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REV. DR. TALMAGE.

THE BROOKLYN DIVINE'S SUN. DAY SERMON.

enefense of Young Men.

"And the Lord opened the eyes of the noting man +11. Kings vi., 17. Operating in Dothan a young theological statist was stared by finding himself and Elsha the prophet, upon whom he waited surroun led by a whole army of enemies. But venerable Eisha was not scared at all, be-

caus to an mountains full of defense changts made out of fire, wheels pand of fire and cushions of fire. borns with nortrils of fire, and many of fire, and hacuches of fire, and hoofs in matural appearance that could got been with the natural eye. So the old moster proved that the young minister might see them also, and the prayer was ansered and the land opened the eyes of the out g apin and he also saw the flery procesor the A leghanies in this au-

Mens young men, standing among the gost tremendous real ties, have their eyes all that or entirely closed. May God grant that my sermon may open wide your eyes to mealety your opportunity and your des-

mighty defense for a young man is a good home. Some of my hearers look back ith tender satisfaction to their early home, It may have been rude and rustic, hidden among the hills, and architect or unhelsterer naver planned or ado ned it. But all the fresco on princely wal's never looked so enticing to you as those rough hewn rafters. fou can think of no park or arbor of trees anted on fashionable country seat so attive as the plain brook that ran in front the old farmhouses and sang under we ping willows. No barred gateway. with statue of bronze, and swung obsessions porter in full dress, has e glory of the swing gate. Many of have a second dwelling place, your opted home, that also is sacred forever. on built the first family altar. There That room is solemn, because once the not pillow, flapped the wing

word in the language that can describe your meening. It is home, Now, I d clare that a young man is com partirely sale who go so out into the world with a charm like this upon bim. The memery of parental solicitude, watching, plannor and praying, will be to him a shiel I and helter. I never knew a man faithful both to be early and miopted home, who at the ame time was given over to any gross form disspation or wicke lness. He who reeks one vinent chiefly from outside association rather than from the more quiet and approximing pencures of which I have suspected to be on the broad ad to run. Absalom despised his father's

us, and you know his history of sin and death of shame. If you seem unnecesarily isolated from your kindred and former associates, is there not some room that you cantall your own! Into it gather books and ethre and a harp. Have a portrait over Make ungodly mirth stand back from the threshold. Conscerate some spot otherdays, a father's counsel and a mother's ore and a sister's confidence, call it home. Another defense for a young man is indusamilie in this age, expect to make their brough the world by the use of their he is waiting for the bank to declare its civifeed or goes into the market expecting beof the stocks. But luck seeme I so dull he re-

ived on some other tack. Perhaps he borad forgets to put it back, or for merely the The plate of a merchant's signature. Never nine all is right in trade. In some dark night there may come in his dreams a vision Blackwell's Island, or of Sing Sing, but soon vanishes. In a short time he will realy to retire from the busy world, and amid his flocks and herds culture the mestic virtues. Then those young men o once were his schoolmates, and knew no better than to engage in honest work, will he with their ox teams to draw him logs and with their hard hands help heave up his This is no fancy picture. It is everyday life. I should not wonder if there were me rotten beams in that beautiful palace. ould not wonder if dire sicknesses should mits through the young man, or if God should pour into his cup of life a draught lat would thrill him with unbearable agony. should not wonder if his children should ome to him a living curse, making his ne a pest and a disgrace. I should not onder if he goes to a miserable grave, and

seyond it into the gnashing of teeth. The way of the ungodly shall perish. My young friends, there is no way to genusuccess except through toil either of the head or hand. At the battle of Crecy in 1946 the Prince of Wales, finding himself avily pressed by the enemy, sent word to father for help. The father, watching battle from a windmill and seeing that on was not wounded and could gain the if he would, sent word: "No; I will not Let the boy win his spurs, for, if ol will, I desire that this day be his with its honors." Young man, fight your own tattle all through and you shall have the Oh, it is a battle worth fighting. marchs of old fought a duel, Charles

Milan and Burgundy. You fight with not get the fatal idea that you are a and that therefore there is no need pplication. It is here where multi-The great curse of this age is the , and nothing else. I had rather be than an eagle; plain, and plodding, and tather than high flying and good for

and Francis, and the stakes were king-

nothing but to pick out the eyes of carcasses. atraordinary capacity without use is extra-There is no hope for that all ages to come that those who schief. I do not know that the prod this remarkable statement: ipture would ever have been reone to feeding swine for a living. "Go with the pen, and the book, and the

and the saw, and the hammer. He of those weapons. But woe to that om this roaring lion meets with his in his pockets. Do not demand four toil always be elegant, and and refined. There is a certain of drudgery through which we must s, whatever be our occupation. profound respect for the Sabbath the young man a powerful preservagainst evil. God has thrust into the id fatigue of life a recreative day, when specially to be fed. It is no new notion of a wild brained reformer, an institution established at the begin-God has made natural and moral laws annious that the body as well as the demands this institution. Our bodies are seven day clocks, that must be wound up

as often as that, or they will run down. Failure must come sooner or later to the man who breaks the Sabbath. Inspiration has called it the Lord's day, and he who devotes it to the world is guilty of robbery. God will not let the sin go unpunished, either in this world or the world to come. While the divine frown must rest upon

him who tramples upon this statute, God's special favor will be upon that young man who scrupu ously observes it. This day, properly observed, will throw a hallowed in-fluence over all the week. The song and sermon and sanctuary will hold back from presumptuous sins. That young man who begins the duties of life with either secret or open disrespect of the holy day. I venture to prophesy, will meet with no permanent suc-God's curse will fall upon his ship, his store, his office, his studio, his body and his soul. The way of the wicked he turneth upside down. In one of the old fables it was said that a wonderful child was born in Bagdad and a magician could hear his footsteps 6.000 miles away. But I can hear in the footstep of that young man, on his way to the house of worship this morning, step not only of a lifetime of usefulness, but the coming step of eternal joys of heaven yet millions of miles away.

There are magnificent possibilities before each of you young men of the stout heart, and the buoyant step and the bounding spirit. I would marshal you for grand achievement. God now provides for you the fleet and the armor and the fortifications. Who is on the Lord's side? The captain of the zonaves in ancient times, to encourage them against the immense odds on the side of their enemies, said: "Come, my men, look these fellows in the face. They are 6,000, you are 500. Surely the match is even." Tat speech gave them the victory. Be not, my hearer, dismayed at any time by what seems an immense odds against you. Is fortune, is want of education, are men, are devi's against you? Though the multitudes of earth and hell confront you, stand up to the charge. With 1,000,000 against you the match is just even. Nay, you have a decided advantage. If God be for us, who can be against us? Thus protected, you need not spend much time in answering your assail-

Many years ago word came to me that two impostors, as temperance lecturers, had been speaking in Ohio in various places and giving their experience, and they told their from were born. All those trees you audience that they had long been intimate with me and had become drunkards by dining at my table, where I always had liquors of death: Under that 100f you expect when all sorts. Indignant to the last degree I ar work is done to lie down and die. You went down to Patrick Campbell, chief of ath many words to tell the excellency | Brooklyn police, saying I was going to start but you fail. There is only one that night to Ohio to have these villians arrested, and I wantel him to tell me how to make the arrest. He smiled and sa'd: "Do not waste your time by chasing these men. Go home and do your work, and they can do you no harm." I took his counsel and all was well. Long ago I made up my mind that if one will put his trust in God and be faithful to duty he need not fear any evil. Have God on your side, young min, and all the combined forces of earth

and hell can do no damage. And this leads me to say that the mightiest of all defense for a young man is the possession of thorough religious principle. Nothing can take the place of it. He may have manners that wou'd put to shame the gracefulness and courtesy of a Lord Ches' erfield. Foreign la guages may doop from his tongue. He may be able to discuss literatures and laws and foreign customs. He may wield a pen of unequaled polish and power. His quickess and tact may qualify him for the high est salary of the counting house. He may be as sharp as Herod and as strong as Samson, with the knee of prayer. By the memory of | with as fine locks as those which hung Absalom, still he is not safe from contamina

tion. The more e'egant his manner, and the

more fascinating his dress, the more peril. Satandoes not care much for the allegiance of a coward and illiterate being. He cannot bring him into efficient service. But he loves ather than the toil of their hands. A to starm that eastle of character which has now goes to the city and fails twice bo- in it the most spoils and frequires. It was is as old as his father was when ho not some crazy craft creeping along the coast first saw the spires of the great town. Sit- with a valueless cargo that the pir te ating a some office rented at \$1,000 a year, tacked, but the ship, full wingel and flagged, ply ng between great ports, carrying its million of specie. The more your natural ore night to be made rich by the rushing up and acquired accomplishments, the more nee! of the religion of Jesus. That does not cut in upon or back up any smoothness of ws from his employer's money drawer, disposition or behavior. It gives symmetry it arrests that in the soul which ought to be surpess of improving his penmanship makes arrested, and propels that which ought to be propelled. It fills up the gulleys. cievates and transforms. When the Holy Spirit impresses the image of God on the heart he does not spoil the canvas. If in a'l the multitudes of young men upon whom religion has acted you could find one nature that had been the least damaged, I would yield this proposition. You may now have enough strength of character to repel the various temptations to gross wick-dness which assail you, but I do not know in what strait you may be thrust at some future time. Nothing short of the grace of the cross may then be able to deliver you from the lions. You are not meeker than Moses, nor holier than David, nor more patient than Job, and you ought not to consider yourself invulnerable. You may have some weak point of character that you have never discovered, and in some hour when you are assaulted the Philistines will upon the Samson. Trust not in your good habits, or your early training, or your pride of character; nothing short of the arm of Almighty God will be sufficient to uphold you. You look forward to the world sometimes with a chilling despondency. Cheer up! I will tell you how you all may make a fortune. "Seek first the kingdom of God and his righteousness and all other things will be added unto you." I know you do not want to be mean in this matter. Give God the freshness of your life. You will not have altar.

the heart to drink down the brimming cup of life and then pour the dreg's on God's To a Saviour so infinitely generous you have not the heart to act like that. That is not brave, that is not bonorable, that is not munly. Your greatest want in all the world is a new heart. In God's name I tell you that. And the Blessed Spirit preses through the colemnities and privieges of this holy hour. Tut the cup of life ternal to your thirsty lips. Thrust it not back. Mercy offers it, bleeding mercy, long suffering mercy. Reject al! other friendships; be ungrateful for all other kindness, prove recreant to all other bargains, but

despise God's love for your immortal souldon't you do that. I would like to see some of you this h pre-s out of the ranks of the world and lay your conquered spirit at the fect of Jesus. This hour is no wandering vagabond staggering over the earth; it is a winged messenger for the probability is he has not of the skies whispering mercy to thy soul. It was not safe for Adam, even in his | Life is smooth now, but after a while it may state, to have nothing to do, be rough wild and precipitate. There comes derefore. God commanded him a crisis in the history of every man. We a farmer and horticulturist. | seldom understand that turning point until the dress the garden and it is far past. The road of life is forked and the life is far past. The road of life is forked and the life is forked and the life is far past. The road of life is forked and the life is far past. The road of life is forked and the life is far past. The road of life is forked and the life is far past. The road of life is forked and the life is far past. The road of life is forked and the life is far past. The road of life is forked and the life is far past. The road of life is forked and the life is far past. The road of life is forked and the life is far past. The road of life is forked and the life is far past. The road of life is forked and the life is far past. The road of life is forked and the life is far past. The road of life is forked and the life is far past. The road of life is forked and the life is far past. The road of life is forked and the life is far past. The road of life is forked and the life is far past. The road of life is forked and the life is far past. The road of life is forked and the life is far past. The road of lif ungering after that fruit which | without thinking whether it com sout at the yed them and their posterity; proof door of bliss or the gates of darkness. Many years ago I stood on the anniversary

attend to their business are sure to get | platform with a min ster of Christ who made "fhirty years ago two young men started had he not given up his idle habits out in the evening to attend the Park Theatre, New York, where a play was to be acted in ant, thou sluggard; consider her ways which the cause of religion was to be placed wise, which, having no overseer or in a reliculou; and hypocritical light. They Typideth her food in the summer and ; came to the steps. The consciences of both her meat in the harvest." The smote them. One started to go home, but so often attack the man who returned again to the door, and yet had not courage to enter, and finally departed. But the other young man entered the pit of the theatre. It was the turning point in the history of those two young men, he man who entered was caught in the whirl of temptation. He sank deeper and eeper in infamy. He was lost. The other young man was saved, and he now stands before you to bless God that for twenty years he has been permitted to preach the Gospel. let thy heart cheer thee in the days of thy youth; but know thou that for all these

things God will bring thee into judgment." The late King of Oude ruled with absolute sway the 7,000 retuiners within the

A NORTH MICHIGAN PROPELLER COMPLETELY WRECKED.

A Passing Steamship Sees men Clinging to Rafts But is Unable Owing to the Rough Weather, to Reach Them -Upward of a Score Drowned.

The steamship Superior, arriving at Milwankee, Wis., brought the first news of the total wreck of a large passenger propeller off Manitowoo, Wis. That the wreck is that of the propeller Vernon, of the Northern Michigan line, is established almost beyord a doubt. She was due, and from the description of fragments seen by the crew of the fully established. She had on board a crew of twenty-two men and several passengers, the exact number not being known, and it is supposed that all han is perished. Captain Moran, of the Superior, saw three or four rafts with men clinging to them, and also a sailboat containing a women and three men. Although he made an effort to rescue them, the high sea prevented the rendering of any assistance, the Superior being herself disabled, and requiring the crew's best efforts. It was about ten o'clock in the morning when the first signs of the wreck in the shape of floating cargo and furniture were seen. About an hour later the rafts were sighted. On some the occupants were almost gone, while others signalled the Superior.

P. J. Klein, of Klein & Kirk, who chartered the Vernon to replace the Champlain, burned early in the season, received the first information from a reporter. After hearing the account as reported by Captain Moran, he felt sure that the vessel was the Vernon. He did not know what passengers were on board, and of the crew could give only the following names:

Captain George Thorpe, of Ogdensburg, Y', master. Captain Collins, mate, who formerly sailed he schooner Golden West. Captain Higgins, second mate, who saile i the barge Leland last year.

F. W. Burk, clerk, the old st son of Mr. Burk, one of the owners of the vessel. Charles Marcau, first engineer. Frank M. Hall, second engineer, a brother f Ed Hall of Chicago.

Martin Beau, steward. The Vernon was owned by A. Booth, of Chicago and was value 1 at \$75,000. She was a year old, and was insured for \$37,000. She ran between Chicago and Mackinaw, and picked up freight at the ports where she ouched, carrying it at the risk of the own-

Captain Moran, of the steamship Superior said: "To pass one man on a raft appealing for our be p, another dying from exposure and a small boat in which we could see one women and three men, the latter hailing with a coat stuck upon his oar, all being tossed about in a terrible sea, without our being able to render them any assistance was heartrending in the extreme." were also fighting for our lives, our steamer having become disabled in the sea. With the exception of the cooks, our entire crew of sixteen men, even the engineer were down below, some of them steering the vessel with Troops Withdrawn in California a temporary tackle. With this we kept our vessel out of the trough of the sea and kept

her before the gale. If the Vernon foundered in the gale and no one is left to tell the story of the disaster there will be many who will attribute her loss to overloading. Without cargo she was a deeper draft vessel than any on the lakes, and it was impossible to load her with profit to her owners without making her unser worthy. In order to obtain great speed, her builder sacrificed buoyancy and stab lity, and every experienced vessleman who saw the Vernon after she was launched, predicted that she would sooner or later meet with disaster.

MODERN CRUSOES.

Castaways Living Four Months on

an Uninhabited Island. On March 20th last, the iron bark Derry Castle, belonging to Limerick, Ireland, left Geelong for Falmouth with wheat. No trace of her could be found at any port, and she was posted at Lloyds as missing. On Septamber 22 eight survivors of the Derry Castle's crew reached Melbourne on the sealer Awarsa. They stated that the missing bark had been cast away on Enderby Island, one of the Aukland group, eight days after commencing the homeward voyage. The Captain, both mates, and twelve seamen were drowned in trying to reach the reef. Seven of the crew and the only passenger, James McGhie, endured for five months a series of privations and adventures which seldom occur in real life. The scene of the wreck is rarely visited by vessels. The survivors had no food except shell were very scarce, and they had but little covering. The island was explored, and the party was much cheered by finding on the other side of the harbor a small hut, which, it appears, was formerly used as a depot for stores for shipwrecked seamen. The place was opened with the expectation of find'n; food, but it was a terrible disappointment to find that all it contained was a pint bottle of salt. The New Zealand Government had maintaine! four depots for relief of castaways, but lately dispensed with all but one on the at Port Ross. To Port mainland in sight, survivors strained their eyes in hopeless yearning to reach it, but they had no means of making a boat. Fire was finally obtained discharging a cartridge found one of the men's pockets. Life was maintained by parching wheat which was washed ashore from the cargo of a wrecked bark. On the ninety-econd day an old a chead was discovered in the sand. By its means efforts were made to construct a boat or oblong box, Calking was done with odds and ends of rope, and yarn was driven into the seams with a piece of hoop iron. The boat was eventually launched. in hope of reaching Port Ross. The effort was successful, and soon signal fires at Port Ross told that help was at hand. On July 19 mainland and their sufferings were at an end.

KILLED BY AN ACCIDENT.

Charles E. Mayer, a Patent Attorney

Shot in a Friend's Office. A distressing case of accidental killing occurred at Washington. Charl's E. Mayer, of the firm of Abraham and & Mayer, patent | Religious exercises have been going on all attorneys, went to the Corcoran Building to take depositions of 'parties in a patent case. Mr. Jordan M. Israel, a well-known lawyer and been companion of Mayer, accompanied the latter. The stenographer engaged failed to appear at the office on account of sudden illness, and the business could not be transacted, and the gentlemen left for their homes. Mayer went with Israel to the latter's office. There the men got to talking, and Mayer, having occasion to open a drawer "Rejoice, O young man, in thy youth, and of his desk to get out some papers pulled out a thirty-eight caliber double action revo.ver, which, his friend admiring asked to look at it. In returning the weapon it exploded in some unaccount ble way the bullet entering the heart of Mayer. Death was instan-

taneous. Israel was arrested and locked up,

LORRORS OF DIVES.

Story of Another Young Girl Who was Abducted from Chicago.

Blanche-Bonneville, the fifteen-year old girl who has been a prisoner in the Wiscons r dives for more than a year, reached her home at Chicago. Officers were sent to rescue her and bring her as a witness against the Cassidy woman, who is to le triel for ab duction. Before the officers reached Marinette, however, Mike Leahy, the keeper of the dive, got word from Mrs. Cassidy that there was trouble ahead, closed his dive and released his prisoners. Blanche is still a pretty girl, in spite of the terrible experien e she suffered in the cives. She is the daugh ter of a respectable carpenter. She says she was abducted in July, 1886. She was out on the street in front of her father's house when Superior, her owners consider her identify a woman, who she afterwards found out was Florence Ripley, an alleged procuress, came by with a pitcher and asked Blanche where

she could buy some milk. Blanche showed her and the woman struck up a conversation. She found out that Blanche's father was poor and the girl anxious to earn her own living. Then she said she kept an intel i gence office and could get her a place where she would earn \$12 a week and her board. She was to work at a hotel table at Green Bay, Wis. Blanche got her father's consent to go. Instead of taking her to Green Bay the Ripley woman carried her to Marinette, where she was taken in a close carriage to Leahy's place. She has been a close prisoner ever since. She has been moved around from one dive to another, but always under close guard. Her father never knew what had become of her, and believed she was dead until the Howden woman escaped the other day and told her s ory of the horrors

of the place. Blanche says that while she was at Marinette, the Ripley woman brought there two innocent girls from Chicago, named Lizzie Wilson and Katie Holland, who had been decoyed in a similar way. They were beaten, starved and threatened with the bloodhounds if they did not yield to the demands of their jailer. While she was at Florence, Wis., two young girls named Annie Perry and Annie Howard, whom the Cassidy woman had kidnapped and brought there, tried to escape. The keeper of the dive turned the bloodhounds loose upon th m. The dogs caught them and tore and mangled them so frightfully that Blanche thought they were dead when they were brought

Three weeks ago she was taken back to Leahy's at Marinette. In a few days the Cassidy woman appeared with a little girl named Blanche. She did not seem to be more than thirteen years old. She cried all the time for her mother and all the beatings that Leahy could give her could not make her yield to the life he wanted her to lead. She was locked up it a garret and only fed on scraps every other day. The Cassidy woman and others of her kind were continually bringing young girls to the dives. Most of them had been kidnapped from respectable homes. The lives they were forced to lead killed most of them in a year or two.

A CONFLICT AVERTED.

Pending a Decision by the Courts. The threatened conflict between the civil

and military forces at the Round Valley (Cal.) reservation, has been averted, by instructions sent by the Secretary of War to General Howard, to withdraw the United States troops now on the reservation, pending a judical settlement of the matter. It is learned at the War departm nt that a company of soldiers, under command of Captain Shaw, was ordered to eject a number of squatters from the reservation, at the request of the Interior Department. An injunction was obtained by the squatters from a state court, and as the captain of the United States forces refused to obey it, the state militia was called upon to enforce the courts order. At this juncture, the attorney general appealed the case to the United States Court, and at his suggestion Captain Shaw was directed to discontinue further proceedings. It was while this appeal was pending that the sheriff began his movement looking to the arrest of the military force. The order sent to General Howard to withdraw the military force is expected to prevent an immediate conflict, but the question of jurisdiction involved is regarded at the department as one of the gravest importance. It has cropped out in one shape or another in all of the Indian outbreaks of the last few years, whenever the state or territorial authorities have attempted to make arrests on Indian or military reservations, and a final settlement of the conflicting rights of state and federal authorities over govern-ment reservations is earnestly desired by military officers.

AN EDITOR KILLED

A Man's Revenge For an Alleged Libel Against His Brother.

W. H. Reynolds, editor of the Times, at Ashland, Ohio, was shot and killed in Orange township, Ashland county, by James Mason, a brother of C. D. Mason, of Ashland, who is plaintiff in a libel suit against Reynolds. The alleged libel was the publica- in Australia. tion of a statement concerning the leaningof \$50 to an Ashland farmer named Lutz by C. D. Mason and an undue severity of process adopted by Mason to enforce the collection of a note. Following the institution of the suit Reynolds published an article criticising

C. D. Mason and his brother James. Reynolds was in Orange t waship collect ing evidence against the plaintiff in the libel case, when James Mason met him. An altercation occurred, and Mason shot him arrest. The community is considerably Two of the party pushed off from the shore excited over the affair. Public opinion is divided; the people of Ashland seem to favor Reynolds, and the general verdict is that it was a cold-blooded murder Reynolds was the shipwrecked men were transferred to the | 43 years old and a crapple from wounds received during the war.

AT A COLORED CAMP.

Whiskey Causes Fighting and the Death of One Man.

The negroes of Hampton county have been holding a camp-meeting near Brighton, S. C. the week, and the greatest excitement prevailed. Thursday night a barrel of whiskey was brought to the ground and drinking became general. When preaching began drunken men in the congregation wanted to were extinguished foe could not be distinan elder in the church, had been killed by a pistol shot, and that six others were so badly wounded that death will result. About domain of his palace. Despits the \$1,200,000 and in his cell he was so crazed with grief paid to him annually by the Anglo-Indian Government, he was always deeply in debt. It will that a watch had to be kept over nim. The ceremony, adjourned.

COWHIDED IN HIS OFFICE.

A Woman Vigorously Resents an Alleged Swindle and Slander.

There was a sensational epişode on Third street, Cincinnati, Ohio. John C. Hanover, a real-estate agent, but formerly a teacher of dressmaking by a system of charts, was horsewhipped in his office in the Masonic Temple, at Third and Walnut streets, by Mrs. Jennie Moody, also a dressmaker. Mrs. Moody was accompanied by her brother, C. W. Carroll, who was also armed with a horsewhip, and they supprised Mr. Hanover in his office alone. When they entered Hanover sprang to his feet.

"Do you know me?' asked Mrs. Moody. "My God! I do," replied Hanover. He would have left the office, but his visitors rained the blows on him before he could escape. When they had finished the cowh ding Carroll gave Hanover several blows with the whip. He fell against his desk and cut his head fearfully. There he lay on the floor in a pool of blood, his face bloody and his hair and mustache soaked and clotted.

Then Mrs. Mooly and her brother left. Just as she went out she turned and said: Every time you slander me I will come and repeat the dose." All around the building nen were standing rubbing their hands with glee. No one seemed to care what became of Hanover, and there was a general feeling hat well-merited punishment had been meted

Hanover is an old man, who has, it is said, been slandering Mrs. Moody in the West. Mrs. Moody found that she could get no legal odress, so she took the law into her own hands. She has had many trials of late years, and most of them, she says, were caused by Hanover. Mr. Carroll tried to obtain egal redress, but it was impossible.

Hanover and Mrs. Moody are proprieto: of rival dressmaking establishments, and this is the culmination of a long series of grievances on Mrs. Moody's part. A few years ago Hanover's wife gave him a dress ing down that would quiet almost any man. The origin of the trouble seems to be that Hanover, some years ago, sold some property in Chicago to Mrs. Moody's husband for \$10,000, which was supposed to be 50 by 150 feet in extent, but on inspection turned out to be 50 by 150 menes only. This at fraud, Mrs. Moody says, cost \$3,000 of her money before it was righted, and ever since, she says, Hanover has been abusing her. Hanover, it is sad, has complained to the police of Mrs. Moody's action.

GLEANINGS.

A RESIDENT of Brooklyn, N. Y., has collection of 16,000 butterflies. THE seventh International Congress of Hygiene will be held in London in 1891. The enrolled school population of the South has increased 300 per cent, since 1870. DR. WM. A. HAMMOND says that there are 500 doctors in New York city more than are

ONE Florida county expects to pay this vear from \$1,000 to \$1,500 for wildcat and bear scalps.

THE petroleum refiners of the United States consume about 9,000,000 pounds of sulphuric acid per month

THERE are 181 Medical Colleges in the United States, with an aggregate attendance of 15,000 students. THE total United States crop of peanuts this season will equal 2,825,000 bushels.

against 400,000 bushels in 1873. MONTANA paid during the present year in bounties for the killing of squirrels, wolves, prairie dogs, bears and covotes, \$96,625, 10. THERE are now 23,000 fewer Irish soldiers in the British army than there were twenty years ago. Englishmen have taken their

A MASTODON tusk, four feet long, has recently been placed in the public museum in Milwaukee. It was found at Dover, Wis-

THE chestnut crop this year is good, and about ten or fifteen per cent. larger than last year's which was somewhat short, but there is no surplus. A RESTAURANT has been opened in London

for the exclusive patronage of people who are affleted with corpulence, the food being entirely anti-fat. ANOTHER bicycler has wheeled across the continent to San Francisco, one Gray, who

left New York in June, and arrived in the Golden Gate City early in October.

ABOUT NOTED PEOPLE.

THE Duchess of Sutherland is an enthusiastic collector of bird's eggs. EVANGELIST MOODY is about to begin revival meetings in Louisville, Ky.

EX-SENATOR JONES, of Florida, is still in Detroit, and is suffering from brain trouble. GENERAL SIMON CAMERON has a steer that weighs 2,100 pounds, and measures over eight feet around the body. THE ri hest clergyman in the Unitarian church is said to be the Rev. Dr. C. A. Bar-

tol, of Boston, Massachusetts. THE Rev. C. H. Spurgeon is said to have declined an offer of \$20,000 for one hundred lectures, to be delivered in this country. SEVEN United States Senators visited Europe the past summer: Palmer, Stockbridge,

Hale, Frye, Spooner, Aldrich and Hawley. Two sons of Charles Dickens, Alfred Tennyson and Edward Bulwer Lytton Dickens, are settled as real estate agents and brokers

SECRETARY BAYARD is reported to be engaged to Miss Sophie D. Markoe, a lady about forty years old, and an employe of the State Department, at Washington. Tite names of Abraham Lincoln and Grover Cleveland are on documents relating to the transfers of a certain piece of land in

Fairmont, Ill. Lincoln's signature was written in 1856 and Cleveland's in 1879, JOHN R. STETSON, a Philadelphia hatmaand has a Sunday-school of 1,600 scholars in conection with his factory. The chapel where the school meets cost \$40,000.

AMID a brilliant display of diamonds at the Rothschild wedding, in Paris, lately, the Grand Rabbi of India outdazzle i every one else present with atout a half pint of firstwater gems that he had stuck about his

RIOT IN A THEATRE

Roughs Kick up a Disturbance and Wreck a Dramatic Venture.

The actors of Lewis & Otter's star combination became the victims of a mob at Wyan dotte, in Wayne county, Mich. Between the second and third acts a disturbance started in the gallery, which the manager attempted to quiet. This maddened the crowd, and talk as much as the preacher in the pulpit. | the roughs started for the stage deter-The meeting was soon turned into a scene of mined to smash things. They jumped up or confusion. When the preacher attempted to the stage and drove the terrified members of enforce order a free fight ensued, in which the company out into the street in their stage pistols, razors and pine poles were used. costumes. They destroyed all the properties Blood flowed in streams, and as the lights of the show and then started after the memof the show and then started after the members of the company.

A policeman who interfered was hurled guished from friend. When peace was A policeman who interfered was hurled restored in was found that Jacob Jackson, into a dit h, and ex-Mayor Evans, who also tried to reason with the mob, was roughly handled. Finaly the company were admitted

into the railroad depot and the doors were It will cost \$500 to repair the damage to

DIED IN A PULLMAN CAR.

A Young Lady, While Merrily Con versing with Friends, Suddenly Expires.

A pathetic story was related by the Pull man conductor of the Pan Handle limited from Cincinnati. A beautiful and refined young lady, travelling alone from Cincinnati to her home at Xenia, O., had suddenly died during the night. A few minutes before the train left Cincinnati she, with a bevy of young ladies, came to the train. She less been on a visit there for several weeks and her friends expres ed regret at seeing her forth. The report makes with its appendix leave. They kissed her farewell and wished her a safe and pleasant journey home, all promising to return her visit in a short time. The lady was provided with a seat in one of the parlor cars. She sat reading a magazine person in the car, and her journey was being

made a very pleasant one.
"It was a jolly crowd, Everybody seemed in a good humor," remarked the conductor, "and when I last passed through the car I and the gentlemen wiped the tears from their eyes. The train sped on and the body of the young lady was not cold when we arrived at Xenia.

'The young lady's father was at the station to meet her. One by one he watched the passengers stepping from the train, expecting to see his daughter next. He then stepped up and asked if his daughter was aboard, giving her description.

"I told the old gentleman that her body was in the car; that she had died while en route," said the conductor. "The old father was horror-stricken and so prostrate; by grief that he had to be assisted into the station. The body was removed and our train pulled out. I could not learn the lady's

ANARCHISTS INTERVIEWED.

"Capitalists and Their Courts Demand Blood, and They May Have It."

"Oh, I have grown almost indifferent to the result," remarked Anarchist A. R. Parsons to ex-Justice Barker, who talked? with the condemned men at Chicago. "Hope and fear have almost worn themselves out and I have become callous, "So have I," murmered Mrs. Parsons, who

was by his side. "The capitalists and their courts demanded blood, and they will no doubt have it on Nov. 11." "The workingmen and their friends will

demand blool for b'ood, and they will, no doubt have it afterwards," continued Parsons.

"Blood for blood," whispered Mrs. Parsons. "What hope is there from a United States Supreme Court that sends for State officers and consults with them as to the question of jurisdiction? That is what our Supreme Court has done in this case. Did it ever do so in any other case? The judges, with their solemn mummery, are put there to decide questions for themselves. But, bah!"and, with a wave of his hand, Parsons signified that the interview was at an end. "Do you think the Supreme Court will interfere in the Anarchists' case" a World reporter inquired of one of the most prominent attorneys in the city this morning. "I do not. Everything indicates that the judges have found nothing to warrant them in sending the case back. Had it been at all clear or probable that the court would find

cause to interfere, Justice Harlan would have heard the application for the writ of error without hesitation. It has never happened but once before that the full Bench has heard an application of this kind.

A book by Nina Van Zandt on the subject of anarchy was put upon the market some time ago. Parsons today announces that he has just finished a book on the same subject.

UNCLE SAM \$10,000 SHORT.

A Paying Teller of New York's Sub-Treasury Gone to Canada.

The sub-treasury at New York has now

its representative in Canada, in the person of Henry Jackson, its paying teller. He has gone with exactly \$10,000 of Uncle Sam's money, but there is this satisfaction for the Treasury officials, that Jackson might have The Fearful Result of a Mistake by taken more. He did not, however, have access to the vaults, as more stringent rules. concerning admission to the vaults were mrde under the present assistant treasurer. Jackson took the money, as Assistant Treas- since been the topic of conversation. A farm urer Canda, said on Saturday, the day of his departure. His cash was carefully exam-ined on the day previous, and fount to be correct. On Monday morning the discovery was made and measures taken to intercept him, his default meanwhile being kept a se-cret. Mr. Canda said: "I know no way that has been devised to prevent the paying timid, about fifty years of age, and lived tellers in banks or other institutio s from taking part of the money necessarily c mmitted to their charge if they are dishonest. Jackson was appointed in February, 1879, and was recommended by several of the most influential men in the city. Le was previously in the National currency Bank and other financial institutions occupying a smaller salaried position. When he was first appointed he was promoted successively until he reached the position of paying teller at \$3,000 per annum under the present assistant freasurer. He was self-possessed and a several hours and died from the effects of capable man."

the fright. Jackson was not under bonds, so Mr. Canda will have to bear the loss. Mr. Canda spoke of the default of \$185,000 under the Assistant Treasurer Millhouse of several years ago. showing that this is not the first loss of the kind to the treasurer.

BUSINESS MEN UP IN ARMS.

An Act of Florida's Legislature Makes papers report. a Disturbance in That State.

The business men of Jacksonville, are up in arms against a creation of the last legis'ature, and will probably combine all over the State and fight it. The legislature placed licenses of from \$5 to \$50 on business in every profession or occupation in the State. Failure to procure licenses was made a misdemeanor. During the past week the tax-payers have been not fied of this tax. Some paid and others did not. The tax collector furnished the solicitor with a list of all who had procured licenses, showing a large number of deli quents who had no license to carry on business after Get. 1.

Thursday over 375 warrants were issued by the Criminal Court, and Priday a number of those arrested appeared in court. But ween informed that \$7.90 were to be added to their licenses they declined to pay and gave notice of contest. Eminent counsel has been engaged. The dealers throughout the State are highly excited over the unjust has and it is very protable it will cause much disturbance in business circles before it is

SHEEP AND WOOL.

DEVELOPMENT OF SHEEP BAISING AND WOOLEN MANUFACTURES.

Interesting Figures From the Bureau of Statistics.

The printed report of Colonel W. F. Switzler, Chief of the United States Bureau of Statistics, on wool and manufactures of wool is now ready for distribution, and is considered by the Bureau to be one of the most valuable documents it has ever put a volume of three hundred pages. It gives a history of the development of sheep raising and wool manufacturing in this coun-

try. The report shows that the number of sheep in the United State: rose from 19,000,-003 in 1840 to 51,000,000 in 1884, but declined for an hour and then engaged in a conversa-tion with a number of the lady occupants of to 45,000,000 in 1887. This marked decline the car. She was so handsome and so occurred mainly in the Southern and Westpleasant and attractive in her manner that she soon drew the attention of almost every in great part to the decline in the price of wool since 1884. Great Britain, being the leading wool

market of the world, has always been, the report says, the principal market for purchases of wool. Turkey and Russia have noticed that the young lady was having a also been important sources of direct gay time. A moment later she threw up supply, but the Argentine Republic is her arms, gave a slight shudder and was dead. Her body fell from the chair before foreign source of supply, followed by Ausher fellow-passengers could realize what had trainsia. The imports of wool rose from 1,denly changed to one of mourning. The laries cried bitterly, some of them fainted, about kept pace with the growth of American the centlemen wined the tears from can wool products, both having about the centlemen wined the tears from can wool products, both having about happened. The scene of gavety was sud- 715,699 pounds in 1823 to 114,038,030 pounds doubled since 1860. A series of tables illustrates the increase in products and in importations and the relations between the two, as for example, from 1864 to 1868, 161,-000,000 pounds were produced and 43,000,000 imported; from 1874 to 1878, 193,000,000 produced and 45,000,000 imported; from 1882 to 1886, 297,000,000 were produced and 92,000, 000 imported. From 1822 to 1831 the annual imports of wool in manufactures averaged over \$9,000,000 in value, or more than seventy-one cents per capita; while from 4822 to to 1811, they reached over \$14,000,000, or

eighty four cents per capita.

The value of the United States woolen product of 1850 was \$25,000,000 in round numbers, and of imports \$19,000,000. In 1885, the product had grown to \$164,000,000, and imports were valued at \$31,000,000, be

ing \$3.91 per capita.

Thus, while the product of woolens in this United States has increased since 1850 nearly seven-fold, the imports have increased about sixty-two per cent., but the consumption per capita has doubled, which the statistician says indicates in a striking manner the advancement of wealth and comfort in the style of living among the people of this country.

The statistics of imports and exports

voolens in the trade of foreign countries show that the United Kingdom is foremost in the foreign trade in woolens, the imports during 1885 amouning in value to \$49,000,000 and the exports to \$115,000,000. France comes next with imports of \$49,000,000 and exports amounting to \$78,000,000; Germany next, with imports of \$25,000,000, and exports of \$51,000,000. There has been a large decline in the woolen trade of Great Britain since 1874. This decline, the Royal Commission on the Depression of Trade attributes in part to the high foreign tariffs which, it is claimed, shut out the manufacture s of Great Britain from foreign markets.

LAWLESSNESS IN THE WEST.

Texas Terrorized by Bandits-Outrages by Renegade Mexicans.

Governor Ross, of Texas, received a letter from the county judge of Starr county stating that that county was invaded by bands of bandits and cutthroats, and that the local officers were powerless. Numerous instances of atrocious crimes were mentioned. The judge further stated that the authorities on he Mexican side are ready and willing to do verything in their power to rid the county of these characters, and are only waiting for action to be taken by the United States

Governor Ross replied as follows: "Prior to the receipt of your communication, which was the first one reaching me from an official source, I had ordered a ranger force to the relief of your people. Rest assured that the full power of the State government will be exercised in your behalf."

Advices from the Mexican frontier declars that the outrages committed near Lake Guzman and Corvalit is were not done by Indian but by renegade Mexicans disguis d. The rades of the Apaches have been so disastrous in times past that a report that they are again out deters ranching parties from pursuing cattle thieves and smugglers, giving such outlaws opportunity for escape with their booty. The agents of the Apache reservations report no Indians absent without

FRIGHTENED TO DEATH.

an Intoxicated Farm Laborer.

A case of literal frightening to death occured in the town of Sodus, N. Y., and has laborer, James Van Wicklin, while intoxica. ted at Sodus village started to walk to his home on a farm several miles distant, At about midnight he reached the residence of Mrs. Etlen Ketchum, which he thought was his own. The woman was nervous and alone with her grandson.

Van Wicklin, still intoxicated, demanded admission to the house, and then began to kick upon the doors and to smash in the windows, at the same time calling to be let in. Mrs. Ketchum thought her house was attackel by bandits, and was found by her grandson in a swoon in the middle of her room. When daylight appeared and Van Wyckiin had recovered from his debauch and left the farm, the grandson hastened for

LABOR NOTES.

CHICAGO'S local steam engineers have left the Knights of Labor. A BROOKLYN factory sold 6,000,000 pounds of licorice last year to a tobacco firm, GRAPE-FICKERS have been getting as high at \$2 a day in the Napa Valley, California

THE annual convention of the Brotherhood of Railroad Brakemen was held recently in Biaghaniton, N. Y.

THE International Brotherhood of Locomo tive Engineers has just held its twenty-fourth runnal session in Chicago. CALIFORNIA fruit canners find it imposs

ble to supply the Eastern demand for their goods, though they run both day and night. Ir is estimated that a reduction of one hour in the day's labor in Great Britain would furnish work for 700,000 additional persons.

The business of poultry breeding and egg production is fast increasing at the South, where remunerative prices are readily obtained for all products of the poultry-yard. THE Leavy & Britton Brewing Company, of Brooklyn, N. Y., has begun a suit for \$100,000 damages against the Ale and Porter Employes' Protective Association and the Long Island Brewing Company for inciting

a strike among its employes.

THE miners in the vicinity of Bessemer, Mich., having received no wages for months though working steadily, and great destitution prevails among them. They have placed at acaments amounting to \$10,000 on six months mining properties for their due.