THE BISHOP'S SERMON.

DELIVERED AT ST. PAUL'S BE FORE THE PRESIDENT.

A Timely and Startling Rebuke to Our Modern Plutocracy - Wash-ington's Probable View of the Spoils System.

After the choir had sung the hymn "Rise, Crowned With Light, Imperial Salem, Rise," Bishop Potter ascended the pulpit and delivered an address, in which he referred to the tender associations connected with the hour and called upon those who bonored Washington to emulate him in his principles. His character-

character every best trait and attribute that have made the Anglo-Saxon name a glory to its children and a terror to it enemies throughout the world. But he was not so much an Englishman that, when the time came for him to be so, he was not even more an American; and it all that he was and did, a patriot so exalted, and a lea e s great and wise that what men called him when he came here to be inaugurated as the first President of the United States the civilized world has not since then ceased to call him-the Pather of his Country.

We are here this morn, men and breth ren, to thank God for so great a gift to this people, to commemorate the inci-dents of which this day is the one hun-

dredth anniversary, and to recognize the responsibilities which a century so event-ful has laid upon us.

And we are here of allother places, first of all, with pre-eminent appropriateness. I know not how it may be with those to whom all sacred things and places are matters of equal indifference, but surely to those of us to whom it is otherwise it cannot be without profound and pa thetic import that when the first Presi dent of the republic had taken upon him. by virtue of his solemn onth, pronounced in the sight of all the people, the heavy burden of its Chief Magistracy, he turned straightway to these walls, and kneeling in yonder pew, asked God for strength to keep his promise to the nation and his

oath to Him.

This holy house was no unwouted home to him, nor to a large proportion of those eminent men who, with him. were associated in framing the Constitution of these United States. Children of the same spiritual Mother and nurtured n the same Scriptural faith and order, they were wont to carry with them into their public deliberations something of the same reverent and conservative spirit which they had learned within these walls, and of which the youthful and ill-regulated fervors of the new-born Repubic often betrayed its need. And he, their leader and chief, while singularly without cant, or formalism, or pretence in his religious habits, was penetrated as we which is due to friendship, and which, I know well, by a profound sense of the dependence of the Republic upon a Guidance d of his own need of a strength and courage and wisdom greater than he had in himself.

TESTIMONY OF FISHER AMES. And so, with inexpressible tenderness and reverence, we find ourselves thinking of him here, kneeling to ask for such gifts, and then rising to go forth to his great tasks with mich so august and majestic that Fisher Ames, who sat beside him in this chapel, wrote: "I was present in the pew with the President, and must assure you that, after making al deductions for the delusions of our fancy in regard to characters, I still think of him with more veneration than I feel for any other per So we think of him, I say; and indeed it is impossible to think otherwise. The modern student of history has endeavored to tell us how it was that the service in this chapel which we are striv ing to reproduce this morning originally came about. The record is not without obscurity, but of one thing we may be sure-that, to him who of that goodly company who a hundred years ago gath ered within these walls, was chief, it was no empty form, no decorous affectation. Events had been too momentous, the hand of a Heavenly Providence had been too plain for him, and the men who were grouped about him then to misread the one or to mistake the other. The easy levity with which their children's children debate the facts of God, and Duty, and Eternal destiny were as impossible to them as Faith and Reverence seem to be, or to be in danger of becoming, to ome of us. And so we may be very sure

were bent in honest supplication. Por, after all, their great experiment then in truth but just beginning The memorable days and deeds which had proceeded it-the struggle for independence, the delicate and, in many re- every pendence, the delicate and, in many respects, more difficult struggle for Union, the harmonizing of the various and often Weal of Nations," "as now, in this counapparently conflicting interests of rival try, of the lowest orders of people from and remote States and sections, the forand remote States and sections, the for-mulating and adopting of the National Constitution—all those were after all but introductory and preparatory to the great experiment itself. It has been suggested that we may wisely see in the event which we celebrate to-day an ilustration of those great principles upon character, arise out of so many low-bred which all governments rest, of the con-tinuity of the Chief Magistracy, of the corporate life of the nation as embodied was indeed, in keeping, that Pan, who in its Executive, of the transmission, by was the son of everybody, was the uglidue succession, of authority, and the like; of all of which, doubtless in the history of the last 100 years we have an interesting and on the whole inspiring exam-

that it is not along lines such as these that our national and political destiny. Then, Eliminate from the American exhibit be determined upon. the enthusiasm which has flamed out ideas ruled the hour. To-day, there are during these recent days and weeks, as indeed ideas that rule our hour, but they the art of the lapidary and glass civil service law, but it does hold it to be this anniversary has approached, has seemed to move. The one thing that has, of wealth, the prevalence of luxury, their art remaining upon which one can lunger the law. The means taken in the jostimagine, amazed a good many cyncal and pessimistic people among us is

the freedom and integrity of the individas Italy and Switzerland show that the

corrution in executive administration as the way in which the ardor of a great unl, the infinite swagger of our American craft of the wood carver is active. people's love and homage and gratitude speech and manners, mistaking bigness have kindled, not before the imagination of for greatness and sadly confounding gain felt with an unerring intuition which has the austere simplicity, the unpurchasable once and again and again in human his integrity of the first days and the first says:

It will be the tory, been the attribute of the people as distinguished from the doctrinaires, the theorists, the system-makers, that that while to comment of our fathers. As we have makers that the possible to reproduce either the temper of on the conduct of our fathers. As we have makers that the possible to reproduce of the temper of the possible to reproduce either the temper of the system-makers, that that while to comment our fathers. As we have the inauguration of Corone Wash. mation of the nation's struggle toward organic life, not merely that by initiation of the manners, which we have that constitution which Mr. Gladstone that constitution which Mr. Gladstone We have exchanged the Washingtonian great soldier's descendant made the well-has declared "the months of the constitution which Mr. Gladstone with the months of the constitution which Mr. Gladstone with the months of the constitution which Mr. Gladstone with the months of the constitution of the nation's struggle toward of the dark of the constitution which the dark of the constitution of the nation's struggle toward of the manners, which we have that constitution which Mr. Gladstone with the months of the constitution of the nation's struggle toward of the dark of the constitution of the nation's struggle toward of the particles in the air, a certain ceremonic sion filed past the house Mr. Christian by preparing himself immediately with leaves to be had, so as to offer a resolution and the veterans catching sight of the land the veteran that constitution which Mr. Gladstone has declared "the most perfect instru- diguity for the Jeffersoman simplicity, and the veterans catching sight of the most perfect instru- diguity for the Jeffersoman simplicity, kin ring with the genuine Rebel yell.

| Additional content of the secondard made the well-diguity for the Jeffersoman simplicity, kin ring with the genuine Rebel yell.

one can easily exaggerate their services or the value of that which they wrought out. But, after all, we may not forget to-day that the thing which they made was a dead and not a living thing. It lind no cover the value of that which they made was a dead and not a living thing. It 'The ship of state," we say. Yes; but it which shall, under God, determine the glory or the ignominy of the voyage.

MAINTAINED BY AN UNSELPISH PURPOSE,

Never were there a truth which more surely needed to be spoken. A genera-which vaunts itself from the founders of he Republic seems largely to be in dan-ger of forgetting their pre-eminent dis-inction. There were few in numbers, hey were poor in worldly possessions— he sum of the fortune of the richest one of them would afford a fine theme for the scorn of the plutocrat of to-day; but hey had an invincible confidence in the and they had an unselfish purpose to maintain them. The conception of the national government as a huge machine, xisting mainly for the purpose of re-warding partisan service—this was a States confronted with some one who had ventured to approach him upon the basis of what is now commonly called "practical politics."

But the conception is impossible. Th loathing, the outraged majesty with which he would have bidden such a creature to begone is foreshadowed by the gentle dignity with which, just before his inauguration, replying to one who had the strongest claims upon his friendship, and who had applied to him during the progress of the "Presidential cam-paign," as we should say for the promise of an appointment to office, he wrote: 'In touching upon the more delicate part my conduct through life.

t be my fate to administer the govern ment I will go to the chair under no prengagement of any kind or nature whatver. And when in it, I will to the best of my judgment, discharge the duties of the office with that impartiality and zeal for the public good which ought never to suffer connections of blood or riendship to have the least sway on deisions of a public nature,'

THE THEIL LEVEL WHERE WASHINGTON

On this high level moved the first President of the Republic. To it must we who are the heirs of her sacred interests be not unwilling to ascend, if we are to guard our glorious heritage. And this all the more because the perils which confront us to-day are so much graver and grand father more portentous than those which then trate.—Eb.] mpended. There is (if we are not afraid of the wholesome medicine that there is n consenting to see it), there is an ele ment of infinite sadness in the effort which we are making to-day. Ransackng the annals of our fathers, as we have been doing for the last few months, usy and well-meaning assidnity would fain reproduce the scene, the scenery, the situation of a hundred years ago. and impotent endeavor.

It is as though out of the lineaments of

living men we would fain reproduce an-Washington. We may disinter the vanished draperies, we may revive the stately minuet, we may rehabilitate the old scenes, but the march of a century cannot be halted or reversed, and the enormous change in the situation can that, when they gathered here, the an neither be disguised nor ignored. Then was hushed, and hearts as well as hears we were, though not all of as sprung from nationality, practically one people. Now, that steadily deteriorating process, against whose dangers a great thinker of our own century warned his country men just fifty years ago, goes on, on people who do not respect their own blood? And how shall national spirit or any determination and proportionate associations and coarse-grained temper aments, imported from every clime?

est of the gods." A DIFFERENCE IN BULING IDEAS.

And again: Another enormous differa mechanism, but of a man. It has been and godliness-all this is a contrast to ington is not merely that it is the consu-

ment which the wit of man has devised"; which was, in truth, only another name but that it celebrates the beginning of an for the Jacksonian volgarity. And what administration which, by its lofty and stainless integrity, by its absolute superity in the clder States and dynastics they had the comthe clder States and dynastics they had the pomp and splendor of the King's person to fill men's hearts with loyalty. Well, we have dispensed with the old titular dignities. Let us take care that we do not part with that tremendous force for ever what the Christian ruler of the Christian people ought to be.

I yield to no man in my veneration for the more med to the compact under which these States are bound together, nor for that great instrument itself. No one can easily exaggerate their services or the value of that which they wrought or the value of the trappings of rovalty and the pomp and the

splendid specimens of naval architecture which throng our wharves yonder this morning, and which, with every best contrivance of human art and skill, with capacities of progress which newly amaze us every day, are but impotent, dead matter, save as the brain and hand of man shall summon and command them.

The ship of state "we say Very but it." courage that never faltered, and most of all a truth that disdained all artifice," is the cool and competent mastery at all a truth that disdained all artifice, the helm of that, as of every other ship. these are characteristics in her lenders of the helm of that, as of every other ship. which the Nation was never in more dire

THE HERO, THE RULER, THE PATRIOT. And so we come and kneel at this ancient and hallowed shrine where once se knelt, and ask that God would gracionsly vouchsafe them. Here in this holy house we find the witness of that one invisible force which, because it alone can rule the conscience, is destined dense and foul with the coarse passions and the coarser rivalries of self-seeking ruth of those principles in which the oundations of the Republic had been laid, and they had an unselfed men, we turn aside as from the crowd and glare of some vulgar highway, swarming with pushing and all looks and they had an unselfed men and all looks are trivalries of self-seeking men, we turn aside as from the crowd and glare of some vulgar highway, and they had an unselfed men and all looks are trivalries of self-seeking men, we turn aside as from the crowd and glare of some vulgar highway. swarming with pushing and ill-bred throngs, and tawdry and clamorous with bedizened booths and noisy speech, into some cool and shaded wood, where, straight to beaven, some majestic only lifts its tall form, its roots imbedded conception so alien to the character and deep among the unchanging rocks, its conduct of Washington and his associal apper branches sweeping the upper airs ates that it seems grotesque even to speak of it. It would be interesting to imagine the first President of the United of the Un in one, in native majesty he was a ruler wise and strong and fearless in the sight of God and men, because by the eurobling grace of God he had learned first of all to conquer every mean and selfish and self-seeking aim, and so to rule himself!" For

— What are numbers knit

By force or custom? Man who would be
Must rule the conpire of himself—in it
Must be supreme, establishing his thron
Of vanquished will, quelling the anarchy,
Of hopes and fears, being bimself alone.

Such was the hero, the leader, the ruler, the patriot, whom we gratefully remember on this happy day. We may not reproduce his age, his young en-vironment, nor him. But none the less of your letter, the communication of we may rejoice that once he lived and led which fills me with real concern, I will this people, "led them and ruled them deal with you with all that frankness prudently" like him, that Kingly Ruler which is due to friendship, and which, I and Shepherd of whom the Psalmist sang, trust, will be a characteristic feature of "with all his power." God give us grace Should to prize his grand example, and, as we trict. av in our more modest mea produce his virtues.

Atter the address Bishop Potter read from a prayer-book once used by President Washington the prayer for rulers, and then pronounced the benediction. The President and Vice-President were escorted by the yestry of Trinity Church up the north aisle to the pulpit, down to he porch, where they were received by the Committee on Literary Exercises and conducted to the carriages waiting to ake them to the Sub-Treasury.

[The letter of Gen. Washington quoted Harrison, of Virginia, a signer of the Declaration of Independence and great grand father of the present Chief Magis-

FOREIGN NOTES.

The Pope III-More Strikers-America at the Exposition, Etc.

ST. PETERSBURG, May 11 .- M. Durinavo, director of charities, will succeed the late Count Tolstoi as minister of the Interior. ROME, May 11.-The pope is indisposed.

Pagis, May 11 .- Ten thousand weavers employed in the cotton factories in

Thizy, Department of the Rhone, have defenite figures can be given on the loss gone on a strike. Fears are entertained at this time, it is safe to say that it will that the strike will extend to Lyons. London, May 11 .- In an interview tolay Gen. Boulanger said that if the French government intended to prolong he sitting of the Chamber of mtil next year its action would be equiv-

alent to a coup d'etat against universal suffrage, and it would be the duty of very citizen to rise in opposition. declared that he would not be the last man to rise in case such action should be taken by the government. PARIS, May 11 .- A study of the universal exposition for the purpose of com-paring products, into which the design The Postmaster of Charlotte received

American growth. The classification in notification that Harvey Witherspoon, a which these truths are apparent com- mail route agent on the C. C. & A which beauty is blended with usefulness, removed. The date of the communica-The first truth is that the American contion is April 29th. structive sense is superior to the Euro-pean and second that the American dec-days for a letter from Washington to The American has surpassed the Euro- the charge already made, that on Apr pean in mechanism but the sense of 20th, the day before the civil service law beauty is dull in the national breast, went into effect in the mail route service, crence between this day and that of American art is more intelligent in appliwhich it is the anniversary, is to be seen cation of means to end and in directness removal blanks, were dated and signed, in the enormous difference in the nature of method and economy of labor, but is with the place for name left blank, so as But it is a somewhat significant fact and influence of the forces that determine crude and almost illiterate in taste, to be filled up later, as removals should runners will participate—the largest

Stonewall Jackson's Grandchild.

WORK OF THE STORM.

house the children, both girls, were caught by the current and carried away. Mrs. Schnefer became so frantic on seeing per children in the run that she got i he water too and was almost drowner The bodies of the children were recovered A physician was called to see Mrs. Schae fer, but it is not thought she will recover. Five other children in the family were saved. One a boy seventeen years of age, who had broken a leg was compelled to remain in the house. Another boyescap-ed from the Fouse and was saved by

rolding to a fence. This morning East street and Madiso avenue, in the Butcher's run district are complete wrecks, while numberless cross streets are completely filled with debris Cars are lying on the tracks unable to be moved and completely benomed in by planking and rubbish. The water in the run rose so fast that residents leared a epetition of the disaster of 1874 and as on as the first shock passed away and the terrified inhabitants caught their breath, they immediately made prepara-tions to vacate premises. Every effort vas made to save the furniture on the first floors, while the water washed and slashed in the cellars below. Rivulets brown colored and dirty dashed into cellar windows in miniature torrents. A large number of butchers were heavily damaged. Their slaughter houses were ruined while their stock of meats were destroyed. Louis Zeallar's case was but one of many. At an early hour this morning be secured all the hands be could get, floated his wagon's before the door and speedily filled them up. Shoeless, hatless and their pants rolled above their knees, perspiring workmen plodded and waded through the sline and ooze dmost knee deep and transferred porcine

The same tale of terror and destruction omes from Sawmill run, Wood's run, Charlie's Valley, West End, South Side, Pleasant Valley and Laurencevile Dis-

A stable belonging to Fred, Hampton m Mount Olivet was struck and consum ed. Fourteen horses and two cows were side street corner caught a bolt. The passengers were electrified but not seriously hurt. Telegraph and telephone wires were deranged throughout a large section of the country. Postal wires were all down, east, and the Western Union was badly crippled. This morning trains were late on all roads, but all were open and running except the Washby Bishop Potter was written to Benj. Ohio. The rain fall was nearly three hours and the Ohio river rose three feet

Bodies of two men victims of last night's flood were found this morning, making four deaths so far reported. Re mains of John Daughterty were discover un, wedged in between some logs, H eft his home shortly after midnight to see how high the water was and had got a short distance along the banks of the swollen stream when he was struck and carried away by the bridge which had been swept from its foundation. He was fifty-two years of age, and married The second fatality occurred in the His Holiness is suffering from the effects

Butcher's run district. John Cochner
of a strocco which has been prevailing for
went down in the celler of his house durstorm and did not return. When the waters subsided his body was found lying in a coal vault. While no

CHEATING THE LAW.

A Piece of Sharp Practice by the Post Office Department,

There is good reason to believe that Secretary Wanamaker is party to the most flagrant political fraud perpetrated

discloses two truths concerning on Thursday morning, the 9th of May

orative sense is inferior to the European. reach Charlotte. The interence bears out an enormous number of discharge o

was ever perpetrated. If President Harrison does not at once rebuke this flagrant violation of law, he cannot hope

A RALEIGH SENSATION.

A Priest Arrested for an Assault The President's Trip-Richmond Upon his Organist.

RALBIGH, N. C., May 11 .- Rev. Father . I. Boyle, Catholic Priest of the Church of the Sacred Heart of this city, was arrested here to-night for rape on a young

A Co-operative Plan Perfected to Raise Funds.

RALEIGH, May 10.—The state executive committee of the Confederate Veterlate him in his principles. His characterization of "Jeffersonian simplicity" as a dead and not a living thing. It had no power to interpretitisely to apply itself, to execute itself. Splendid as it was in its complex and forecasting meripple in the large audience. The address was as follows:

One hundred years ago there knell within these walls a man to whom, above all others in its history, this nation is independed. An Englishman by race and lineable. An Englishman by race and lineable and an out a living thing. It had no power to interpretitisely to apply the flood at the was in its complex and forecasting method as it was in its complex and forecasting method as in who as on this morning just an hundred years ago became the servant of the kepublic in becoming the Chiel Ruler.

Two children of Courad Schaefer, nged the banks of Pittsburg. So far but two deaths him who as on this morning just an hundred years ago, became the servant of the kepublic in becoming the Chiel Ruler.

Two children of Courad Schaefer, nged three and seven years respectively, of of its people, we must needs own, conferred upon him his divine right to rule. Spring Garden, north of Alleghany, were sufficiently in the form drowning have been reported.

Two children of Courad Schaefer, nged three and seven years respectively, of of its people, we must needs own, conferred upon him his divine right to rule. Spring Garden, north of Alleghany, were swept away by the flood and Mr. and Mr. and Mrs. Schaefer narrowly escaped from the kepublic in becoming the Chiel Ruler.

All the more the rection of a considering matters and seven years respectively, of of its people, we must needs own, conferred upon him his divine right to rule. Spring Garden, north of Alleghany, were swept away by the flood and Mr. and Mrs. Schaefer narrowly escaped from the kepublic in becoming the Chiel Ruler.

All the more there are a confered on an arrowly escaped the scene of a frightful disaster of fifteen years ago when two hundred persons were swept to death by the augry waters. When the banks overflowed last night Schaefer's house was moved from its foundation and as the family left the house the children, both oirle was and have rolls of soldiers sent here. Two ladies will be chosen to represent each township in the work of securing funds for the soldiers home. There was much enthusiasm at the plans for the home, and the committee is now certain that it will be established. Earnest and

DEATH OF PROP. PHILLIPS.

TheEnd Comes in Columbia, S. C. Sketch of His Life. pecial to News and Courier.

COLUMBA, May 10,-The Rev. Charles Phillips, D. D., L.L. D., died at the resi-dence of his son-in-law, Comptroller General Verner, 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 ral-

He was born in Harlem, N. Y., July 30 1822, and when a boy moved with his father, Dr. James Phillips, to Chapel Hill, N. C., where he spent most of his life. The the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill for forty years and died in 1867. Dr. Phillips also was connected with the University for forty years, receiving his education there and becoming irst an instructor, and then professor mathematics and chairman of the faculty His only absence was for five and a half years, beginning in 1869, when he was rofessor of mathematics in Davidson 'ollege, N. C. In 1879 he abandoned acive work in the University, but since hat 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 have been the pupils of this worthy gentleman during his long service to eduation, and the news of his death will be widely read with regret.

The funeral services were held at Comptroller General Verner's residence, at 8:30 this evening, and were conducted by the Rev. P.P. Winn, an old friend, who was here in attendance upon the session of sea during the afternoon and attained an

The pallbearers were: Secretary State Marshall, Dr. McPheeters of the Seminary, Prof. Atkison of the South Carolina University, Prof. Burne of the niversity, (a former pupil,) Mr. W. J. Juffie, (a former pupil,) Collector Bradley, Superintendent Johnson of the city schools, and Col. F. W. McMaster.

The remains were taken to-night to interred to-morrow. The sons of the leceased, Mr. W. B. Phillips and the Rev. A. L. Phillips, of Birmingham, Ala. arrived in Columbia this afternoon, and went on to Chapel Hill to-night.

Weekly Bank Statement. NEW YORK, May 11.-The weekly Reserve, decrease... Loans, decrease..... Specie, decrease

Legal tenders, increase..... deposits, increase...... Circulation, decrease 93.500 The banks now hold \$8,972,572 in exss of the 25 per cent, rule

Annapolis, Ind., May 11.-A shock whose vibrations were from northeast to outhwest, supposed to be an earthquake was felt at Annapolis this morning at 3:45. The trembling was accompanied by a loud clap as though something neavy had tallen on the floors of houses.

The Toll Bridge Co.

Asheville Toll Bridge Co., are E. G. Car rier, president; F. T. Meriwether, secratary and treasurer, and A. J. Lyman. M. J. Fagg and T. B. Lyman directors Ten thousand dollars have been subscribed towards building the bridge, and the contract will be let in about ninety Kirby has been appointed as member of days. The bridge is to be entirely of the Board of Engineers to test the horse iron, and will be two hundred and sixty power-developments of the engines, since the stealing of the Presidency for feet long, over a solid rock bed. The dimensions are as follow; Sixteen foot prises everything in the manufacture of from Charlotte to Augusta, had been located at the junction of the Swannanoa with the French Broad.

day's races on May 15th and 16th, There will be five races each afternoon field of horses ever seen at one meeting in

Sale of Valuable Property Tomorrow.

We learn that that desirable property less seriously. owned by Mrs. T. D. Carter, corner of College and Spruce streets, will be sold at auction by Natt Atkinson & Sons at The Charlotte Chronicle's account of to receive the countenance and support noon to morrow. This sale presents an opportunity for investment not often af-by Zengener & Hoffman, lumber dealers.

Commencing with to-morrow open air orate the inauguration of George Wash the story of that 30th of April in the Trade street, the husband of Stonewall glory and honor, and do his duty to his concerts will be given every other evening

NATIONAL NEWS.

Gets a Blg Contract-Wash-

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 11.-The rested here to-night for rape on a young lady who is a member of his church, and also its organist. The affair has created a tremendous sensation.

A SOLDIERS' HOME.

On the United States steamer Despatch for a cruise in the Chesapeake bay. He was accompanied by Sceretaries Windom and Rusk, Mrs. Harrison and grandson, Benj. H. McKee. The party will return to Washington Monday evening.

Theodore Roosevelt, of New York, ap-

sointed a member of the civil service comnission, has written to the secretary of he commission stating that he will aecept the place on the commission. He says that he will be in the city Monday next, to take the outh of office.

Bond offerings to-day aggregated \$40,000, all four and a halfs, at 1.08, and all

accepted.

The postoffice department has received The postoffice department has received information that the postoffic at Natchez, Miss., was entered by burglars last night and all the stamps and money taken.

Beginning Monday, May 13th, additional railway postoffice service will be established on the fine of the Chesapeake and Ohio and Virginia Midland railroads The discussion of the conference had no definite result. Count Herbert Bismarck bet ween Washington and Cinemnati via. Huntington, W. Va., forming a through

nond and Clifton Forge, Va.

mond and Clifton Forge, Va.
Sceretary Tracy to-day awarded to the
Richmoni Locomotive Works the contract for supplying the boilers and machinery of the battleship Texas, now
building at the Norfolk navy yard. The
price fixed in the contract is \$634,500.
The Richmond bidders were in competition with some of the largest and oldest engineering works in New York, Phila-delphia and Baltimore, and the contract was awarded to them after careful into be able to award the contract to them as it is in line with the department's policy of enlarging the number of private establishments capable of building sels and machinery, as well as of locating

them in different sections of the country Messrs. Mayo, collector at Norfolk age, of the New York naval office, and lingle and Ribintsky, of the treasury desurfment have been appointed a commit ee to investigate the question of drawback on cotton begging, and to suggest a plan whereby the objection to the presnt system may be remedied.

This afternoon secretary Tracy ordered court of inquiry to meet at the New York navy yard Tuesday morning to inquire into the facts and circumstances connecded with the case of passed as-sistant paymaster Smith, who recently absented himself from duty without leave. The court will consist of Capt. Henry Erbens, paymaster Edwin Putman, Lieutenat James H. Nichols and Capt. Geo. C. Reid, marine corps as recorder.

FASTEST OF HER CLASS.

The Charleston Developes Very Remarkable Speed. SANTA BARBARA, Cal., May 11-The

estimated speed of 17 knots with he propellers making 116 revolutions to the When the announcement was made that the ship was moving at the rate of 17 knots per hour, it was regarded as improbable, as it exceeded the highest hopes entertained for the cruiser and, provided she would maintain th same' comparative rate under forced draught, and her fully developed horse power, it promised to place her among the speediest of her class. Any navy offi cial test could be made of her speed, and it-will not go on record, but was accepted as an approximate test of the Charleston with 100 revolutions of her engine and estimated development of 5,000 horse shown of the the cruiser's speed, she cut her way through water in a thoroughly clean manner, and gave evidence that he lines are perfectly adapted for the speed During the trial both engines worked smoothly and gave assurance that under the high pressure to be developed by forced draught they will be in condition for the final test. The cruiser will leave this morning. The builders still hold to the view that a second or third trial may be necessary as the firemen on board hav not yet undergone trial of feeding the boiler with lorced draught, and that the ma chineryamay not yet be entirely prepared for the demands which will be made upon it as to the final outcome. They are now free to declare their belief that the ship will be able, after one or two trials, to The newly-elected officers of the West | meet the four requirements. Chief Engineer R. L. Harris, serving as member o the Naval Examining Board, has been incapacitated from serving on the board, to-day for treatment. Under order issued by Commodore Benham, Chief Engineer F. A. Wilson has been appointed to fill the vacancy, while Chief Engineer A.

Moving Out of Oklahoma.

roadway, eight-foot railway stack and ber of prairie schooners arrived in this five-foot sidewalk. The structure will be city yesterday from the Oklahoma councomposed of two spans, and will be American creek, where they intend to remain until the Sioux reservation is thrown open to settlement. Judging by the reports that are being received from Hickory Driving Park.

Everything is booming at the Hickory fair grounds, getting ready for the two the Oklahoma country.

Fatal Accident in a Storm.

RICHMOND, Va., May 11.-A tornado and the premiums aggregate \$1,580.

Over one hundred trotters, pacers and runners will participate—the largest wooden building belonging to the Richmond Chemical Works. Pive boys had taken refuge in the house, one of whom, James Quigly, was killed, and his brother Frank, so badly injured that his life is despaired of. The remaining boys and two negro laborers were also injured, but

ATCHISON, KAN., May 11.-Cornish, Jurtis & Green's dairy manufacturing stablishment, the north western manu by Zengener & Hoffman, humoer dead, and the adjoining coal sheds were burned and the adjoining coal sheds were burned this afternoon. Cornish, Curtis & Greens receipts at plantations 9,638 crop in sight 6,758,978 bales. \$3000 insurance.

Weather Indications.

THE BERLIN LETTER.

BAHOAN CONFERENCE WILL PROBABLY BEPROTRACTED

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

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Berlin, May 10.-The Samoan confereuce held a plenary sitting to-day beginning at 2:30 and concluding at 4:45 o'clock. In their report the committee on the government of Samoa agreed upon a constitutional council composed of na-tive chiefs elected by natives, the council to be dominated by the ministry in which each treaty power shall have one repre-sentative. A difference has arisen over Germany's proposal that the powers ap-point a premier who shall be vested with enthusiasm at the plans for the home, and the committee is now certain that it will be established. Earnest and harmonious work will be done by the committee, by the veterans and the general multiple. The national railway postoffice service in committee, by the veterans and the general multiple. The national railway postoffice service will also be placed on the line of the Chesa-peake and Ohio railroad between Richman and the question of improvement of the harbor of Apia. The common and the committee of the harbor of Apia. The common and the property of the common and the general multiple of the consultant control of the harbor of Apia. The common and the committee of the harbor of Apia. mittee was instructed to resume considcration 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 re-

The miners' strike is assuming great dimensions, there being fresh accessions of strikers every day. It is now estimated that there are 100,000 hands out of work throughout the Renish Westphalia districts. The Emperor returned to this quiry which satisfied the department of their ability to undertake a work of this magnitude. Secretary Tracy was pleased 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 After Cabinet councils on Wednesday

and Thursday the Emperor approved the

report that the influence of the govern-ment be directed to induce employes to come to terms with men. The Cabinet's anxiety for a speedy sentiment 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 sixty-six pfennings an hour with working day of ninehours. At Hamburg, Frankfurth on the Maine, Crefeld, Nurnberg und Itzenae 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 so-cialists while the latter are 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 agents from Charlerio and Mons miners promise the Bochum and Essen men assistance. The report of English unions offering suc-cor is untrue, but the men's committee have signed a joint appeal to miners of reat Britain which it is expected will elicit at least an expression of moral support. The authorities freely permit meet ings of strikers at which the notable feature hitherto has been the denial of all solidity 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 1887 the coal trade has been immensely prosperous. Production and sales have increased over seventyfive 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 abject organs of employers. A number of mine wners express their willingness to grant the demands. Pailing an early assent by Kruppe and the large companies, the imperor will receive a deputation of olliers, probably publicly, to express his sympathy. The man are aware of his sentments. At the termination of their 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 proceed ing several members left. The president't attention was drawn to a claim that the house lacked the number to justify a vote and an adjournment was taken. The government, incensed at this form of passive obstruction, caused the members o know that the session would be prolonged until the bill was passed in entirety. The nationals continued aloof in debate, and the conservatives appeared in greater force and fought several ernment'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 influ ence of Von Benigsen, who in turn succumbed to the seductions of Prince Bis

ratal Railway Accident.

BROWINGHAM, May 11 .- A switch en ine on the Alabama Great Southern oad on the outskirts of the city jumped the track to-day and fell down a fifteen foot embankment. John Gladden, the one legged engineer, was mashed so badly that he will die and William Barr who was riding on the car lost both legs. He will probably die. Cosgrove, coupler, was hurt. ing switched to other tracks were 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 Amercan, against 2,196,653 and 1,585,653 bales respectively last year. Receipts at

PITTSBURG, PA., May 11 .- Anexplos Washington, D. C., May 11.—For of fire damp occurred in Tom's Runnines North Carolina cooler; weather local; of the Charters Coal Company, this thunder storms; variable winds, generated the county, this morning, killing four Hungles northeds.