

THE BISHOP'S SERMON.

DELIVERED AT ST. PAUL'S BEFORE THE PRESIDENT.

A Timely and Startling Rebuke to our Modern Ptolemaic Washington's Probable View of the Spoils System.

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WORK OF THE STORM.

A PLEASANT SENSATION.

NATIONAL NEWS.

THE BERLIN LETTER.

SAVANNAH CONFERENCE WILL PROBABLY BE PROTRACTED.

Large Proportions of the Westphalian Strike-Emperor and Public Sympathize With the Strikers, Etc.

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The committee also disagreed on the formation of a legislature. The discussion of the conference had no definite result.

Count Herbert Bismarck indicated that the premier project was of less importance than a proper constitutional council. The delegates discussed harmoniously the details of the consular regulations and the question of improvement of the harbor of Apia.

The committee was instructed to resume consideration of the points in dispute. Termination of the conference now seems remote owing to a mass of details on which the committee is ordered to report.

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It is now estimated that there are 100,000 hands out of work throughout the Renish Westphalia districts.

The Emperor returned to this city hurriedly on Wednesday last, with Prince Bismarck who presided at the special council.

The Emperor is deeply concerned over the strike movements now pervading the country and does not conceal his sympathy with the workmen although he is determined to suppress disorder.

After Cabinet councils on Wednesday and Thursday the Emperor approved the report that the influence of the government be directed to induce employes to come to terms with men.

The Cabinet's anxiety for a speedy settlement of the miners' strike is heightened by the growing dangers of industrial strikes in populous centers.

Berlin masons and carpenters and several other trades are out, claiming six days' pay for an hour's work.

At Hamburg, Frankfurt on the Main, Erfurt, Karlsruhe and Tzencan strikers hold out under much suffering.

An important distinction between the agitation in mining and in other industries is that the former is in the meantime not associated with socialists while the latter is closely related to them.

The dread in government circles is that the miners will be easily drawn within the circle of Belgian Socialist miners' societies.

Anarchist agitators from Charleroi and Mons miners promise the Hochum and Essen men assistance.

The report of English unions' declaration of an strike, but the men's committee have signed a joint appeal to miners of Great Britain which it is expected will elicit at least an expression of moral support.

The authorities freely permit meetings of strikers at which the notable feature hitherto has been the display of solidarity with Socialists.

Small groups paraded in Bochum with red flags, but were treated with indifference.

The general attitude of the strikers apart from their claims evokes sympathy.

Public opinion concerning their claims also sides with the men.

Since 1847 the coal trade has been immensely prosperous. Production and sales have increased over seventy-five per cent.

Values of mining shares have rapidly risen while the wages of the men remain at an average of two 2s. 6d. per day.

Their request to obtain an advance of 3 pence per day working eight hours finds unanimous approval except from the more ardent organs of employers.

A number of mine owners express their willingness to grant the demands.

Failing an early assent by Krupp and the large companies, the Emperor will receive a deputation of colliers, probably publicly, to express his sympathy.

The man aware of his sentiments. At the termination of his meetings they shout, "Hoch Kaiser." It is not unlikely that he will visit the strike district if the trouble continues to spread.

The reichstag has read for a second time the aged workmen insurance bill adopting the measure substantially in the form approved by the committee.

The promptitude of its passage was due to the absence of many of the opposing deputies.

When the house reassembled on Tuesday it was difficult to obtain a quorum.

While the debate was proceeding several members left.

The president's attention was drawn to a claim that the house lacked the number necessary to vote and an adjournment was taken.

The government, incensed at this form of passive obstruction, caused the members to know that the session would be prolonged until the bill was passed in its entirety.

The nationals continued aloof in debate, and the conservatives appeared in greater force and fought severely in a half hearted style.

The government's triumph is due to the reluctant sacrifice of principle by the national liberals, whose failure to actively oppose the bill is mainly traceable to the influence of Von Bennigsen, who in turn succumbed to the seductions of Prince Bismarck.

Great Railway Accident.

BIRMINGHAM, May 11.—A switch engine on the Alabama Great Southern road on the outskirts of the city jumped the track to-day and fell down a fifteen foot embankment.

John Gladden, one legged engineer, was mashed so badly that he will die and William Hart who was riding on the car lost both legs.

He will probably die. Jas. N. Cosgrove, coupler, was hurt. The engine was badly wrecked and has since been switched to other tracks where overturned and mashed more or less.

The World's Cotton Supply.

NEW YORK, May 11.—The total visible supply of cotton for the world is 2,145,017 bales, of which 1,503,017 are American, against 2,196,653 and 1,585,653 bales respectively last year.

Receipts at this interior towns are 8,650 bales; receipts at plantations, 9,838 bales; crop in sight 6,178,978 bales.

Fire Damp Explosion.

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Weather Indications.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 11.—For North Carolina cooler; weather local; thunder storms; variable winds, generally northerly.

Death of Prof. Phillips.

THE END COMES IN COLUMBIA, S. C.—Sketch of His Life.

SPECIAL TO NEWS AND COURIER.

COLUMBIA, May 10.—The Rev. Charles Phillips, D. D., LL. D., died at the residence of his son-in-law, Comptroller General Verne, at 1 o'clock this morning after a brief illness.

Dr. Phillips was on his way to Birmingham, Ala., to spend his remaining days with his two sons in that city, and stopped here to see his daughter and her family.

While here he was attacked by disease and never rallied.

He was born in Harlem, N. Y., July 30, 1822, and when he moved with his father, Dr. James Phillips, to Chapel Hill, N. C., where he spent most of his life.

The father was professor of mathematics in the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill for forty years and died in 1867.

Dr. Phillips also was connected with the University for many years, receiving his education there and becoming first an instructor, and then professor of mathematics and chairman of the faculty.

His only absence was for five and a half years, beginning in 1869, when he was professor of mathematics in Davidson College, N. C.

In 1879 he returned to active work in the University, but since that time he has been emeritus professor. He married Miss Laura Battle, a sister of Judge Battle, of the North Carolina supreme court.

Thousands of Southern men are proud of the memory of this worthy old man during his long service in education, and the news of his death will be widely read with regret.

The funeral services were held at Comptroller General Verne's residence, at 8:30 this evening, and were conducted by the Rev. P. P. Duffie, an old friend, who was here in attendance upon the session of the Theological Seminary board.

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