bring its supply of water from the Blue Ridge mountain, where springs were found with a capacity of water sufficient to meet the needs of a town having a population of 10,000 inhabitants

-Mr. Ashby Sheward was driving down Buck Hill, near Martinsburg, W. Va., when his horse became unmanageable and commenced kicking, throwing out him and the two young ladies who were accompanying injuring them all badly, and the buggy was demolished.

Benton Huggins, living six miles from Wheeling, W. Va., was murdered last week. Wm. Main and Karr Kimble, who are suspected of the murder have been arrested. It game of cards

—A man who gave the name of Richard Wingo, and said he was an Englishman and had come directly from Huntington, W. Va., died suddenly in Roanoke, Va. He answers the description of John Ogden, an English

—A general fight took place at Irvine, Estelle county, Ky., in which two persons were killed and several wounded. John Wilson, Super-intendent of public schools, and D. R. Lilly, son of Judge Lilly, were killed, and Grant Lilly dangerously wounded. Pistols were the weapons used. The trouble grew out of the election.

-James Lytch, a prominent citizen of Rich-mond county, N. C., and inventor of the Eclipse Cotton planter, was killed accidentally on the Little Pee Dee River. He was, crossing on a dam in a buggy when the horse became frightened, throwing the buggy with Mr. Lytch under it into the water, causing his death in a few hours.

President Kimball, of the Norfolk and Western Railroad, says: "The Shemandoah Valley Road will be put into first-class condition. Old trestles will be removed and new ones put in their stead. The iron viaducts will be substituted for the high ones. It is the intention of the company to make the road first-class in every respect.

-On October 13th a steel bridge, located on the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad near Belair, W. Va., was demolished by the abutments washing out. The open space was closed by a trestie. A freight train passing over the trestle became derailed, and the cars running over the timbers broke them down and allowed six freight cars to fall into the bed of the stream. No one was hurt, but the break cut off communication for a couple of days.

—Mrs. McKee, who poisoned a female neigh-bor near Rome, Ga., for \$300, has been arrested in Volusia county, Florida. The murder took place six weeks ago, when Mrs. McKee mysteriously disappeared. She was tracked to Atlanta and there became lost. A week ago she was heard from in Florida, where she was passing off as a consumptive from the North she was about to take leave for Cuba when the was arrested by Sheriff Stephens, of olusia county.

### CARRIED OFF BY A WHALE.

Six of a Whaler's Crew Towed to Profiable Death by a Levinthan.

The steam whaler Narwhal and whaling bark Charles W. Morgan have arrived at San Francisco from the Arctic. Both vessels met with serious accidents, which occasioned loss of life. The Norwhal had a successful cruise, having brought down 1,600 barrels of oil and 29,000 pounds of bone.

When off Cape Libson one dark and squally night the waves washed over the Narwhal, and carried six of her watch overboard. The return of the wave carried two of the men back on board, but the other four were never

seen again. Captain J. S. Layton, of the bark Charles W. Morgan, reports a catch of 240 barrels of oil and 2,500 pounds of bone. On the 1st of September last, while in the Sea of Okhotsk, ninety miles off land, a half gale blowing, a whale rose a few hundred yards from the ship, and the boats were lowered. The whale was successfully harpooned and started off at a rapid rate, towing after him the bost which contained Second Mate Martin and five men. When last seen the bost was a mile and a half

when just seen the boat was a mile and a half away, still fast to the animal.

That night it came on to blow and the boat was in all probability swamped. The crew say that the second mate probably did not cut away for fear of being laughed at and held on until darkness cut him off from the ship.

James Cook, one of the seamen in the boat, had wealthy administration of the seamen in the boat, had wealthy administration of the seamen in the boat. had wealthy relations in Iowa, and ran away from home because he could not get along with a member of his family. If the boat lived through the storm there would be chance of the crew reaching land, as there was a week's provisions for each man on board.

## DOWN WENT THE TRESTLE

A Disserous Wreck on the Overla Pacific Rattroad.

Shortly after 8.30 o'clock P. M. the Over land Pacific train, south-bound, went throu the north end of a trestle over Lake Labish, about five miles from Salem, Oregon. The trestle must have given away as soon as engine struck it, and the train and treatle all went down together. The engine was overturned and half buried in the mud, and following this were the tender, mail, baggage and express cars, amoking car and tourist sleeper. All were broken to pieces. Engineer McFadden, Fireman Tim MaNeal and an unknown white man were instantly killed.

The train carried over one hundred persons, nearly all of whom were more or less

sons, nearly all of whom were more or less injured.

The first-class day coach, which was saved from going over, alighting with the front end on an old tree broken off about even with the treatle. The seats in the car were every one broken to splinners, and the partitions in the car were frown into kindling wood. Then followed the smoker, the seats in which were nearly all broken. Next was the fourist sleeper, in which were some twenty-five or thirty passengers; of this number only three were uninjured. Next was the Pullman car Alatia, with seventeen passengers, and only were uninjured. Next was the Pullman car Alata, with seventeen passengers, and only three escaped without injury. The next and last on was the Pullman Roseburg, is which were fifteen passengers; only four of these es-caped with slight bruises. In the smoker and day coach every seat was occupied. The ma express and baggage cars overturned. The total number of deaths from the accident wi total number of deaths from the accident will probably reach as high as ten, as many have sustained what it is feared will prove serious internal injuries. The body of a tramp was taken out of the wreck, making four dead recovered. Fires were built on either side of the train to keep the wounded warm who had been removed from the wreck, and to light the way of the workers who had hantened to the rescue from the city and vicinity. Laid out on the ground were the mangled corpses recovered from the wreck; regining on improvised helps about the fires were the wounded. vised beds about the fices were the w while standing about, lending what as they could, were those less seriously w and around these and everywhere were the crowds who had come to help or from curiosit. In the conches standing on the fallen trestle work were the same scenes, every available. cushion being occupied by some unfortunate one, more or less injured. As soon as the doc-tors from Salem strived they set about dress ing wounds and administering to the needs of

the injured.

The bridge is about 600 feet long and in the orting is about our text to an analysis in teen to twenty feet high. It is suppose the engineer felt the trestle give way as sor as his engine struck it. He gave one sho whistle and set the brakes. The train move ahead about fifty yards as it went down.

#### WORK AND WORKERS

THE spoolers in the Merrimae Mills, in Lowell, Mass, have had their pay reduced 16 cents per day and the wages of the drawing-in girls have been cut. It is thought among the operatives that a general cut down will

THE Chicage, Milwaukee & St. Paul Rail-road Company has notified all its parlor car conductors that hereafter their monthly salaries will be reduced twenty dollars. They have heretofore received forty to fifty dollars

THE piano manufacturers in New York City have united in refusing the demands of their employees for ten hours' pay for nine hours' work five days in each week, and eight hours on Saturday.

ALL the coal mines in the Morris, Illinois district have suspended operations because of a disagreement between employers and em-The operators recently raised th price of coal 25 cents a ton. At a meeting of the miners a demand was made for 10 cents of the 25 cents. This was refused, and all the men refused to enter the mines. Public sentimem is entirely with the miners, and it is believed that their demand will be granted.

THE cotton weavers in Lonsdale, Rhode Island, have received notice of a cut-down.
They were getting 53 cents on a 50-yard long cut, but they are to run a Juer grade of goods, with five yards additional on the length, and will receive but 38 cents a cut. The Valley Falls and Ashton weavers' wages have been reduced about as much.

THE coal miners in Sangamon county, Illinois, met in Springfield, in the hope that the operators would send them some word, but they made no sign, and the meeting was adthey made no sigu, and the meeting was adjourned, subject to a call from the operators for a conference. It was announced that a meeting would not be held until the operators did call for it. The men in the nime of the seventeen mines of the county are at work, the operators having conceded the demand for 62 cents a ton. In the other mines they are still idle, and the operators say that rather than pay the advance demanded, they will let their mines be idle all winter.

A DESPATCH from Scottdale, Par, says that the employees of the Frick coke works, in the Connellsville region, went on a strike for the reinstatement of Andrew Verostro, the discharged tip-top committee man. The company agreed to submit the matter to arbitration, and the men returned to work pending the adjustment.

THE wages of the freight engineeers and firemen of the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Enilroad have been increased 20 cts a day. The engineers are advanced from \$3.5 to \$3.70, and the firemen from \$2.65 to \$1.85.

## MILITARY REPORTS.

Gen. McKeever Notes an Improvement in Military School-Desertion,

Acting Adjutant General McKeever has submitted to the Secretary of War his angual report on matters connected with the army not covered in his report to the General of the Army.

Concerning military schools, General Me-Kesver says that the average number of pupils over 15 years of age attending these schools over 10 years of age attending these whools during the past year was 11,649, and 6,005 of this number received military instruction. These schools, he says, are improving in the number of pupils attending them.

General McKeever recommends that the reward for the arrest of deserters be increased from \$50 to \$100, and he also recommends that the pay of non-commissioned officers be increased.

General McKeever says that on Jhm General McKeever says that on Jhan last there were 481 prisoners at the Fu Leavenworth Military Prison. The condition of the prison during the year was most but the large number of discharges and 25 ductions of sentance, and especially that cussion throughout the newspapers and nals of the country regarding an amnes deserters, produced a spirit of very gree poil-lessness, which resulted in numerous branch of the prison rules and in a few mans subordination.

ROCHEFORT has fought twenty-; during his career as a namphletee having been wounded in seven vester, escaped unburt in the remaining this pla