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Devoted to the Advancement of Reidsville and the State at Large.

REIDSVILLE, N. C., FRIDAY, AUGUST 17, 1888.

NUMBER 21.

PIROMONT AIR-LINE ROUTE! COMOND & DANVILLE RAILROAD.

ANDENSED SCHEDULE IN EFFECT SEPTEMBER 4th.

TRAINS HEN BY TS. MERIDIAN TIME.

SOUTHBOUND.			
DAILY.	No. 50	No. 5	
are New York, are Philadelphia, are Baltimore, are Washington, are Charlettesville, we Lynchburg	12 15 A. M. v 20 9 45 *1124 8 35 P. M. 5 50	4 30 P.J 6 57 9 42 11 00 8 00 A.J 5 20	
re Biehmond, ve Burkeville, ve Keysville, re Brake's Branch ve Danville, ve Greensboro,	3 10 " 5 17 " 5 57 " 6 12 " 8 50 " 10 44 "	2 30 1 23 5 05 5 21 8 05 9 48	
re Geldshoro, ve Baleigh, ve Durham, ive Chapel Hill, ive Hillshoro,	3 30 " 5 50 " 6 52 " +8 15 " 7 25 "	8 10 P. +1 60 A. 2 37	
ive Salem, ive High Point, ive Salisbury,	17 20 " 11 16 " 12 57 Å, M		
ive Statesville;		12 31 P.	

2 25 " 1 00 " 5 28 " 3 34 " 6 43 " 4 48 " 7 20 P. M. 10 40 "

1 26 A. M. 12 01

Hot Springs,

Spartanburg,

reenville,

Concord,

Charlotte

NORTHBOUND.			
DATLY.	No. 51.	No. 53.	
ive Atlanta, give Greenville, give Spartanburg, give Charlotte,	7 00 P. M. 1 01 A. M. 2 13 " 5 05 "	8 40 A. M 2 34 P. M. 3 46 6 6 25 %	
rive Concord, rive Salisbury, rive High Point, rive Greensboro,	6 00 " 6 44 " 7 57 " 8 28 "	7 25 · · · 8 02 · · · 9 11 · · · · 9 40 · · ·	
rive Salem,	*11 40 "·	+124 A.M	
rive Hillsboro, rive Durham, rrive Chapel Hill, rrive Baldgh, rrive Goldsboro,	12 06 P, M, 12 45 h 48 15 h 2 f0 h 4 35 m	12 14 A. M 14 05 '' 46 35 '' 11 45 ''	
rrive Danville, rrive Brake's Branch rrive Keysville, rrive Burkeville, rrive Richmond,	10 10 A. M. 12 44 P. M. 1 00 " 1 40 " 3 45 "	11 29 P. M 2 44 A. M 3 03 " 3 55 " 6 15 "	
rrive Lynchburg, rrive Charlottesville rrive Washington, rrive Editmore, rrive Philadelphia, rrive New York,	1 15 4 8 40 4 8 23 4 11 25 4 3 00 A. M. 6 20 4	2 00 4 4 10 6 8 10 4 10 03 4 12 35 P. M 3 20 6	

+Daily, except Sunday

SLEEPING CAR SERVICE.

Trains 50 and 51.-Pullman Buffet between Atlanta and New York Trains 52 and 53.—Pullman between Washington and Mont-Washington and Augusta. Pullgeper between Richmond and Greens Pullman Sleeper between Greensboro Raleigh. Pullman Parlor Car between ury and Knoxville.

ugh tickets on sale at principle stations points. rates and information apply to any of the Company, or to JAS. L. TAYLOR, Fraffic Manager. L. TURK, J. S. POTTS,

Gen'l Pass. Agt. Div. Pass. Agt. Raleigh, N. C. Div. Pass. Agt. Richmond Va

TAPE FEAR AND YADKIN VALLEY RAILWAY COMPANY.

CONDENSED SCHEDULE NO. 2. geffect 5 00. a. m Monday, June 11, '88

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.

	No. 1. Pass & Mail.	Freight & Accom.
Femnetsville	. 6:00 a m	1;15 p m
IT MAX OUT	7:05 "	3: 0 "
Muxton	. 7:15 "	3:35 "
If Exerticalle	9:00 "	7:15
Favetteville	9:15	10:00 a m
r Sanford	. 11:15 "	1:40 p m
Sanbook	.11 27	2:30
I trivetisboro	2:30 pm	7:25 "
bireenspore	. 3:00 p m	16:15 a m
Mt Ary	7:15 pm	5:15 p m

No. 1—dinner	at Greensh	oro.
TRAINS MC	VING SOUTH.	11 存物
	No. 2. Pass & Mail.	Freight & Accom.
Mt. Airy of Greensboro Greensboro Sanford Suford Flavett ville Fayetteville Maxion Maxion of Hennetsville	9;25 m 10:05 a m 1:35 p m 1:55 " 4:00 " 4:15 " 6:15 "	10:15 a m 5:40 p m 7:45 a m 2:00 p m 2:50 5:50 5:25 a m 9:50 10:15 12:15 p m

No. 2 -dinher at Sanford,

CTORY BRANCH. FREIGHT AND AUCOMMODATION. TRAINS MOVING NORTH.

7:30 a m TRAINS MCVING SOUTH. boro.... 3:30 p m y Junet on 4:30 " 5:15 "

Senger and Mail Trains run daily ex-

the and Accommodation Train runs in Fayetteville to Benn ttsville and re-Montays Wednesdays and Fridays; ayetteville to Greensboro on Tuesdays Slavs and Saturdays, and from Greet s-to Favetteville on Mondays, Wednesand taridays; from Greensboro to Mt. Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, tom Mt. Airy to Greensboro on Mon-Wednesdays and Fridays, tains on Factory Branch run daily excent

W. E. KYLE, Gen'l Fassenger Agent

The body of a Parisian dude was and in the River Scine a few days The young fellow was dressed in atest fash on, and round his heart had tattooed these words: "Tout ur Janue Granier"-All for Jeanne

A telephone has been fitted up between he Hospice on the Great St. Bernard the Swiss Alps and the valley below, ad the monks are now informed when ave.ers start to ascend the pass. If my do not appear within a proper time. avants are sent to meet them.

STATE OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY

REV. DR. TALMAGE.

THE BROOKLYN DIVINE'S SUN DAY SERMON.

Subject: "Is Orthodoxy Stale and Unreasonable? '-- Preached at the Chautauqua, (N. Y.) Assembly of Religious Educators.

TEXT: "Ask for the old paths, where is the good way, and walk therein, and ye shall find rest for your souls. Jeremiah vi., 16 A great London fog has come down upon some of the ministers and some of the churches in the shape of what is called "advanced thought" in Biblical interpretation. vanced thought" in Biblical interpretation. All of them, and without any exception, then the full inspiration of the Bible. Genes's is an allegory, and there are many myths in the Bible, and they philosophize and guess and reason and evolute until they land in a great continent of mid, from which, I fear, for all eternity they will not be able to extricate themselves.

The Bible is not only divinely inspired, but it is divinely protected in its present shape. You could as easily, without detection, take from the writings of Shakespeare Hamlet, and institute in place thereof Alexander Smith's drama, as at any time during the

Smith's drama, as at any time during the last tifteen hundred years, a man could have made any important change in the Bible without immediate detection. If there had been an element of weakness, or of deception, or of disintegration, the Book would long ago have fallen to pieces. If there had been one loose rick or cracked casement in this castellated truth, surely the bombardment of eight centuries would have discovered and broken through that imperfection. The fact that the Bible stands intact, notwithstanding all the furious assaults on all sides upon it, is proof to me that it is a miracle, and every miracle is

"But," says some one, "while we admit the Bible is of God, it has not been under stood until our time." My answer is, that if the Bible be a letter from God, our Father, to man, His child, is it not strange that that letter should have been written in such a way that it should allow seventy genera-tions to pass away and be buried before the letter could be understood? That would be a very bright Father who should write a letter for the guidance and intelligence of a thousand years after they were buried and forgotten! While as the years roll on other beauties and excellencies will unfold from the Scriptures, that the Bible is such a dead failure that all the Christian scholars for 1800 years were deceived in regard to vast reaches of its meaning, is a demand upon my creduity so great that if I found myself at all disposed to yield to it I should to morrow morning apply at some insane asylum as unfit to go alone.

Who make up this precious group of advanced thinkers to whom God has made especial revelation in our time of that which He tried to make known thousands of years ago and failed to make intelligible? Are they so distinguished for unworldliness, piety and scholarship that it is to be expected that they would have been chosen to fix up the defective work of Moses and Isaiah and Paul and Christ! Is it all possible! I wonon what mountains these mod-

exegetes were transfigured! wonder what star pointed down to their birthplace! Was it the North Star, or the Evenng Star, or the Dipper! As they came through and descended to our world did Mars blush or Saturn lose one of its rings? When I find these modern 'wiseacres attempting to improve upon the work of the Almighty and to interlard it with their wisdom and to suggest prophetic and apostolic errata, am filled with a disgust insufferable. Advanced thought, which proposes to tell the Lord what He ought to have said thousands of years ago, and would have said if He had been as wise as His ninetenth cen'ury critics! All this comes of living away back in the eternities instead of 1888. have two wonders in regard to these men. The first is how the Lord got along without them before they were born. The second wonder is how the Lord will get along with-

out them after they are dead. "But," say some, "do think Scriptures are inspired throughout? Yes, either as history or as guidance. Gibbon and Josephus and Prescott record in their histories a great many things they did not approve of. When George Bancroft puts upon his brilliant historical page the account of an Indian massacre, does he approve of that massacre! There are scores of things in the Bible which neither God nor inspired men sanctioned. Either as history or as guidance the entire Bible was

inspired of God. But," says some one, "don't you think that the copyists might have made mistakes in transferring the divine words from one manus ript o another!" Yes, no doubt there were such mistakes; but they no more affect the meaning of the Scriptures than the misspelling of a word or the ungrammatical structure of a sentence in a last will and testament affect the validity or the meaning of that will. All the mistakes made by the convists in the Scriptures do not amount to any more importance than the difference between your spelling in a document the word forty, forty or fourty. This book is the last will and testament of God to our lost world, and it bequeaths everything in the right way. although human hands may have damaged the grammar or made unjustifiable interpo-

These men who pride themselves in our day on being advanced thinkers in Biblical interpretation will all of them end in atheism if they live long enough, and I declare here to-day they are doing more in the different denominations of Christians, and throughout the world, for damaging Christianity and hindering the cause of the world's bet erm at than five thousan! Robert Ingersolls could do. That man who stands inside a castle is far riore dangerous if he can be an enemy than five thousand enemies outside the castle. Robert G. Ingersoll assails the castle from the outside. These men who pretend to be advanced thinkers in all the denominations are fighting the truth from the inside, and trying to shove back the bolts and swing open the gates. Now, I am in favor of the greater freedom

of religious thought and discussion. I would have as much liberty for heterodoxy as for ortholoxy. If I should change my theories of religion I should preach them out and out, but not in the building where f am accusto ned to preach, for that was erested by people who believe in an entire Bable, and it would be dishonest for me to promulgate santiment: different from those for which that building was put up. When we enter any denomination as ministers of religion we take a solemn vow that we will preach the sentiments of that denomination. If we change our theories, as we have a right to change them, then there is a world several thousand miles in circumference, and there are hundreds of halls and hundreds of academies of music where we can ventilate our sentiments. I remember that in all our cities, in time of political agitation, there are the Republican head quarters and the Democratic headquarters. Suppose I should go into one of these headquarters pretending to be in sympathy with their work, at the same time electioneering for the opposite party. I would soon find that the centrifugal force was greater than the centripetal! Now, if a man enters a denomination of Christians, taking a solemn oath, as we all do that we will promulgate the theories of that denomination, and then the man shall proclaim some other theory, he has broken his oath, and he is an out-and-out perjurer. Nevertheless, I declare for largest liberty in re-ligious discussion. I would no more have the attempt to rear a monument to Thomas Paine interfered with than I would have inferfered with the lifting of the splendid mon-Largest liberty for the body, largest liberty for the mind, largest

liberty for the soul. Now, I want to show you, as a matter of a ivocacy for what I believe to be the right, the splendors of orthodoxy. Many have supposed that i's disciples are people of flat skulls, and no reading, and behind the age, and the victims of gulibi ity. I shall show you that the wrd orthodoxy stands for the greatest splen fors oursals of heaven. Behold the splen lors of

its achievements. All the missionaries of the Gospel the world round are men who believe in an entire Bible. Call the roll of all the missionaries who are to day enduring sacrifices in the ends of the earth for the still!" Alfred Cookman's death-bed, Richard sacrifices in the ends of the earth for the cause of religion and the world's betterment, and they all believe in an entire Bible. Just as soon as a missionary begins to doubt whether there ever was a Garden of Eden, or whether there is any such thing as future punishment, he comes right home from Beyrout or Madras, and goes into the insurance business! All

the missionary societies this day are officered by Orthodox churches.
Orthodox, beginning with the Sandwich Islands, has captured vast regions of barbarism for civilization, while heterdoxy has to capture the first square inch. Blatant for many years in Great Britain and the United States, and strutting about with a peacockian braggadocio it has yet to capture the first continent, the first state, the first township, the first ward, the first space of ground as big as you could cover with the small end of a sharp pin. Ninety-nine out of every hundred of the Protestant churches of America were built by people who believed in an entire Bible. The pul-pit now may preach some other Gospel, but it is a hetero lox gun on an orthodox carriage. The foundations of all the churches that are of very great use in this world to-day were laid by men who believel the Bible from lid to lid, and if I cannot take it in that way I will not take it at gll; just as if I received a letter that pretended to come from a friend, and part of it was his and part someholy also and the other part someholy boly else's, and the other part somebody else's, and it was a sort of literary mongrelism, and I would throw the garbled sheets

into the waste basket. No church of very great influence to-day but was built by those who believed in an entire Bible. Neither will a church last long built on a part of the Bible. You have noticed, I suppose, that as soon as a man begins to give up the Bible he is apt to preach in some hall, and he has an audience while he lives, and when he dies the church dies. If I thought that my church in Brooklyn was built on a quarter of a Bib'e, or a half a Bible, or three-quarters of a Bible, or ninety-nine one hundredths of a Bible, I would expect it to die when I die; but when I know it is built on the entire Word of God, I know it will last two hundred years after you and I sleep the last s'eep. Oh, the splendors of an orthodoxy, which, with ten thousand hands and ten thousand pulp ts and ten thousand Chris-

tian churches, is trying to save the world! In Music Hall, Boston, for many years stood Theodore Parker battling orthodoxy, giving it, as some supposed at that time, its death wound. He was the most fascinating man I ever heard or ever expected to hear, and I came out from hearing him think-ing in my boyhood way: "Well, that's the ceath of the church." On that same street and not far from being opposite, stood Park Congregational Church, called by its enemier 'Hell-fire Corner." Theodore Parker died and his church diel with him; or, if it is in existence, it is so small you cannot se it with the nake I eye. Park Congregational Church stil stands on "Hell-fire Corner," thundering away the mag nificent truths of this g'orious ortholoxy just as though Theodors Parker had never lived. All that Boston, or Brooklyn, or New York, or the world the wife aqueduct of ortholoxy from the thr ne of God.

Behold the splen lors of character built up by orthodoxy. Who had the greatest human intellect the world ever knew? Paul. In physical stature, insignificant; in min l, head and shoulders above all the giants of the age. Orthodox from scalp to heal. Who was the greatest post the ages ever saw, acknowledged to be so both by infidels and Christians! John Milton, seeing more without eyes than anybody else ever saw with eyes. Orthodox from scalp to heel. Who was the greatest reformer the world has ever seen! so acknowledge I by infidels as well as by Christians. Martin Luther. Ortholox from scal,

Then look at the certitudes. O man, be lieving in au entire Bible, where did you come from? Answer: "I descended from a perfect parentage in Paradise, and Jehoyah breathed into my nostrils the breath of life. am a son of God," O man, believing in a halfand half Bible, believing in a Bible in spots, where did you come from! Answer: all uncertain; in my ancestral line away back there was an orang-outang and a tadpole and a polywog, and it took millions of years to get me evoluted." Oh man, believing in a Bible in spots, where are you going to when you quit this world? Answer: "Going into a great to be, so on into the great somewhere, and then I shall pass through on to the great anywhere, and I shall probably arrive in the nowhere." That is where I thought you would fetch up. O man, believing in an entire Bible, and believing with all your heart, where are you going to when leave this world! Answer: "I am going to my Father's house; I am going into the companionship of my loved ones who have gone before; I am going to leave all my sins, and I am going to be with God and like God forever and forever." Oh, the glorious

pertitudes of orthodoxy! Behold the splendors of orthodoxy in its announcements of two destinies. Palace and penitentiary. Palace with gates on all sides through which all may enter and live on celestial luxuries world without end, and all for the knocking and the asking. A palace grander than if all the Alhambras and the Versailles and the Windsor Castles and the Winter Gardens and the mperial abodes of all earth were heaved up into one architectural glory. At the other end of the universe a pen tentiary where men who want their sins can have them. Would it be fair that you and I should have our choice of Christ and the palace, and other men be denied their choice of sin and eternal degradation? Palace and penitentiary. The first of no use unless you have the last. Brooklyn and New York would be better places to live in with Raymond Street Jail, the Tombs and Sing Sing, and all the smallpox hospitals emptied on them, than heaven would be if there were no hell. Palace and penitentiary. If I see a man with a full bowl of sin, and he thirsts for it, and his whole nature craves it, and he takes ho'd with both hands and presses that bowl to his lips, and then presses it hard between his teeth, and the draught begins to pour its sweet ness down his throat; shall we snatch away the bowl, and jerk the man up to the gate of heaven, and push him in if he does not want to go and sit down and sing psalms forever! No. God has made you and me so completely free that we need not go to heaven unless we prefer it. Not more free to soar than free to sink.

Nearly all the heterodox people I know believe all are coming out at the same destiny; without regard to faith or character we are all coming out at the shining gate. There they are, all in glory together. Thom-as Paine and George Whitefield, Jezebel and Mary Lyon, Nero and Charles Wesley, Charles Guiteau and James A. Garfield, John Wilkes Booth and Abraham Linco'u-all in glory together! All the innocent men, women, and children who were massacred, side by side with their murderers. If we are all coming out at the same destiny, without regard to character, then it is true turn away from such a debauched eaven. Against that cauldron of piety and blasphemy, philanthropy ane assassination, self-sacrifice and beastlines, I place the two destinies of the Bible forever and forever and forever apart.

Rehold also the splendors of the Christian Orthodox death beds. Those who deny the Bible, or deny an part of it never die well. They either go out in darkness or they go out in silence portentous. You may gather up all the biographies that have come forth since the art of printing was invented, and I challenge you to show me a triumphant death of a man who rejected the Scriptures or rejected any part of them. Here I make a great wide avenue. On the one I put the death beds of those who believed in an entire Bible. On the other side of that avenue I put the death beds of those who rejected part of the Bible, or rejected all of the Bible. Now, take my arm and let us pass through this dividing avenue. Look off upon the right side. Here are the deathbeis on the right side of this avenue "Vic-tory through our Lord Jesus Christ!" "Free grace!" "Flory, glory!" "I am

Cecil's death Bed, Commo lore Foote's deathbed. Your father's death-bed, your mother's death-bed, your sister's death-bed, your child's death-bed. Ten thousand radiant, songful death-beds of those who believe I an

Now, take my arm and let us go through that avenue, and look off upon the other side. No smile of hope. No shout of triumph. No face supernaturally illumined. Those who reject any part of the Bible never die weil. No beckoning for angels to come. No listening for the celestial escort. Without any exception they go out of the world because they are pushed out; while on the other hand the list of those who believed in an entire Bible and gone out of the world in list of those who believed in an entire Bible and gone out of the world in triumph is a list so long it seems interminable. Oh, is not that a splendid influence, this orthodoxy, which makes that which must otherwise be the most draftful hour of life—the last hour—positively hard steal?

Young men, old men, middle-aged men,

Young men, eld men, middle-aged men, take sides in this contest between orthodoxy and heterodoxy. "Ask for the old paths, walk therein, and ye shall find rest for your sou's." But you follow this crusade against any purt of the Bible-first of all you will give up Genesis, which is as true as Matthew; then you will give up all the historical pots of the Bible; then after a whife you will give up the miracles; then you will find it convenient to give up the Ten Commandconvenient to give up the Ten Commandments; and then after a while you will wake up in a fountainless, rockless, treeless desert swept of everlasting sirocco. If you are laughed at you can afford to be laughed at for standing by the Bible just as God has given it to you and mira ulously preserved

Do not jump overboard from the stanch old Great Eastern of old-fashioned Orthodoxy until there is something ready to take you up stronger than the fantastic yawl which has painted on the side: "Advanced Thought," and which leaks at the prow and leaks at the stern and has a steel pen for one oar and a glib tongue for the other oar, and now tips over this way and then tips over that way, until you do not know whether the passengers will land in the breakers of despair or on the sinking sand of infidelity and athaism.

I am in full sympathy with the advancements of our time, but this world will never advance a single inch beyond this old Bible. God was just as capable of dictating the truth to the prophets and apostles as He is capable of dictating the truth to these modern apostles and prophets. God has not learned anything in a thousand years. He knew just as much when He gave the first dictation as He does now, giving the last dictation, if He is giving any dictation at all. So I will stick to the old paths. Naturally a skeptic and preferring new things to old, I never

so much as to-day felt the truth of the entire Bible, especially as I see into what spectacular imbecility men rush when they try to chop up the Scriptures with the meat axe of their own preferences, now calling upon philosophy, now calling on the Church, now calling on God, now calling on the devil. I prefer the thick, warm robe of the old religion—old as God—the robe which has ever got that is worth having came through kept so many warm amid the cold pilgrimage of this life and amid the chills of death. The old robe rather than the thin, uncertain gauze offered us by these wiseacres who believe the Rible in spots.

On July 27th, 1814, at seventy-two years of age, expired Isabella Grahant, she was the most useful woman of herday amid the poor and sick, at the head of the orphan asylums and Magdalen asylums, and an angel mercy in hospital and reformatory. Dr. Mason, one of the mightiest men of his day, said at her funeral that she was mentally and spiritually the most wonderfully endowel person he had ever met. She was an impersonation of the most orthodox orthodoxy. Her last word was peace. As a sublime peroration to my sermon, I will give an extract from her last will and testament, showing how one who believes in an entire Bible may make a glorious exit:

An extract from a will: "My children and my grandchildren I leave to my covenant God, the God who hath fed me all my life with the bread that perishe and the bread that never perisheth, who has been a Father to my fatherless children and a husband to their widowed mother thus far. And now receiving my Redeemer's testimony, I set to my seal that God is true; and believing the record of John that God hath given to me eternal life and this life is in His who, through the eternal Spirit, overcomes without spot anto God, and being consecrated a priest forever hath with His own blood entered into the holy place, having obtained eternal redemption for me. I also believe that He will perfect what concerns me, support and carry me safely through death, and present me to His Father, complete in His own righteousness, without spot or wrinkle. Into the hands of this redeeming God, Father, Son nd Holy Ghost I commit my redeemed suirit .-BABELLA GRAHAM.

Let me die the death of the righteous, and let my last end be like hers. "Glory be to the Father, and to the Son, and to the Holy Ghost; as it was in the beginning, is now and ever shall be, world without end. Amen and Amen!"

CAPTURED---DEAD AND ALIVE

A Sharp Fight on a Train Between Officers and Criminals.

A tragedy startled the passengers aboard the incoming Louisville, New Orleans and Texas passenger train, near Wall's Station, Miss., thirty miles below Memphis. Special Deputy Sheriffs Rayner and Elliott, of Lake Common, Miss., boarded the train at that point, and when they reached Wall's Station where the train stopped, they learned that two desperate characters, named Ollison and Ward, wanted by the Mississippi authorities for murder, arson and robbery, had come on board the train. Ollison and Ward were both armed with Winchester rifles and

When the train started the deputies ap proached the men from the rear, walking behind two negroes, and before the desperados could realize it they were covered with revolvers and told to surrender. Quick as a flash Ollison sprang to his feet and grabbed Rayner by the collar and a life and struggle ensued, during the progress of which Rayner fired his pistol, the ball taking effect in Ollison's left temple, killing him instantly.

Ward, after a desperate attempt to escape, was arrested and securely bound by Sheriff Elliott. Ward and Ollison are charged with several murders and the Mississippi authorities offered a large reward for their capture, dead or a ive, which Messrs. Rayner and Elliott will now obtain.

MARKETS.

BALTIMORE-Flour-City Mills, extra, \$3.25 a\$3.75; Wheat-Southern Fultz, 90a91 cts; Corn-Southern White, 58a59cts, Yellow 56 57 cts.; Oats-Southern and Pen sylvania 53a35cts.; Rye-Maryland and Pennsylvania 5 laboets.; Hay-Maryland and Pennsylvania 1900a \$2000; Straw-Wheat, 8.00a \$9.00; Butter, Eastern Creamery, 20a 22cts., near-by receipts 15a16cts; Cheese Eastern Fancy Cream, 101/ al014 ets., Western, 914 a 10 cts; Eggs-13a-14; Cattle-83.2514.62; Swine-614634 cts.; Sheep and Lamb - 3a4 4 cts; Tobacco Leaf-Inferior, 1a\$2.50, Good Common, 5 50a \$4 50, Middling, 5a\$7.00 Good to fine red, 7a\$9 Fancy, 10a\$12.

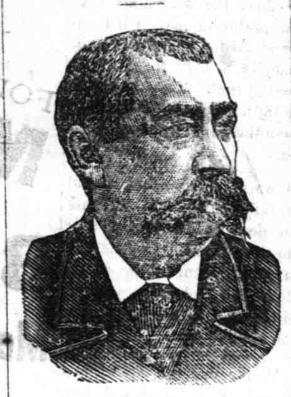
New York-Flour-Southern Common to fair extra, 3.00a\$4.00; Wheat-No.1 Whit .96 a97cts.; Rye-State, 54a56; Corn-Southern Yellow, 54a55cts.; Oats-White State, 32a33 cts.; Butter-State, La20 cts.; Cheese-State, 71/a81/ets.; Eggs-15a16 ets.

PHILADELPHIA — Flour —Pennsylvania, fancy, 3.70a3.75; Wheat—Pennsylvania and Southern Red. 90a91 cts; Rye-Pennsylvania 57a58cts.; Corn-Southern Yellow, 56a57 cts. Oats-4lat2 cts.; Butter-State, 18a19 cts.; Cheese-N. Y. Factory, 1lal2 cts.; Eggs-State, 17al8 cts.

VECAL ACTION AND ADDRESS OF THE PARTY OF THE

He Passes Quietly Away at Nonquitt, Mass.

Now, take my arm and let us go through His Last Battle Ended-Conquered by the Final and Invincible Enemy-The Great Commander Gone.



GEN, PHILIP H. SHERIDAN.

General Philip Sheridan died Sunday night t Nonquitt, Mass. He began to grow worse the afternoon, and gradually sank. He was surrounded by his family and physi-

Gen. Sheridan's illness, which terminated fatally, but not unexpectedly, began about the middle of May, and on ceveral occasions he has hovered between life and death, even ais physicians abandoning all hope of his recovery. But he fought as heroically for his life as he had for his country. He was suffering with valvular trouble of the heart-Upon his return from Chicago early in May e complained of feeling unwell, and spent but an hour or so at his office each day. continued to grow worrs, and at length yielded to the persuasions of his wife and remained at his home all the time. He gradually grew worse, and during the latter part of May, and for the first few days of June be was delirious. His life was dispaired of, but he rallied, and, although suffering some relapses, he step by step regained a little health. It was thought that a change of air would benefit him, and about a month ago. he was taken to Nonquitt, Mass., where he enjoyed the sea breezes of the New England coast. There, surrounded by the most learned members of the medical profession and nursed by a devote! wife, he began to mend, and the hope was universal that he would eventually recover his full strength. But the heart is a delicate organ, and when once afferted it seldom recovers its normal strength. . As his strength failed to return to him so that he could better wage the battl against the disease, he was compilled to suc-

cumb. The trouble with which Gen. Sheridan was afflicted is due to imperfect closure of the valves of the heart, thus allowing blood which had been discharged from that or an to be forced back again, thereby imposing an additional burden upon it. It is said that Gen. Sheridan has been troubled with this affection of the heart for at least three or four years, and that he must have known of it for one or two years. It is said to be a lisease with which many men who are actively engaged in business and have clear heads and apparently good health are afflicted. they may live a long time, and go about their ordinary avocations, while in other cases the disease quickly runs its course and causes the death of the person troubled with it. In nine cases out of ten it is said to be caused by acute rheumatism, and it is not at all improbable that Gen. Sheridan may have contracted this heart trouble in the exposures incident to his military service.

SKETCH OF HIS CAREER.

General Philip Henry Sheridan was born March 6, 1831. He graduated at West Point in 1853, served in Texas in 1854 5, and on the Facific coast until May 14, 1862, when he was made captain of the Thirteenth Infantry, chief quartermaster and commissary of the Army of Southwestern Missouri, and subsequently quartermaster to Gen. Halleck in the Mississippi campaign of the spring of 1862. On May 25th, 1862, he was made colonel of the Second Michigan Volunteer Cavalry, and took part in the pursuit of the Confederates from Corinth, May 30 to June 30, and in the engagement at Boonesville. July 1, when he was made brigadier general of volunteers. In command of the eleventh division of the Army of Ohio he led the advance into Kentucky, and was in the battle of Perryville, October 8, and in the subsequent march to the relief of Nashville. Assigned to the Army of the Cumberland, his division was in the campaign of Tennessee from November, 1862, to September, 1863, taking active part to the fall of Murfreesboro, when he was made major-general of volunteers. He captured a train and prisoners at Eaglesville in March; crossed the Cumberland mountains and Tennessee river in August; took part in the battle of Chickamauga September 19 and 20, and in the operations about Chattanooga, including the battle of Missionary Ridge, November 23-25, and was subsequently engaged in East Tennessee unt.l March, 1864. From April 4 until August 3 he was in command of the cavalry corps of the Army of the Potomac. and, with his 10,000 men, was actively employed in operations in the Wilderness and between it and Richmond in May, June and July. While mainly employed in reconnoitering and protecting the flank of the army his corps made several vigorous rai off railway connections and capturing or destroying stores was more than twenty times engaged with the Confederate cavalry, and took an important part in the actions in and about Cold Harbor. On August 4 he was appointed to the command of the Army of the Shenandoah, and on the 7th to that of the middle military division. He defeated Early on the Opequan September 19, for which he was made a brigadier-general in the United States army, at Fisher's Hill, September 22, and at Cedar Creek, October 19, where he turned a route into a brilliant victory, for which be received the thanks of Congress. On November 8 he was made a major general. From February 27 to March 24, 1865, he was engaged in the raid from Winchester to Petersburg, during which he destroyed the James River and Kanawha canal, cut important railway connections, destroyed military and commissary stores and had numerous skirmishes with the enemy. From March 25 to April 9 he was in the Richmond campaign. On April 1 he gained the battle of Five Forks, which insured the abandonment by the Confederates of Petersburg and Richmond, and he led in the pursuit of Lee and was present at his capitulation, April 9. He was appointed to the command of the Southwest June 3, and of the military division of the Gulf July 17; of the department of the Gulf August 15, 1866; of the fifth military district, including Louisiana and Texas, March II, 1867, and of the department of the Missouri September 12. On March 4, 1869, he was mule lieutenant-general and assigned to the com-mand of the division of the Missouri, includ-

few weeks in New Orleans.

New gold fields have been discovered in A train on the Indianapetis, St. Louis and

Chicago road was thrown from the track and down an embankment. A number of passengers were badly burt, and Charles and Jacob Eckert may die. Mrs Haynes blew out the gas in her room in a Lewistown (Me.) hotel, and she and ber five-year-old son are not expected to recover.

By the burning of a New York tenement, the family of Gustav Berg, consisting of himself, wife, daughter and mother-in-law, were burned to death. The Sioux Indians decline to sign the treaty providing for the opening of the reservation

Henry Turner, a tailor, is being searched for by the Boston police, charged with disposing with a large amount of goods obtained from various dry goods firms. A dispatch from Livingston, Montana says that two prospectors came in from the boulder county, bringing with them a buck-

skin trag containing over \$2,000 in gold, which they had pounded out with sledge hammers on Flat Rocks. They also brought the richest specimen of quartz probably ever seen in the Territory. A letter has been received at Victoria, B. B., from Constable Green, at Fort Hazleton, in which he says that it is dangerous to stay there. There are but five men in the fort

against 500 wild Indians, and all on the murder. They have killed five men in a few cays, and they say they are going to kill all. The house of a widow named Caonette, at St. Ignace, Ore., was burned, and in the ruins were found the bodies of her five

daughters, whose ages ranged from 5 to 17 also their personal identity shall in such ease years. Investigation showed that they had be evidenced by a certificate to be made out been murdered. The only oth r p rson in the house at the time of the fire was a young German, who had been engaged as a farm hand. As he has been missing since the fire, the port or place from which the person and as his remains were not found in the ruins, the theory of the neighbors and local police is that he outraged young Marie and then murdered her, with the other four sis-ters, and then fired the premises The mother was away at the time.

The reports from Florida in regard to vellow fever are still bad. The Senate passed the bill to regulate com-

merce carried on by telegraph. One of the yellow-fever-infested houses at Jacksonville, Fla , has been burned. There were 205 business failures in the United States, and 28 in Canada, the past

A duel, arranged between Segar Whiting and Dixie Lee, at Fort Monroe, was prevent

James Slade, aged twenty-five years, com mitted suicide in his elegant flat in New York City. Fire at Chattanoogo, Tenn., destroyed four

hundred thousand dollars' worth of property and ten lives were lost. A mos Miller, colored, who outraged a lady in Maury county, Tenn., was taken from jail by a mob and hanged.

M Charles Henry Riedel, aged thirty-sever years, was hanged at New Castle, Del., for murdering his wife and child. Pognosin district, York county, Va., voted on the liquor question, and the anti-license men carrie I the district by thirteen majority.

In the burning of a tenement at Jersey City two children and a babe were rescued with great difficulty, the infant dying from injuries received. Maggie Jones, colored, aged eighteen years was found murdered near her he neat Creed-moor, L. L. and E. mm. J. Fletcher, an old

white woman has been arrested on suspicion. Wm. Simpson, Jr. of Philadelphia, and a member of the firm of Wm. Simpson & Sons. commission morehants, straye I away while suffering from dementia, caused by the exessive heat, and was found in the suburbs of Philadelphia, windering aimlessly about.

Well's College, in Syracuse, N. Y., was de stroyed by fire.

The plumbers' strike in Toronto is assum ng a serious phase. Seventeen thousand dollars was secured by mail robbers on the Missouri Pac fic road. The legislative assembly of Hawaii has passed the military bill over the King's veto. The plant of the East End Electric Light Company in Pittsburg was destroyed by fire. Shelby F. Parke, of Perryville, Ind., shot and killed Dr. H. H. Payton. Cause, jeal-

Isaac E. Huldeman, a Philadelphia broker, has been arrested, charged with embezzle

A gang of dynamiters is at work in Wilkesbarre. A bomb was found under the house

of a city official. Thomas M. Haines, a defaulting cashier of the Atlantic and North Carolina Radroad was arrested in Chicago.

Frederick Schulte was killed and Michael Baumer seriously injured by a fall from a New York tenement house. Governor Moorehouse has declined to in

terfere in Maxwell's case. The condemned murderer will therefore be bung. Wm. Guy, present incumbent, defeated Wm. Bird, a full-blooded Chickesaw, for the

governorship of the Chickesaw nation. The schooner Flora B. was struck by a squal and cansized in the Delaware river. Mrs. Annie Wheaton, Mrs. Sadie Wheaton, Mrs. Thomas Finnegan, Mrs. Amy Turner and Dora Wheaton were drowned.

IOWA FIGHTING RAILROADS.

Legal Struggle Commenced to Define the Power of Its Commissioners.

The State of Iowa, through its executive officers, has instituted a number of suits against the Chicago and Northwestern, Chicago, Burlington and Quincy, and Chicago and Rock Island railways for non compliance with the terms of the Commissioner, tariffs and the law providing for its enforement. The Northwestern and "Q" roads, not being incorporated in Iowa, will no doubt remove the cases against them to the federal court, while the BOCK will be tried in the State courts and can reach the federal Supreme Court only through appeal. These cases ought to test

the new law pretty thoroughly. In 1886 Chief Justice Waite said :- "This power to regulate is not a power to dest: oy, and limitation is not the equivalent of confiscation under pretence of regul ting fares and freights. The State cannot require a railroad company to carry persons and property without reward, neither do that which in law amounts to a taking of private property for public use without just compensation or with due process of law."

AN AMERICAN VESSEL SEIZED

Fishermen Found in Canadian Waters Overhauled by a Dominion Cruiser.

A sensation has been caused at St. An drews, N. B., by the arrival of the Dominion Cruiser Dream with an American vessel in tow. William Danbury, of Eastport, who is commonly known as the king haddock fisherman of the Maine coast, and Charles Black set sail from a border town on a fishing expedition in Canadian waters. They failed to provide themselves with a license. They sailed as far as Campobello and were just getting ready to fish when the commanuer of the cruiser caught sight of them ing the departments of Dakota, of Missouri, and Lore down upon them. The two fisherof the Placte and of Texas, with headquarters at Chicago. During the political disturbances in Louisiana he was stationed for a men tried bard to cross into American waters, but were overhauled and made prisoners. The Fisheries Department was

Most Stringent Regulations Against Celestials Passed at Washington.

Absolute Prohibition Decreed -- Power of Removal from the Territory of the United States

The Chinese Prohibition bill was passed without a division on Wednesday by the

Senate. The bill provides that from and after the date of the exchange of ratifications of the pending treaty between the United States of America and His Imperial Majesty the Emperor of China, signed on the 12th day of March, 1888, it shall be unlawful for any Chinese person, whether a subject of China or any other Power, to enter the United

States except as in this bill provided. Chinese officials, tteachers, studyels, in stchants or travellers for pleasure or c monty shall be permitted to enter the United States, but in order to entitle the medves to do so they shall first obtain the permission of the Chinese government or other government of which they may at the time be citizens or subjects. Such permission and also their personal identity shall in such case by the diplomatic representative of the United States in the country, or of the con-sular representative of the United States at

named comes. Any captain who lands or attempts to land Chinese person in the United State without having in his possession such a sealed certificate shall be liable to certain penalties. The provisions of the act are to apply to all persons of the Chinese race, whether subjects of China or other foreign Power, except Chinese diplomatic or consular officers and their attendants, and the words "Chinese laborers," whenever used in this act, shall be construed to mean both skilled and unskilled

laborers and Chinese employed in mining. The master of any vessel arriving United States from any foreign port or place with any Chinese passengers on board shall, when he delivers his mani est of cargo, and if there be no cargo, when he makes legal entry of his vessel, and before landing or fermitting to land any Chinese person (uness a diplomatic or consular officer or attendant of such officer), deliver to the Collector of Customs of the district in which his vessel shall have arrived the sealed certificates and letters as aforesaid.

From and after the passage of the act no Chinese laborer in the United States shall be permitted, after having left, to return thereto, unless he has a lawful wife, child or parent in the United States, or property therein of the value of \$1000 or debts of like amount due him and pending settlement. The marriage to wife must have taken place at least a year prior to the application of the laborer for a permit to return to the United States, and must have been followed by the continuous cohabitation of the parties as man and wife

The Chinese laborer possessing the requisite certificate shall be admitted to the United States only at the port from which he departed therefrom, and no Chinese person except Chinese diplomatic or consular officers and their attendants, shall be permitted to enter the United States except at the ports of San Francisc), Portland, Ore, Boston, New York, New Orleans, Port Townsend or such other ports as may be designated by the Secretary of the Treasury.

Any Chinese person or person of Chinese descent found unlawfully in the United States or its Territories may be arrested upon a warrant is ued upon a complaint filed by any party on behalf of the United States, by any Justice, Judge or Commissioner of any United States court, returnable before any Justice, Judge or Commissioner of a United States court, or before any United States court, and when convicted upon a bearing and found and adjudged to be one not lawfully entitled to be or remain in the th: United States, such person shall be removed to the country whence he came,

CABLE SPARKS.

Mgr. Hasley, Archbishop of Cambrai is Gon. Newdegate is gazetted as governor of the Bermudas.

A meeting of 2,000 socialists in Berlin was dissolved by the police, who arrested several A commission will shortly assemble in Berlin to discuss a Russo-German treaty of

Cardinal Moran will shortly visited the Archbishop of Armagh to confer upon him the pallium. Lawrence Donauln, the bridge-jumper

was drowned in the Thames, into which he jumped from a bridge. At the funeral of General Endes in Paris, there were a number of serious fights between communists and soldiers.

The French government has sent professors of agriculture everywhere to advise the famers how best to gather and preserve their crops during the weather crisis. Emperor William will so ourn in Alacc-Lorraine for ten days, making the paiace at Strasburg his headquarters. He will visit-

Metz and other large towns, Lieut, Wiseman, the German explorer, had a long interview with Emperor William in which he explained proposals for colonial development in Africa, and stated his idea

of Emin Bey's position. Large districts in western Russia are inundated in consequence of the overflow of the river Vistula. The river Niemen has also overflowed its banks in the Minsk district and flooded the adjacent country. The Alexandria Produce Association has

issued a report in regard to the Egyptian cotton crop. It says the plant if growing vigorously. Heat has offset the injury done worms. The cultivated area creased 18 per cent, since 1887.

It is reported that the Czar has repri-manded General Ignaties for the attack made by him on Austria at a recent banquet Bishop Stressmayer has been summoned to

an audience with Emporer Francis Joseph in consequence of his having sent a telegram to the rector of the Kieff University wishing success to the Russian policy.

A BOY IN A MULE'S BODY.

He is Struck by Flying Cars and Driven Headfirst Into the Animal.

One of the most extraordinary accidents ever rejorted in the coal fields took place in the Hollenbock mines of the Lehigh and Wilkes Barre Coal Company at Wilkes Barre, Thomas Richards, a driver boy, aged 14 was standing with his mule in a gangway near the foot of the lops when a trip of three loaded cars that were being hoisted up the stope broke loose and came rushing down. The boy and the mule were struck. was dr. ven head-first into the body of the mule and was burried almost to his hips. It was impossible to extract him except by cut-

ting the mule open. The animal was dead when found. The boy is still living, but his skull is fractured. He is totally unconscious and is expected to die at any moment. He lives on Sherman street and his father, Thomas Rich-ards, Sc., was killed in the Red Ash mine

two years ago.