

# THE PALATKA DAILY NEWS.

VOL. I.

PALATKA, FLORIDA, TUESDAY, MARCH 4, 1884.

NO. 5.

## TELEGRAPHIC SPARKLES.

THE LATEST NEWS FROM ALL PARTS BY WIRE AND CABLE.

**Boiled Down and Summarized that the Reader May Enjoy it in a Few Words.**

An election was held Saturday in Kansas to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Representative Haskel. The result is not known.

A special dispatch from Waldo Florida reports the burning of the steamer Lewis which ran between that point and Melbourne on the Santa Fe Lake.

In the city election at Lexington, Ky., the Democrats elected four out of twenty-two of their candidates, the rest being elected by the Republicans and bolting Democrats.

The East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia has paid the last instalment in the purchase of the Brunswick and Macon rail road to the Georgia State Treasurer, in State bonds.

The schooner H. A. DeWitt for Bath, Me. from Darien, Ga., is ashore on the Hedge Fence shoals in Vineyard Sound and pounding heavily. The sea is breaking over her.

The loss by the overflow along the Red river is very great in stock and forage, but no estimate of the damages has been given. Most of the plantations for one hundred miles above Shreveport and for thirteen miles below on the west side of the river, and several plantations on the east side, are under water. Above Shreveport the river is falling rapidly, and but little additional damage is apprehended.

A great battle has been fought at Trinket in upper Egypt between the British force under General Graham and the rebel army of rebels. The works of the rebels were stormed at the point of the bayonet and captured including four krupp guns two howitzers and a machine gun. One thousand of the rebels were stricken down while the British loss was less than two hundred. More fighting is anticipated.

## STATE NEWS.

A colony from Ohio contemplates settling in Jackson county.

Judge Christie has determined to resign his official position as County Judge of Jefferson within the next few days.

By the death of R. B. Whitfield, Monticello lost its only Justice of the Peace, and the vacancy has never been filled by the Governor.

Senator R. B. Langdon and wife, of Minnesota, celebrated the twenty-fifth anniversary of their marriage at Jacksonville, Thursday night.

President J. A. Van Hoose, of the Birmingham (Ala.) Board of Trade, has written a letter to W. D. Chipley, President of the Board of Pensacola, advocating a united effort on the part of the two cities to secure an official opinion on the advantages offered by Pensacola for the location of a national foundry for the manufacture of heavy ordnance for the use of the army and navy of the United States. Birmingham is interested in the matter on account of its coal and iron interests.

At Gainesville a couple of white men from near LaCrosse, named Cathcart and Beck, were arrested for being drunk, disorderly and carrying concealed weapons. The men endeavored to gain admittance into a house in the precincts of "Scubetown," but a shot deterred them. Withdrawing, they fired four shots back into the dwelling, and then ran rapidly down town. Meeting a colored Arlington House waiter, they fired a shot at him, but missed him. An officer in company with the waiter, ran after and arrested them. They left \$42.50 as a fine and costs, which was imposed by the Mayor.

The committee sent from Pensacola to Washington, to work for appropriations for that city, has returned and made its report. They say: "The navy yard may possibly be held as it is for future uses, but under the present administration no improvement can be hoped for. Second—The Escambia, Conecuh and Choctawatchie rivers are receiving attention from the local representatives, with good prospects of fair appropriations. Third—The matter of lights between our harbor and Milton and Ferry Pass is before the Committee on Commerce, and we would suggest a committee to correspond specially with that committee on this subject." A free mail delivery service is unobtainable with annual receipts of only \$11,000. The chances for an improvement of the bar at the entrance to the harbor are not satisfactory, and the committee recommend that Maj. Darnell, U. S. engineer in charge of this department, be invited to visit Pensacola and examine personally into the city's wants.

In England there is annually an "Actors Saturday," when the professionals all over the realm contribute to the benevolent fund that corresponds in some respects to our actors' fund. On the recurrence of this observance, a few dry-goods Mary Anderson gave \$250 and Lotta \$100. Irving, Langtry, Wyndham and other English actors now in this country sent various sums.

## ARRESTED AT THE ALTAR.

An Exciting Scene at a Revival Meeting in Reading, Pa.

Special to the World.  
READING, Pa., February 28.—For some weeks past a religious revival has been in progress at the United Brethren church, on Ninth street. Meetings have been held nightly and the excitement has sometimes been very great. The services have been of the usual revival character—a short sermon or exhortation followed by prayer and singing, during which all those who desired to do so were invited to come forward to the "anxious seat" and be prayed for.

The meeting last night was one of the most exciting since the revival began. The sermon had been an unusually effective one, and at the close several persons "went forward." Among the latter was a young woman who first wept almost convulsively for a few moments, and then began to pray with much fervor for conversion. Her actions were at times almost hysterical, and the audience in consequence became very much excited. This excitement was soon very greatly increased by the appearance of a slightly-built young man, accompanied by an elderly woman, who made their way with some difficulty up the crowded aisles to the altar, where the sobbing woman was still kneeling, surrounded by a crowd of other people, kneeling and standing, all of whom were either standing or praying, and too deeply interested to notice the intruders. The slightly-built young man was recognized by many in the house as Mr. Schleit, husband of the kneeling woman, and his companion as his mother-in-law, and instantly there was increased confusion. Many sprang to their feet and others climbed upon the seats in order to get the best possible view of what was to be done. Fifty voices were heard uttering all sorts of exclamations, as many present knew the object of the visit.

The confusion that followed was very great. The "mourner" continued their prayers and the young woman who was wanted besought those around her not to be taken away because she wanted to continue in her efforts to be converted.

At this juncture another intruder appeared. He was in the full uniform of a policeman and easily made his way to the front, where he took Mr. Schleit and his mother-in-law into custody and marched them out, after which the meeting proceeded, and the excitement, which had been of the most intense kind, gradually cooled down. Mayor Rowe's court-room was crowded this morning when the case was heard. The accused, Mr. Schleit, is a respectable and peaceable young man. He said he had not gone into the church to create a disturbance, but simply to prevent his mother-in-law from making a fuss. The mayor administered a severe reprimand and fined the prisoner \$3.50, which he paid, and was discharged. Joel Ganser, one of the leading members, said: "When the mourner's mother went up the aisle and wanted to pull Mrs. Schleit from the altar, I was at the door, and after she came in I locked it. Then in response to loud hammerings I opened it and Mr. Schleit entered. He rushed up the aisle, attracting the attention of every one. I went after him, met him, and asked him for an explanation of his conduct. He refused to say anything, and then, as the excitement increased, we called the officer and had him arrested."

## Freddy and His Chum.

Speaking of theatrical matters, says a New York letter to the Albany Journal, Freddy Gebhardt is no longer the companion of Mrs. Langtry. He is now going about town with his brother-in-law, Freddy Neilson. They are seen at the theaters together and on the avenue arm in arm. They lounge at the same club and not infrequently Gebhardt goes with Neilson down town to his office to keep the broker company while he indulges in what he calls work. They are rather a handsome pair of men. Neilson has the felicity of being told that he resembles the Prince of Wales, though in fact he is much better looking than the head of the British aristocracy. He is a tall, well-made and agreeable. He is a member of the Coaching Club, keeps twelve horses in his stable, employs ten servants and lives like a lord. I tell you this, not because the man is intrinsically interesting, but in order to add the fact that he got into a state of affluence by good luck. Here was a case in which, rarely enough, a society beauty did not gain but gave wealth in matrimony. A few years ago Neilson was a dweller in a cheap boarding house in Seventeenth street, occupied a fourth-story back room, spent his evenings playing billiards in a neighboring saloon, and all the fortune that he enjoyed was in his mind. Then he fell in with Freddy Gebhardt's sister. He married her within a few months. The next helpful thing that happened to him was the death of the senior Gebhardt, who left his two children a million dollars each. Mrs. Neilson is one of the celebrated young married women beauties of New York.

William Horace Lingard has purchased the "Rajah," for use in England, and it will be brought out at the Strand Theatre, London, at the close of Miss Minnie Palmer's present engagement.

## A COLUMN OF MELANGE.

GENERAL INFORMATION, BUSINESS AND A SPICE OF POLITICS.

**What Our Exchanges Bring in the Way of News from all Sections of the States and the World at Large.**

### Trade Embarrassments.

Bradstreet's Budget.  
There were 218 failures in the United States reported to Bradstreet's during the past week, which contained a holiday. The number was 25 less than the preceding week of 1883, and 83 more than the corresponding week in 1882. About 83 per cent. were those of traders whose capital was less than \$5,000. Compared with the previous week the Middle States had 40, a decrease of 17; New England States 26, a decrease of 8; Southern States 51, an increase of 6; Western States 82, a decrease of 4; Pacific Coast States and territories 19, a decrease of 3; Canada and the provinces had 33, a decrease of 33. In the principal trades they were as follows: General stores 39, grocers 33, shoes 16, liquors 12, manufacturers 10, bakers and confectioners 9, clothing 9, dry goods 9, hardware and agriculture implements 9, furniture 8, grain, flour and millers 7, fancy goods 6, jewelry 6, tobacco and cigars 6, produce and provisions 6, stationers, printers, etc. 5, drugs 5, hotels and restaurants 4, bankers and brokers 3, carriages 2, coal 2, crockery 2, lumber 2, musical instruments 2, butchers 2.

### History of the Potato.

The history of the potato is quite modern and gives rise to the question: How did our great grandfathers do without the sculent? It is originally a South American plant, and was introduced in Virginia in 1620, but not generally known in England until a century or more later. In Pennsylvania potatoes became popular about 1685, the followers of Penn being good liveries, but the new Yorkers were slower in introducing them. In 1775, as we are told, 11,000 acres were grown on a sixteen-acre patch in New York—rather a large potato story, even for virgin soil. They were deemed an exotic rarity at a Harvard University dinner in 1717, and not brought into culture in New England till 1718. In Connecticut it was held that if a man ate potatoes every day the habit would kill him in seven years—just as some of our Southern farmers now contend that if the soil is plowed more than three inches deep it will ruin the ground, "and it won't fetch anything." The world moves.

### A Victim of the War.

Columbus (Ga.) Times.  
A skeleton of a confederate soldier has just been unearthed two miles from Atlanta, besides the new Flat shoals road. No portion of the uniform could be found, neither had any brass buttons stood the battle with rust. Part of the shoes, however, remained, as did also the shirt buttons. The shoes were the heavy brogan pattern used by the confederate troops during the last years of the war, while the buttons were quickly recognized as the confederate "rice button." While the bones were being removed a minnie ball fell from what had once been the man's chest, and this is supposed to have been the missile which produced death.

### Antiquated Senate Rule.

New York Herald.  
Some one has exhumed from a very old journal of the United States Senate the fact that whenever a member was absent, even for a day, his salary was deducted. It is not stated when this sensible custom was dropped, but the date may safely be set, in a rough way, at the time when it became fashionable to elect men to the senate merely to talk politics and distribute offices. When such men are absent the country is too greatly the gainer to think of doing anything to compel attendance.

### Why They are Amazed.

Griffin (Ga.) News.  
The strongest argument the republicans can make against the Morrison tariff bill is that it does not meet with the approval of the manufacturers. It was scarcely expected that it would. Not everybody is willing to give up one-fifth of his profits for the benefit of the people at large. The manufacturers have so long absolutely controlled the legislation of congress on the tariff question that they are amazed to think that the interests of the people should ever be consulted.

### Wants Government Help.

New York World.  
Mr. Nutt, who was shot by Dukes at Uniontown, was a prominent republican politician. An application has now been made by the citizens of Uniontown, we presume, for the appointment of Lizzie Nutt, the daughter, as postmistress of that place. Why not give her the office? The poor girl's life has been blighted by the Willany of Dukes, and why not accord her this chance of helping herself and her mother.

### The Outrage Machine.

Philadelphia Ledger.  
If it was ever expected that the senate investigation of the Danville and Copiah election riots and outrages would amount to anything more than a machine for making electioneering capital that expectation has vanished.

## The White Elephant.

From the London Graphic we have the best account of Mr. Barnum's new pet and his arrival at Liverpool. There is no breed of white elephants; they are albinos—freaks of nature—and are rarely born. They are believed to contain the spirit of Buddha and the ghosts of their kings and princes while undergoing transformation. Therefore, when our lively old showman first proposed to purchase one, he was treated with haughty contempt. Mr. Gaylord then bought one of a Siamese nobleman for one hundred thousand dollars, but the animal was intentionally poisoned when on the point of being shipped to Singapore. Mr. Gaylord then offered \$200,000, which set fortune hunters to work, and a sacred white elephant was finally purchased of King Shogbar, of Burmah. Mr. Barnum now has royal documents attesting the genuineness of the costly article.

The creature arrived in Liverpool on the steamer Tenasserim, in January, and was taken in a special car to the zoological gardens in Regent's park, where he is still holding his receptions. He will go to Paris, also, for his owners dare not trust him on the Atlantic before June. He is seven feet six inches high, and of a pibald color. His face, ears, the front of his trunk, his fore-feet, and part of his breast, are of a pinkish flesh color; the rest of his body is of a light ashen hue.

In his own country he was called Toong Taloung, but the sailors shortened this to "Old Tongue." He is only fifteen years old, however, and the New Yorkers will probably shorten his name of Buddha to "Buddy." He now occupies Jumbo's old apartment at the Zoo, and there Palatka tourists will see him when they cross the ocean next spring.

People were much disappointed in his color. They expected a beautiful looking Jumbo would after being tumbled into a gigantic flour-bin. "Why do they call him white," asked a puzzled lady. "Well, ma'am," answered an attendant, "he's not very white, perhaps, but then, you see, he's werry sacred."

## MISCELLANEOUS CARDS.

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MUNICH, 25 March, 1882.

DR. J. L. STONE:—Excuse my delay in answering your letter. I had to wait for a copy of the accompanying article on the action of compressed air to send to you. The pneumatics chambers at Reichenhall (proprietor Mr. E. Mack), are still enlarging the circle of their patrons. Last summer there were so many applicants that at the highest of the season the new comers had to wait from eight to fourteen days for a seat, and the sittings went on the whole day. There were in the whole 307 persons, who took more than 6,000 single air-baths. In consequence, Mr. Mack is erecting now a new chamber with twelve seats, and will be able, with this and the others, to accommodate twenty-nine persons at a time. The establishment at Reichenhall is frequented only during the summer. I shall return to Reichenhall for the season in the beginning of May.

The Doctor goes on to enumerate several interesting works, giving the remarkable results of this treatment and closes with the most cordial encouragement.

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