

Hillsboro Recorder.

VOL. I.

WE'LL HEW TO THE LINE, LET THE CHIPS FALL WHERE THEY MAY.

HILLSBORO, N. C., THURSDAY, JUNE 7, 1888.

NO. 44.

SOUTHERN SPRAYS.

INTERESTING FACTS BRIEFED FOR BUSY HUMANITY.

MOVEMENTS IN RELIGIOUS, TEMPERANCE, MASONIC AND SOCIAL CIRCLES—FIRES, ACCIDENTS—INDUSTRIAL PROGRESS.

Alabama.
On Thursday night an attempt was made to burn the Lane grammar school building in Birmingham. A quantity of shavings and kindling wood was placed under the building, saturated with oil and set on fire. The fire department arrived in time to save the building from serious damage.

James Caldwell, a well known florist of Montgomery, coughed up a pin from his right lung on Wednesday. He has suffered about twenty years, and has been treated for lung trouble. He has a distinct recollection of swallowing the pin forty-seven years ago in Glasgow, Scotland, when seven years of age.

Delaware.
By an accidental explosion of dynamite, Thomas A. Martin and Kendall Palmer, workmen engaged in destroying an old railroad pier, at Lewes, which was wrecked during the severe blizzard, were blown to atoms.

Georgia.
A Democratic mass meeting held in Atlanta was easily captured by the Prohibitionists, who proved they were well organized and filtered.

Hammock Thomas, a colored man who carries the United States mail between Columbus and Florence, says that he was assaulted by a white man last Friday while on his way to Columbus with the mail. The man hit the darkey several blows on the head and body with a heavy stick. It may prove a costly whipping.

Florida.
Polk county watermelons are in market.

R. C. Ireland, of DeLand, has cut three hundred bushels of oats from three acres of land.

One hundred dollars a foot was offered for ground of the square, at Ocala, by a new-comer recently, but was not accepted.

Mrs. Martha E. Frink, mother of Drs. L. F. and L. M. Frink, was instantly killed on Monday, at Jasper by a stroke of lightning.

Wm. J. Munroe, of Sumter, planted five acres in cabbage last season, from the proceeds of which he added \$789 to his bank account.

Work has been commenced on the new furniture factory in East Gainesville, and the completion of the City and Suburban Railway to Newnan's Lake is now an assured fact.

Frank P. Fleming, of Jacksonville, was nominated for governor by the Democratic convention on the fortieth ballot, after a tedious contest of two days, and the nomination was made unanimous amid great enthusiasm.

Henry Clements of Old Town, Lafayette county, has been allowed a pension, the first payment of which amounts to over \$3,000. Clements was a member of company "G," 2d Florida cavalry, U. S. Army.

A steamboat mail service has been ordered by the Post-office Department from Jacksonville by Beauclerc, Mandarin, Fruit Cove, Switzerland, Hibernia, and Remington Park to Orangehead, thirty-five and a quarter miles, and back, six times a week.

The French Government has consented to defray the expense of carrying the members of a family named Comeau, now living at Jacksonville, back to France. The laws of France, by special enactment, provide a fund to be applied to the repatriation of such subjects as may be desirous of returning to their domestic firesides in "la belle France."

Some years ago a state memorial association was formed for the purpose of raising funds to erect a suitable monument in the Capitol grounds at Tallahassee to the memory of those good and brave Floridians who lost their lives in the Confederate States Army. The monument had been selected and ordered, and it is now the intention of the committee to have the monument erected and ready to be unveiled at the assembling of the Legislature in April, 1889. The monument will be thirty-five feet high and cost about \$10,000.

The state Democratic convention in session at Jacksonville, appointed as delegates to the St. Louis convention J. W. Shackelford, Hernando county; W. T. Whiteledge, Polk; John F. Dunn, Marion; Thomas A. Jennings, Hamilton; E. J. Vann, Madison; J. B. Brown, Monroe; S. R. Malley, Escambia; and R. W. Johnson, Orange. Balloting for a nominee for governor was begun, the candidates being Frank P. Fleming, Jacksonville; Gen. Robert Bullock, W. D. Davis, Palatka; J. G. Speer, of Oakland. Vote on the 12th ballot was about equally divided, there being a total of 669. The platform urges tariff reform strongly. The convention adjourned in the afternoon to attend the joint memorial service for Union and Confederate dead, many delegates marching in the procession among those who wore the blue and gray.

Kentucky.
A railroad wreck occurred three miles from Louisville on Wednesday on the Louisville & Nashville Railroad, in which Engineer W. M. Quinn was killed, and Fireman Richards and Brakeman George F. Farley fatally injured. The engine boiler exploded. Twenty-one freight cars were demolished.

Louisiana.

The Legislative caucus, at Baton Rouge, elected Judge E. D. White, United States Senator for the term beginning March 4, 1891.

The small steamboat, Fulton, exploded on Thursday at Paso a Houtre, Edward Perkins, pilot, was instantly killed and Capt. W. P. Biddle fatally wounded. There were seven men on the boat. Two colored deck hands were badly hurt.

At Milburg, a resort on Lake Ponchartrain, within a few miles of New Orleans, on Wednesday, one man was killed and ten others injured, it is feared mortally, by a lightning stroke. About 5 o'clock in the evening a sudden storm came up from the lake, and a large number of people sought refuge in a tent in one of the gardens. The storm lasted but a few moments, but during its height the tent was struck with the above result.

Mississippi.
The contractors on the job between Columbus and Johnsonville, of the Georgia Pacific railroad, began breaking dirt at Winona, Wednesday. The contract calls for a completion of the road by the 1st of December next.

Missouri.
The Missouri Republican appeared on Wednesday under a new name and at a reduced price. It will hereafter be known as the St. Louis Republican, and the price is reduced to three cents a copy.

While the Mississippi river boat, Inverness, owned by McDowell Bros., of LaCrosse, Wis., was towing a raft to Hannibal, Mo., two lower flues collapsed and ten men were blown overboard or jumped in the water to escape the deluge of steam. Five were drowned, all boat hands.

South Carolina.
Henry Fuller, a young white man, of Columbia, accidentally killed himself with his six-gun while engaged in conversation with a lady. He held the gun with the muzzle under his arm, when, from some unknown cause it was discharged, killing him instantly.

Henry Fuller, a young white boy, living in Pickens county, S. C., was shot and instantly killed on Wednesday. Fuller had been squirrel hunting, and after returning home was in the yard leaning upon his gun, which was accidentally discharged, the whole charge going through his heart and tearing a frightful hole in his body.

Mrs. Lewis L. Wingo was killed by lightning in Spartanburg on Thursday. Her husband and children were at work in the field, and on the coming of the storm they took refuge in a stable and escaped unhurt. Shortly after the shower they went to the dwelling house, and there found the dead body of Mrs. Wingo on the floor of one of the rooms. The house was not damaged, and two children in the room when the stroke came, escaped altogether unharmed.

Some weeks ago Annette, the daughter of W. M. Maness, a well-to-do white farmer of Darlington county, was stricken with dysentery, but the disease soon yielded to the treatment of a regular physician. In the meantime, a corps of the Salvation Army came along, and with it Miss Mattie Gordon, a faith cure physician. Miss Gordon appeared at the girl's bedside, and soon induced her to leave off the doctor's medicine, and adopt the faith remedy. As a consequence, the disease took a firmer hold, and with nothing to check it, raged with more violence than ever and the patient died.

Virginia.
Judge N. B. Meade, of the corporation court of Alexandria, died at Marshall, Fauquier county, of disease of the heart, from which he had been suffering for some time. He was on his way to his country home.

Great anxiety is felt regarding affairs at Pocahontas, a mining town on the Norfolk & Western Railroad. The Pocahontas Coal Mining Company has telegraphed to Lynchburg for Winchester rifles. It is thought another riot is going on.

J. D. Williamson, a well known post-office and mail service inspector, residing at Birmingham, Ala., died of erysipelas. Mr. Williamson's death was the result of injuries received last October by falling from a horse while in the discharge of his duties in the northern part of the state. He never fully recovered the injuries, and when erysipelas set in, a week ago, death resulted. His headquarters were in Atlanta, and his territory includes parts of the state of Georgia.

MELANCHOLY AFFAIR.

Three months ago Hiram Vickers, of Montgomery, Ala., was the possessor of about two hundred and fifty thousand dollars, and now he lies in a barn senseless and almost friendless. The trouble grew out of the marriage of Vickers's daughter with Joseph Galloway, a lawyer. She then having about \$15,000 in her own name, Vickers was bitterly opposed to the marriage, but after the ceremony had been performed, said no more about it in public. Last Sunday an open row was indulged in, and Vickers was fearfully beat up by Galloway, and was run off from home by his wife. Previous to this trouble Vickers, who has always been a dissipated man, had from time to time settled various sums of money on his wife, until she now claims the whole estate. Vickers's father was married twice, and in a state of madness cut off the children by his first wife without a cent. One morning he was found in bed with his throat cut, but did not live long enough to tell who did the deed. After the father's death, Vickers took to drinking heavily. His present wife says she shall never enter her house again, and his older brother by his father's first wife, who was left without a cent, has instituted proceeding to recover the whole property.

WASHINGTON NEWS.

HOW CONGRESS IS SPENDING ITS TIME AND ENERGY.

OFFICIAL ACTS OF THE PRESIDENT—APPOINTMENTS AND REMOVALS—WHERE THE NATION'S MONEY GOES—GOSSIP.

CONGRESSIONAL.
In the Senate, on Thursday, Mr. Faulkner offered a resolution (which was agreed to), directing the Secretary of War to furnish information as to why he has not used the appropriations of \$15,000 and \$2,000, made in 1880 and 1881, for the improvement of Shenandoah river in Virginia and West Virginia. The conference report on the bill to establish a department of labor was presented and agreed to. A number of bills from the calendar were passed, among them the House bill authorizing the construction of bridges over the Tennessee river at Gunterville, Ala., and Chattanooga, Tenn. Conference committees on these bridge bills were ordered, and Messrs. Coke, Cullum and Dawes were appointed. Mr. Call offered a resolution, (which went over), directing the attorney-general to report whether Anastasia Island, near St. Augustine, Fla., is the property of the United States, or whether it is covered in whole or in part by Spanish grants confirmed and recognized as valid by the United States.

In the House Mr. O'Neil, of Missouri, presented the conference report on his bill to create a department of labor, which was accepted, and the bill passed in substantially the same shape as it came from the Senate. Committees were called for reports, and then on motion of Mr. Mills, and without a negative voice the House went into committee of the whole for the consideration of the tariff bill, and was debated for some time. Messrs. McKinley, of Ohio, and Spaulding, of New York, who held the report from the military committee, sought to secure consideration for the bill to revive the rank of general of the army, to be filled by Lieutenant General Sheridan, but objection was made by Mr. Kilgore, of Texas, and the House adjourned, pending a division on a motion to table Mr. Peters's appeal from the ruling of the chair on his point.

In the Senate, Mr. Frye, from the committee on commerce, reported back the river and harbor appropriation bill. He stated that it appropriated \$21,388,783, being \$1,783,000 more than the bill contained as it came from the House. It would be some considerable time, he said, before the bill would be called up for action, because the report of the committee could not possibly be ready under a week from the present time.

Mr. Jones, of Arkansas, referred to portions of Mr. Stewart's speech of last week on the veto question, in which Mr. Stewart had criticised the attorney-general and defended the latter. Mr. Stewart took the floor and was making another speech upon the same line as his previous one, when he yielded to a motion of Mr. Sherman to go into executive session, and the doors were closed. Under the call of states, a number of bills and resolutions were introduced in the House. Mr. Snowden, of Pennsylvania, from the committee on public buildings and grounds, reported a bill for erection of a public building at Norfolk, Va. Referred to committee of the whole. The House then went into committee of the whole (Mr. Blount, of Georgia, in the chair) on the legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bill.

GOSSIP.

The President returned to the House without his approval, the bill providing for the erection of a public building at Columbus, Ga.

The bill to revive the grade of general in the United States Army, introduced and reported from the Committee on Military Affairs, was taken up and passed, —yeas, 34, nays, 7. It confers the revived rank upon Sheridan and the rank of Lieutenant General, is merged in the higher grade.

In the case of the Woodstock Iron Company, located near Anniston, Ala., the Secretary of the Interior, on Thursday, decided that the purchase of unoffered lands by said company under provisions of section 1 of the act of June 13, 1880, was illegal, and directed the cancellation of all unpatented entries to said company.

Senator Sherman, from the Committee on Finance, on Wednesday reported favorably, with amendments, the bill to reimburse the depositors of the Freedmen's Savings and Trust Company for losses incurred by the failure of that company. The bill appropriates \$1,000,000 to be placed to the credit of the commissioner of the company.

Mr. Clements, of Ga., introduced a bill on Monday to pay the debts of a New Hope Baptist church, in Bartow county, \$450 for the use of the church building by the Union forces in '64. Also a bill to pay Nathan Bright \$4,823 for property taken from him by the army of the United States. Also a similar bill to pay Frank Henderson \$1,608.

Pensions have been granted as follows to people of Florida: Original invalid, Samuel Puleston, Monticello; original widows, etc., Mary J., widow of John W. Brannon, Jacksonville; Mexican widows, Olive, widow of Neil Monroe, Fort Meade; increase (old war), Nathaniel F. Chapman, Bartow; Mexican survivors, Alfred Iverson, Kissimmee; Mexican widows, Martha C., widow of Preston S. Brooks, Jacksonville.

The Secretary of the Navy issued an order for a court martial to convene at the Navy Department for the trial of Capt. Thos. O. Selfridge, United States

Navy. Selfridge is charged with neglect of duty on three specifications. The first is for not having applied for and obtained permission from the Japanese authorities to conduct target practice on Japanese territory. The second is for not having taken proper steps to ascertain if the practice could be conducted with safety, and the third is for having left unexploded shells on an island. It will be remembered that several natives were killed while examining an unexploded shell which had been left on an island.

MARCHING ON.

The prohibition national convention met at Indianapolis, Ind., on Wednesday, Chairman Dickie, of the national committee, called the convention to order and invited officers of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union to the platform with members of the national committee. At this moment Miss Frances Willard appeared, moving toward the platform, and was greeted with enthusiastic applause. The formal organization of the convention was then proceeded with, after the singing of "America" by the assemblage and prayer by Rev. Sam Small, of Georgia. Rev. H. C. Delano, of Connecticut, was made temporary chairman; temporary secretary, J. B. Cranfield, of Texas; first assistant secretary, Mrs. M. M. Brown, of Cincinnati, Ohio; second assistant secretary, J. F. Wells, of Minnesota. After the appointment of committees a recess was taken until 3 p. m. Upon reassembling it was found that the committee on credentials was not yet ready to report, so the time was taken up for nearly an hour with songs and addresses. The committee on credentials then reported. The report showed delegates to have been selected by every state except Louisiana, Mississippi and South Carolina. The territories all chose representatives except Wyoming. The committee then stated it had decided to permit delegations present to cast the full vote of their state. Also that provisional delegates be given full power to vote in the convention. This gives a total vote of 1,030, although the actual number of delegates present will fall considerably short of that number. Immediately following the credentials report, came that of the committee of permanent organization. Its recommendations were: For permanent chairman, John P. St. John, of Kansas; for secretary, J. B. Cranfield, of Texas; second secretary, Mrs. M. M. Brown, of Cincinnati. The action of the committee was unanimously concurred in. After a speech from Gen. St. John and prayer by Bishop Turner, the convention adjourned until the following day.

A NOVEL SWINDLE.

A few weeks ago a man located in Green county and called himself "Abbidigal" or "Holy One," said he had received instruction by Divine revelation to free the colored people of Georgia from the bondage of a false religion, and deluded them into believing he was the colored Saviour. He held services in the fields and groves and adorned himself on these occasions with gaudy turbans and flowing robes. He had beads and ornaments that he sold readily as shields against the power of Satan. He was regarded by the white people as a harmless crank. The stranger secretly informed the colored people that there was a "land of promise" which he had recently discovered. It was, he said, a place prepared for negroes, where they had neither to work nor starve, a paradise that was to be the home of all who followed him. He bade them steal or to sell all they had and put their money in his keeping, and on a certain night they would start on their journey. A dozen families sold their cabins, crops, and all they possessed, and put the money in the hands of "Abbidigal." The swindler appointed two nights ago for a meeting at an isolated spot, when a band of about forty men, women and children congregated and waited in vain. It was ascertained that the "Holy One" was several miles distant in an opposite direction, making his way across the country. The pilgrims pursued "Abbidigal," caught him, hung him to a tree, and the exasperated mob lashed his nude body with briar reeds until they believed him dead. He was found sometime later by white people and cared for, but cannot recover. He is a white man, but had stained his face, hands and hair so as to pass for a colored man.

WILL NOT UNITE.

Rev. Dr. Strickler, of the committee on bills and overtures, of the Southern Presbyterian General Assembly, in session at Baltimore, Md., presented the report on organic union of the Northern and Southern Presbyterian churches. Ten of the presbyteries oppose such union, while others wish co-operation in Christian work which can only be accomplished by organic union. The report says the obstacles which have heretofore appeared against organic union have not been removed, and it is deemed best for the church to remain separate. The report wishes that all past differences be forgotten and that close fraternal relations be maintained, and that a joint committee be appointed to confer upon and report to the next General Assembly the best means of co-operation in extending the church.

RECKLESSNESS.

A collision occurred on the Cheyenne and Northern branch of the Union Pacific Railroad, near Bordeaux, Wyo., on Thursday, between a work train and a passenger engine, which resulted in the death of a passenger, Conductor Haden, Fireman Elm and Brakeman Mayfield, and the probable fatal injury of engineers Brooks and Marsden, and serious injury of four other employees.

CLASPED HANDS!

THE BLUE AND GRAY HONORING THEIR DEAD.

MEMORIAL DAY OBSERVED THROUGHOUT THE COUNTRY—PRESIDENT CLEVELAND TAKES PART IN THE CEREMONIES.

Memorial Day opened cloudy and warm in New York, and the sky had a threatening appearance the greater part of the day. Business was almost entirely suspended. The city bore a holiday appearance, flags flying at half mast from public and many private buildings. All states in and about the city were decorated with flowers and flags. The procession was one of the largest and most successful that has ever turned out on a similar occasion. President Cleveland accompanied by J. C. Limbeck, chairman of the Grand Army of the Republic memorial committee, entered an open carriage and was driven to the head of the procession on Fifth avenue. As the President appeared on the reviewing stand he was greeted by cheers from the throngs of people that filled the square. The signal corps, mounted and bearing signal flags, was at the head of the procession, immediately following the mounted police, and as they passed, the President removed his hat and remained standing with uncovered head. The First brigade National Guards, of New York, commanded by Gen. Louis Fitzgerald, acted as an escort to the Grand Army of the Republic, and was the next to pass. The Richmond Grays, accompanied by the Ninth regiment, as they passed the President, every man saluted and their colors were dipped. The President bowed several times in response, and the crowd of spectators cheered the southerners. There were fifteen divisions of Grand Army posts. All of them saluted the President. There were three colored posts, every man of which raised his hat as he passed the President.

The tomb of Gen. Grant, at Riverside park, New York, was literally a bank of flowers. It took more than two hours for the procession of the Grand Army men to pass by the tomb of their chieftain, after the memorial services of the afternoon. The Richmond Grays, National Guard, state of Virginia, were in the line of those who paid their respects to the memory of the general. The ritual of the Grand Army was read at the tomb, and at the conclusion of the ceremony the Richmond Grays fired three volleys over the resting-place of the nation's hero, into the waters of Hudson river. General Stewart Woodford delivered the oration of the day. He welcomed the boys from the South, the Richmond Grays, and referred to the scene a year ago when Gen. Joe Johnston acted as one of the pallbearers for a northern chieftain. Gen. Woodford concluded by the thought, when the end had come, and when the dawn was breaking, this man represented what was in the heart of the people when he said: "Let us have peace" and God keep that peace forever.

A parade took place in the morning, at Washington, D. C., in which regular troops, militia and Grand Army men participated. The services at the national cemetery, Winchester, Va., under the auspices of Multigun post Grand Army of the Republic were largely attended. Floral tributes given by ladies of Winchester were profuse and beautiful. Mayor Grincher, Mayor-elect Atkinson and Judge S. C. Mills, of Washington, delivered addresses. The procession was composed of the Winchester Light Infantry, post of ex-Confederates, city officials and citizens.

Confederate decoration and Federal memorial day was observed at Richmond, Va., with unusual programmes. Public business was entirely suspended, while many private business houses were closed for the greater part of the day. In the forenoon Phil Kearney Post, Grand Army of the Republic, R. E. Lee, Camp of Confederate Veterans, and United Veterans, escorted by companies B and D of the 1st Virginia regiment, proceeded, via Fair Oaks, to Seven Pines, where the graves of the Federal dead in the national cemetery were profusely decorated with flowers, flags and evergreens, and many roseships planted, all sent hither by Northern friends and veterans. Col. Theodore Bean, of Norristown, Pa., delivered an eloquent oration. A feature of the ceremonies was the reinterment of the remains of a number of Confederates brought from Seven Pines, at the conclusion of which infantry and artillery salutes were fired.

The day was impressively observed in Jacksonville, Fla. Union and Confederate soldiers turned out, as well as militia and civic bodies and citizens generally, and profusely decorated the graves of Federal and Confederate soldiers alike. The procession was a very long one, and slowly wended its way to the cemetery during a heavy rain.

A terrible storm visited Chattanooga, Tenn., at 2:30 in the afternoon, which lasted two hours. On account of the storm, decoration services were held in the hall of post 45, G. A. R. The oration was delivered by Hon. A. H. Pettibone. The veterans of the blue and gray took part in the ceremonies. N. B. Forest camp, Confederate veterans, presented the G. A. R. boys with a fine magnolia tree, to be planted in the national cemetery.

At Marietta, Ga., the 10,000 graves in the national cemetery were decorated by O. M. Mitchell post, G. A. R., of Atlanta. A prominent guest was Judge Calhoun, the ordinary of Fulton county, who attended as president of the Confederate Survivors, of Atlanta. Col. William Rule, editor of the Knoxville, Tenn., Journal, delivered an oration which, for sound logic, patriotic fervor, chaste language, deep research and

friendliness to the "boys in gray," has never been surpassed in all the ceremonies or orations which have occurred under the auspices of the G. A. R. in the South, and cannot fail to create a good feeling everywhere where true valor is appreciated and brave men receive justice, whether they wore the blue or the gray. As Col. Rule is the department commander of the G. A. R., it gives his words deep significance.

AROUND THE GLOBE.

ITEMS GLEANED FROM TELEPHONE AND TELEGRAPH.

INTERESTING BITS ABOUT THE NORTH, EAST AND WEST—THE EUROPEAN SITUATION—DOINGS OF KINGS AND QUEENS.

Chicago, Ill., Catholics are arranging for a monster meeting, to protest against the Pope's interference in the affairs of Ireland.

The German police now refuse to allow the people to throw flowers and petitions into Emperor Frederick's carriage when he is driving.

The St. Paul knitting works, at St. Paul Park, Wis., burned on Thursday with most of the contents, loss \$117,000; insurance, \$77,000.

Irish Catholic archbishops and bishops have issued an address declaring that the Pope's decree relative to Irish affairs affects morals only and does not interfere with politics.

The detectives of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company are arresting the tramps that roam between Jersey City, N. J., and Trenton. There are about 1,500 of these pests. They steal from the railroad cars and do not hesitate to use the revolver.

In the Methodist Conference in New York on Wednesday, the six new Bishops were consecrated with impressive ceremonies. The name of the Freedman's Aid Society was changed after much opposition to the Freedman's Aid and Southern Educational Society.

Bismarck had a long interview on Thursday with Emperor Frederick, remaining until 5 p. m. Afterward the emperor and empress drove in an open carriage to Cunewald. They returned at 6 p. m., when the emperor paid his first visit to the mausoleum since the funeral of the late Emperor William.

The Missouri river has begun its ravages again, and since Thursday morning has cut one hundred and fifty feet into the shore on the Nebraska side, directly opposite Sioux City, Iowa. Several years ago a good share of the original town site was engulfed, and last summer a large tract on the Iowa side was swallowed up.

Preparations are being made in Russia, under the authority of the czar, for the celebration next July of the ninth centennial of the Greek Church in his empire. The scene of the grandest pomp and chief ceremonies will be in the ancient city of Kiev, the capital of Christianized Russia, and in the magnificent old cathedral of St. Sophia, near which stand the palace of the Greek Metropolitan and the Petcherskoi monastery.

The inauguration of retaliatory custom measures against Russia is delayed until Austria is prepared to join in an economic war. The public feeling in Germany and the opinion of business men concur in approving the Government's projected reprisals. It is not necessary for Bismarck to await the assent of the Reichstag before decreeing a prohibitory tariff. Under the law of 1879 the Government is empowered to raise the tariff 50 per cent for countries treating Germany unfavorably. The assent of the Reichstag must be asked afterwards.

GEN. SHERIDAN DYING.

The bulletin of Gen. Sheridan's physicians, timed 8:45 p. m., but not given out until after 10 o'clock, on Wednesday, says Gen. Sheridan's condition is not so favorable as it was at the time of the last bulletin, owing to the fact that a harassing cough has appeared, making him restless and preventing sleep. This bulletin has created an uneasy feeling outside of the Sheridan home, but it is announced that no more bulletins will be issued until Thursday morning. About 10 o'clock, the general was seized with a severe and retching cough, which filled all within the house with the gloom of forebodings. This pulmonary ailment brought on another faintness of the heart's action, and the pulse grew weaker. Digitalis was administered to counteract the feebleness of the heart. For some time the general has appeared to be very much like a drowning man, and it was feared the end had come. By extraordinary exertions, however, the patient was rallied again, and at 12:30 o'clock he had improved to some extent. His breathing was still labored and heavy, and not a person in the room left his bedside.

BIG STEAL.

The investigation of the affairs of the defunct Maritime bank, in court at St. John's, N. B., has developed some startling facts. The evidence adduced justifies the suspicion that Mr. McClellan, the manager, kept two sets of books in order to conceal the true condition of the bank's affairs from the directors. One of the liquidator's clerks swore that the deficiency of the bank, after deducting the value of its assets, was over \$1,800,000.

The city council of San Diego, Cal., has granted a petition of the W. C. T. U. against licensing of saloons in the favorite residence part of the city.