

# The Carolina Watchman.

VOL. XXI.—THIRD SERIES.

SALISBURY, N. C., THURSDAY, MAY 15, 1890.

NO. 30.

**ELY'S CATARRH CREAM BALM**

Cleaves the Nasal Passages, Allays Pain and Inflammation, Heals the Sores, Restores the Senses of Taste and Smell.



**TRY THE CURE. HAY-FEVER.**

A particle is applied to each nostril and is agreeable. Price 50 cents. Sold by all registered druggists. ELY BROTHERS, 50 Warren St., New York.

**GENERAL DIRECTORY**

COUNTY GOVERNMENT.

Clerk Superior Court, J. M. Horth.  
Sheriff, C. G. Kridler.  
Register of Deeds, H. N. Woodson.  
Treasurer, J. Sam'l McCubbin.  
Surveyor, B. C. Arcey.  
Coroner, D. A. Atwell.  
Commissioners—T. J. Sumner chairman, W. L. Klutz, C. F. Baker, Dr. L. W. Coleman, Cornelia Kester.  
Supt. Public Schools, T. C. Linn.  
Supt. of Health, Dr. J. J. Summers.  
Overseer of Poor, A. M. Brown.

**TOWN.**

Mayor, Chas. D. Crawford.  
Clerk, D. R. Julian.  
Treasurer, J. H. Foust.  
Police, R. W. Poist, chief, J. F. Pace, C. W. Pool, R. M. Barringer, Benj. Caule.  
Commissioners—North ward, J. A. Rendleman, D. M. Miller; South ward, D. R. Julian, J. A. Barrett; East ward, J. B. Gordon, T. A. Coughenour; West ward, R. J. Holmes, J. W. Rumble.

**CHURCHES.**

Methodist—Services every Sunday at 11 a. m. and 6 p. m. Prayer meeting every Wednesday at 6 p. m. Rev. T. W. Guthrie, pastor.  
Sunday school every Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock. J. W. Mauney, sup't.  
Presbyterian—Services every Sunday at 11 a. m. and 8:30 p. m. Prayer meeting every Wednesday at 8:30 p. m. Rev. J. Ruppel, D. D. pastor.  
Sunday school every Sunday afternoon at 4 p. m. J. Ruppel, sup't.  
Lutheran—Services every Sunday at 11 a. m. and 7 p. m. Prayer meeting every Wednesday at 7 p. m. Rev. Chas. B. King, pastor.  
Sunday school every Sunday afternoon at 3 p. m. R. G. Kizer, sup't.  
Episcopal—Services every Sunday at 11 a. m. and 6:30 p. m. and Wednesday at 6:30 p. m. Rev. F. J. Murdoch, rector.  
Sunday school every Sunday afternoon at 3 p. m. Capt. Theo. Parker, sup't.  
Baptist—Services every Sunday morning and night. Prayer meeting every Wednesday night. Rev. pastor.  
Sunday school every Sunday at 9 a. m. Thos. L. Swink, sup't.  
Catholic—Services every second Sunday at 10 a. m. and 7 p. m. Rev. Francis Meyer, pastor.  
Sunday school every Sunday at 10 a. m.  
Y. M. C. A.—Devotional services at Hall every Sunday at 10 a. m. Business meeting first Thursday night in every month. J. H. Foust, pres't.

**LODGES.**

Fulton Lodge No. 99 A. F. & A. M., meets every first and third Friday night in each month. E. B. Neave, W. M.  
Salisbury Lodge No. 21, K. of P., meets every Tuesday night. A. H. Boyden, C. C.  
Salisbury Lodge No. 775, K. of P., meets every 1st and 3rd Monday night in each month. J. H. Foust, Dictator.  
Salisbury Council No. 272, Royal Arcanum, meets every 2d and 4th Monday night in each month. J. A. Ramsay, Regent.

**POST OFFICE.**

Office hours from 7:30 a. m. to 5:30 p. m. Money order hours 9 a. m. to 5 p. m. Sunday hours 11:30 a. m. to 12:30 p. m. J. H. Ramsay, P. M.

**A POON TO SMOKERS.**

ALLI'S PINE LEAF CIGARS & CIGARETTES.

Use the Pine Needle Cigars for a delightful smoke and speedy relief for INFLUENZA, ACUTE AND CHRONIC CATARRH, CLERGYMEN'S SORE THROAT, HAY FEVER, ASTHMA and ALL BRONCHIAL DISEASES. Containing the full aroma of the Yara tobacco, imparting to the taste and breath a pleasant effect, and by the introduction of properties of tobacco are destroyed, not only rendering their use free from injury, but with positive benefit to the consumer.

For sale by the following dealers in Salisbury: G. W. Smith, C. J. Kester, W. L. Young, D. Hamilton, L. E. Hill, J. H. Harris, E. C. Miller, C. H. Swink, J. W. Harris, J. R. Smith, also at St. James hotel, S. F. HARBELL, Greensboro, N. C., Southern Agent.

**RUNS EASY. GINS FAST.**

CLEANS SEED PERFECTLY. Makes FINE SAMPLE. NEVER CHOKES OR BREAKS THE ROLL.

**COTTON GIN**

HAS ALL LATEST IMPROVEMENTS including Balance Wheel on steeple which increases and speeds. This feature is peculiar to this make of gin and is used on no other. Are fully equipped with all the latest improvements. Write for circular and price list. Address: H. W. HUBBARD, MILLERS, TEX.

**OSGOOD'S STANDARD SCALES**

3 to 35 lb. Trial Sample.

**Executors' Sale.**

In pursuance of a power contained in the last will and testament of the late J. E. Bruner, we will sell at the Court House door in the town of Salisbury, on Monday, the 21 day of June, 1890, at public auction, to the highest bidder, the Carolina Watchman, including the good will of the newspaper, the subscription list, two printing presses, type, a quantity of ink and paper, and all other fixtures and property belonging to the printing office. Terms of Sale—One-half cash, and the balance in 6 months. Dated May 6, 1890. T. K. BRUNER, C. G. VIELL, Executors of J. E. Bruner.

**SEND YOUR JOB PRINTING**

TO THE WATCHMAN JOB OFFICE.

J. M. PATTON, Jr., Lessee.

Complete in all its Appointments.

EVERY VARIETY OF PRINTING DONE WITH NEATNESS AND DISPATCH.

Bill Heads, Letter Heads, Note Heads, Statements, Envelopes, Pamphlets, Posters, Dodgers, Cards, Tags.

Ball & Wedding Invitations.

No BLOTCH WORK.

Satisfaction Guaranteed.

Orders by mail solicited and promptly attended to.

Address, J. M. PATTON, Jr., Salisbury, N. C.

**W. L. DOUGLAS'S \$3 SHOE**

FOR GENTLEMEN.

Fine calf, heavy lac'd grain and cream-colored water proof.

Best in the world. Examine his last in the world.

\$5.00 GENTLEMAN'S HIGH TOP SHOE.  
\$5.00 HAMBURG WET SHOE.  
\$5.00 POLICE AND FARMER'S SHOE.  
\$5.00 EXCLUSIVE WHITE Calf SHOE.  
\$5.25 & \$5 WORKING MEN'S SHOE.  
\$5.00 and \$1.25 BOY'S SCHOOL SHOES.

All made in Congress, Boston and Lowell.

**\$3 & \$2 SHOES LASTS.**

\$1.75 SHOE FOR MISSES.

Best Material, Best Style, Best Fitting, W. L. Douglas, Brockton, Mass., Sold by

**M. S. BROWN.**

W. L. Douglas's \$3 shoe advertisement

**Lee's Statue.**

INTERESTING FACTS ABOUT MERCIE'S STATUE OF LEE.

Richmond Dispatch.

Sunday afternoon the statue of Lee arrived here from New York. Two flat-cars were covered with the four great boxes containing the horse and rider, and were side-trucked on Broad street near Graham.

That afternoon and all of yesterday they were objects of attraction for thousands.

The head is about the size of a half barrel. The bronze is as dark as that of Washington statue on the Capitol Square, which, however, was as bright as a cent just from the mint when it reached here and was raised upon the pedestal.

Mercie had his work cast in darker metal.

Peering through the opening in the case, which contains that portion of the rider from the saddle up, you wonder if Mercie has made a likeness of Lee. You see before you a titanic head. You would have to look at it from the big end of a telescope to get the normal size: That done, doubtless you would be well satisfied, for in sculpture of this character you must not insist upon photographic exactness. The face will be sixty feet above the level of the ground in Lee circle. At that distance from you you will see in Mercie's work the dignified, calm and courageous commander of the Army of Northern Virginia.

It is the General, not the college president, that Mercie has made. The lines the masterful tracings which show our hero in his prime, not as he was after Appomattox; not as he was in his last days at Lexington.

He was handsome as a youth; he was better looking still when he was in the old army; but the perfection of his manly beauty was reached in the Confederate service. Then he was at the apex of his mental and physical power.

So Mercie has endeavored to picture him.

In a colossal head like this you do not expect to see an expression like that in a fine oil painting; but you rightly demand the well recognized elements—the large, shapely head, the broad and high forehead, the prominent nose, and the mouth and chin, indicative of strength of character. The head is bare of hat, but true to life, covered with abundant locks of hair. The shoulders are square and shapely, the breast well developed, and the General wears the regulation coat of his rank, one lapel of which is just a little away (intentionally so), to break the stiffness and painful preciseness of the lines.

In truth, the bust seems to be Lee as the soldier of the Army of Northern Virginia knew him; Lee as he was when he took command of the army before Richmond; as he was when the soldiers pulled his to the rear when he would have led them in their charge in the Wilderness; as he was when, after the bloody defeat at Gettysburg, he took all the blame upon himself; as he was when, at Cold Harbor, he dealt Grant a fearful blow; as he was even in April, 1865, when he rode out of the lines and met Grant and signed the terms of capitulation—Lee, an erect figure, moral, mental, and physical; a model soldier and man, a hero whose fame will forever gild our history pages.

"The sword of Lee" hangs in the same box with his body and his eyes seemed to rest upon it.

It is a prodigious weapon. Not even such a giant as the revolutionary patriot Peter Francisco would be able to wield it even if he could withdraw it from the scabbard, which he couldn't.

No, sword and scabbard are one piece of bronze.

The rings with which it will be affixed to the General's belt are, however, not cast, but wrought.

In another box—the box of boxes for size—is the horse's (legless and tailless) body. Lee's legs are a part of this piece. In other is the plinth or bronze platform upon which the horse will stand. In the fourth box are the legs of the horse.

When Mr. Burgwyn comes to join these several parts the plinth will be first put in place; upon this the horse's legs will be fastened; upon the legs the body will go; to the body the tail will be joined; then the body of Lee will be riveted in the saddle.

This done it will but remain for the sword to be attached to the belt, and we will have Lee as represented in Mercie's sculpture.

The work of unloading the statue was begun yesterday. The chief labor is to get the big box (horse's body) from the flat-car to the immense wagon which has been drawn up alongside it. The tires on this wagon's wheels are six inches wide and much over an inch thick, and the spokes, hubs, axles and frame-work correspond in massiveness.

The next most difficult piece to handle is the box in which is the great bronze platform to cover the top of the monument.

The other two boxes will be easily managed.

It is understood in political circles that Carlisle can succeed Senator Lee if he desires. Next to him the leading candidates will be Breckinridge and McGrew.

**Mr. Henderson Speaks.**

Charlotte Chronicle.

"I think some federal election law will be enacted by this Congress. The impression prevails at Washington by the knowing ones, that if the Republican leaders can bring this session to a close without incurring the resentment and indignation of the country, they may prefer to let the consideration of an election law wait until next winter, and then pass an ironclad one, in case the Democrats shall elect a majority of the next House of Representatives. I do not think it possible for the Lodge bill to pass in its present shape. It is too sectional, unjust and fraudulent on its face to be adopted by any legislative body not utterly corrupt and shameless. There are a great many bills pending on this great subject—every one infamous and I believe, all unconstitutional—but if the Republican party is determined to pass such a bill, a little thing like the constitution will not be allowed to stand in the way. I think an election law will pass at this session—because the expenditure of money appropriated for the ensuing year will be so great that the Republican leaders will be compelled to resort to fraudulent election methods to maintain their supremacy in the House, as they have done already in the Senate. The new dependent service pension bill just reported to the House will increase the annual appropriations for pensions alone from \$98,000,000 to something like \$250,000,000. The surplus is already a thing of the past. All that Cleveland saved is spent already. I look for a big deficit next year."

"What about the Blair Bill, resurrected in Senator Morrill's bill?"

The Blair educational bill is dead and buried. The editors of the Chronicle will remember that I predicted its defeat months ago. In fact I always stated to the people in every campaign, that the bill would never pass a Republican Senate or House when that party should have it in their power to permit it to become a law. The suggestion that the Republican party was ever really in favor of passing the Blair bill is simply ridiculous. If the bill had passed the Senate, it never would have been allowed consideration in the House.

"Will Wyoming be admitted to statehood?"

The admission of Wyoming has always been a foregone conclusion. It is the last entitled to statehood of any of the territories. Idaho will probably be admitted also; while New Mexico & Arizona will be left out in the cold, because the people there are in the habit of voting the Democratic ticket."

"What about North Carolina prospects in the coming election? Do you think she will gain any Democratic Congressmen?"

"I think every Congressional district in North Carolina will send a Democrat to the next House. Nothing but a split in our own ranks can prevent this, and North Carolina Democrats have too much sense to divide in the presence of the common enemy—the Republican party—which is now more unscrupulous and vindictive and persecuting than ever."

"Will Senator Vance succeed himself?"

"Yes, I believe Senator Vance will be his own successor. I don't think he will have any opposition in the ranks of the Democracy."

What about the repeal of the tobacco tax?"

"With regard to the repeal of the tobacco tax, the Republicans of the House have announced their inability to do it—notwithstanding repeated promises to the contrary. It is intimated that the tax may be reduced from 8 cents to 4 on the manufactured article. I do not believe there will be any reduction whatever. I think a clause will be in the tariff bill permitting the former to sell his leaf tobacco in the open market and that the license. This clause is a re-enactment of a section of a bill drafted by me, and which I succeeded in passing through a Democratic House more than three years ago. I hope the people of North Carolina understand the value of Republican promises and pledges by this time."

New York Star: For the first time in the history of London, the Lord Mayor will make an official visit across the border into Scotland on Thursday, June 19. He will proceed in state, accompanied by his town clerk, Sir John Moncton, and Mr. Sheriff Harris and Mr. Sheriff Knill. This official visit is made on the invitation of the Lord Provost of Edinburgh to attend the exhibition in that city. On the night of the arrival of the Lord Mayor and his attendants, the party will be entertained at dinner by the Lord Provost and the corporation of Edinburgh. On Tuesday they will be the guests of the executive of the exhibition and afterward of the Cap and Gown Club. On Saturday they will visit the Forth Bridge, and Saturday afternoon they will be banqueted by the Provosts of the Royal Guard of Scotland.

Jay Gould's daily income has been estimated recently at \$8,416. Cornelius Vanderbilt's at \$15,240. John D. Rockefeller's at \$18,715 and William Waldorf Astor's at \$53,593.

**Tackling a Senator.**

A FEARLESS NORTH CAROLINIAN GOES FOR INGALLS.

New York Herald.

A large congregation gathered in the hall of the Young Men's Christian Association to listen to a sermon by the Rev. Dr. Thomas Dixon, Jr., pastor of the Twenty-third Street Baptist Church. The sermon commemorated the close of the first year of Dr. Dixon's pastorate in New York city.

Dr. Dixon began with the progressive text: "Forgetting those things which are behind and reaching forth unto those things which are before." He spoke of the need of live men in the pulpit and of broadening the field of church work. Then he spoke of the various forces which the church must conquer or modify.

"The Sunday newspaper is no rival of the pulpit. To be candid, I would rather, myself, read a live newspaper than listen to a dead man try to preach."

ANSWERING INGALLS.

"The time has come for the church to make its influence felt in the political world. We have separated church and State; so far have we separated them that we have practically left the State in the hands of the devil. Senator Ingalls, who recently dated his letters from the Vice-President's chamber, gave utterance lately to the following remarkable deliverance: "The Decalogue and the golden rule have no place in a political campaign. Their object is success."

"This modern cant about corruption of politics is fatiguing in the extreme. It proceeds from the tea-custard and the syllabub dilettanteism, the frivolous and desultory sentimentality of epicures."

"Patronage will allure the ambitions, force will coerce the timid, demagogism will gull the credulous, fraud will rob the weak, money will buy the necessary."

"All I have to say in reply to this is that the man who does not believe in purity is impure. The man who does not believe in honesty is dishonest. The man who does not believe in truth is a liar. The notion was founded on the Decalogue and the Ten Commandments. The men who landed on Plymouth Rock landed on their knees. The foundations of the republic were cut from the quarry of God's eternal granite. Its foundation stones were laid in cement made with the tears and blood of Christian men and women. The man who has outgrown the Decalogue and the golden rule has outgrown his usefulness in this nation."

"The party that repudiates them had better prepare for the funeral ceremonies. In the name of the living God of heaven and earth, I say to Mr. Ingalls that God's truth and righteousness must and will prevail. The righteous indignation of a long-suffering people is now being aroused from sea to sea. In some States the cloud is no bigger than a man's hand; but the prophetic old made haste when he saw such a cloud, and the rain burst into torrents before they could descend the mountain side. The flood is surely coming and when it does come it will sweep Mr. Ingalls and all the men who believe as he believes, with the host of small fry politicians who have strutted before this long-suffering nation into merited oblivion."

"The time is rapidly drawing nigh when it will be impossible for men, who hold such views as the distinguished Senator has proclaimed, to live in American politics. The time is rapidly approaching when men of pure and vile lives cannot flout their dirty rags on the flag pole of the city hall of New York. The time is coming when truth and righteousness will prevail, and dishonest politicians will have to take fair notice of the coming revolutions."

"The church has a work here to do; its power must be felt. Christian manhood can no longer endure the stench that arises from the cess-pool of our political life."

**Colored Voters Revolt.**

MOVEMENT IN GREENE COUNTY, MO., THAT WILL SEND A DEMOCRAT TO FILL "FARMER WADE'S" SHOES.

SPRINGFIELD, Mo.—The colored Republican voters of this city have begun a vigorous revolt against their white bosses because they have not given them any show for the public office, and the result from present indications will be disastrous to the Republican ticket at the next local election. The colored voters held a largely attended and enthusiastic meeting, with Councilman Alf Adams as chairman and Dr. B. Andrew Franklin as secretary. After ringing speeches scorning their white political masters, a permanent organization was effected, and all present signed the roll, and the following declarations of principals:

WHEREAS, We, the colored voters of Greene County have affiliated with the Republican party for the past quarter of a century, and in the distribution of political honors, both elective and appointive have been persistently ignored; and

WHEREAS, We have time and again demanded recognition upon the basis of our competency and numerical strength, and in return have been simply fed upon empty promises; therefore, be it

Resolved, That we, the colored voters of Greene County join what is known as the "Fishing Scheme," which means for the next six months to obtain from all political affiliations. In other words, for six months to come we will take no part whatever in political affairs.

2. That in taking this step we shall still retain our Republican principles, which mean equal civic and political rights to all men, and under no circumstances will we affiliate with the Democratic party.

3. That whenever the Republican party of Greene County returns to these God-given principles we will affiliate with them, and not till then.

In carrying out the above resolutions we herewith subscribe our names, pledging our honor, and if need be, our means, in support of the same. We further pledge the protection of Almighty God and the assistance and co-operation of every lover of justice and right.

The object of the organization, as stated by the leading actors, is for the colored voters to all go on a big excursion on the day of the next general election, refraining from voting at all, which will give this county and district to the Democrats, as the Republicans, without the colored vote, would not have a ghost of a show to elect a single candidate. The new movement have spread consternation among the local republican bosses, and they will have all sorts of promises in the hope of getting their colored dupes back into the fold, but the chances are that they cannot successfully play their game this time.

**State Editor's "Thinks."**

Wilmington Star: It is not considered treating the President with proper respect for a hand to play anywhere about the White House, "Where did you get that hat?"

A statue of Justice fell in Pittsburg shortly after Reed made that remarkable speech. There may be nothing singular in this but still some people might connect the two incidents. The state fell from a fifth story and although it wasn't hurt, it killed a man in tumbling. He got more Justice suddenly and unexpectedly administered than he could stand. If it had fallen on Tom Reed instead of this man it would have been another striking illustration of the "eternal fitness of things," but fighting with crushing force on the head of an unsuspecting citizen is another proof of the saying that Justice is blind.

Asheville Citizen: The chaplainship of the U. S. House of Representatives is no sinecure. When the chaplain prays that sin may be expiated and sinners humiliated the House thinks he is getting personal; and when he asks that virtue may abound, the representatives want to know if he isn't aware that there is a lot of virtue in the House now. Seriously, some of the members are mad with Chaplain Milburn because he has put so muchunction into his references to profanity.

Twin-City Daily: When a man interests himself in any public enterprise affecting the weal or woe of the people at large, he should faithfully adhere to Davy Crockett's injunction, and be very sure he is right before he goes ahead.

There are a good many Colonel Sellars in this world—men of maddening imaginations, small means and few brains, who get the snattering of an idea into their dull heads and at once declare "there's millions here." When these fellows get wound up they go around mouthing their pet theories at a rate of speed that would puzzle the finest seismographer on earth. The fact has been demonstrated that a man can persistently tell a lie until he himself finally believes it to be the truth. It is no wonder, then, that a valuable Col. Sellars should talk some men into believing in his own schemes.

And then, owing the visionary and elastic imagination of Col. Sellars the scheme falls through and the alleged embryo "enterprise" turns out to be no enterprise at all. Col. Sellars, or his friends, fail to come to time, and investors are left in the lurch, and the town, city or county is done a great injury an irreparable harm.

Watch the Colonel Sellars!

Richard Rezor in Mecklenburg Times: Sam Jones will come nearer weighing twenty ounces to the pound than any other man in America.

Some papers of the State object to what they term Sam Jones' slang, or abuse.

Christ said on one occasion, "He that tries to go to Heaven any other way than that laid down in His word is a thief and robber." He called them hypocrites. He said of them who had known the way of righteousness and turned away that "they were dogs; turned to their vomit and they were as the sow that was washed and had gone to wallowing in the mire."

At one time he said, "Blessed are they that do his commandments." Them that do not are "dogs, sorcerers, whoremongers, murderers and idolaters."

Did you ever hear of Christ making an analogy? Did you hear Sam Jones use any stronger language than this? If so, we do not hear it, and he will not be likely to make an apology.

The Prussian Evangelist: PREACHES A WONDERFUL SERMON IN GASTONIA. Correspondence Chronicle.

Wednesday night's sermon by Evangelist Life (at Gastonia) was from the text: "Seek ye first the kingdom of God, and all those things shall be added unto you." This sermon, from beginning to end, was characterized by the earnestness of the speaker, who presented the subject in a plain, practical way, forcing interest and expression from the most hardened and unconcerned.

To-day's service was the most interesting and beneficial that has yet been held. The subject of his discourse was "Forgiving." The sermon fell like a bomb among the malicious of our town, and at the close of the service there was scarcely a fearless eye in the vast throng that assembled to hear the evangelist. For one half an hour men and women rushed wildly about among the crowd, seeking their enemies to forgive and be forgiven. O'd feuds were given broken-up, and strong men who had been enemies for years were welcomed together in the bonds of that perfect love of Him who taught us to love our neighbor as ourself.

One of the wealthiest and most influential men of the place, who does an extensive credit business among the people of this county, arose and offered to settle all accounts with who were pressed for money at ten cents on the dollar, or even less if need be. True to the religion of the Bible is wonderful.

**Foreign News.**

THE IRON EX-CHANCELLOR CALLED TO ACCOUNT.

New York Star: The assertion of the Hamburger correspondent that Imperial couriers have been kept busy during the last few days carrying letters between Prince Bismarck and the Kaiser is generally received with incredulity.

If, however, the statement be true, it is surmised that the correspondence has strict reference to the statements which the ex-Chancellor is alleged to have made concerning his retirement which have recently been published in the Hamburger Nachrichten.

It is assumed that the Kaiser has demanded an explanation of the allegations that he employed certain persons to intrigue against Bismarck with a view of getting rid of him, together with many other statements uncomplimentary to the Emperor which have found their way into the newspapers as utterances of the ex-Chancellor.

Reliable Berlin correspondence states that while the emperor is winning favor with the working classes, the aristocracy is ranging itself on the side of Prince Bismarck, and that some propositions to do special honor to that statesman are prompted by a desire to reflect upon the sovereign who virtually deposed him. The upper classes feel that the Kaiser's liberal policy is endangering their power and prestige, and deep expressions are heard of discontent with the Imperial programme. The Emperor, however, who combines in his temperament a good deal of the obstinacy of the Gorges, with the energy of the Hohenzollerns, is not to be interfered with in his purpose, and no one doubts that he will bend the Reichstag to his will.

FIGHTING IN SYRIA.

New York Star: This Porto is advised that severe fighting has occurred and is still progressing between the Druses and the Maronites in the district of Mount Lebanon in Syria. Troops will be sent at once to put an end to the warfare and restore quiet.

PROPOSED TAX ON FOREIGNERS IN PARIS.

The Cabinet has adjourned the discussion on the question of taxing foreigners residing in France, in order to ascertain whether the existing treaties between France and the various nations provide against such a tax.