NORTH CAROL

OFFICIAL ORGAN O

VOL. V.

GREENSBO

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Front Cut Steel Mower and the latest improved Bickford & Huffman Grain Drill, with no Trigg r Work and Cog-Wheels at end to always trouble and annoy you-very simple now, and the beautiful and equally good Butterworth they can be had for the least money.

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This Association was organized Sept. fd 1878. It is firmly established and in every way worthy of trust. It has furnished reliable life insurance by old line life insurance companies on the same risks.

Its Death Claims to the amount of over \$600,000, have been paid in full.

Its membership exceeds Eight thousand carefully selected risks, composed of representative men in all classes of life, whose names on its role of membership certify their unqualified endorsement. It is confidently believed that this Company presents the most perfect plan | terest and the interest of our customers of insurance now in existence, Try it and leave your family independent in

L. A. BAILEY. H. C. HOLTEN. AGENTS.

Greensboro, N. C., March 18th, 1887

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Parties wanting Trees, &c, are respectately invited to call and examine stock and learn the exten of these Nurstries. Stock consists of all the leading and new varieties of Apple, Pea h, Pear, (Standard and Dwart) Plums, Apric its, Grap s, Cherries, Mulberr 5, Nectar nes, Figs, Quinzes, Goo eterr.es, Raspourries, Currants, Pocans, English Wal uts, Januese Pelsimmon, Stranberri s, Smubs, Roses' Evergreens, Shade Trees, &c., and in fact ever, thing of the hardy class usually ket in a first-class Nursery SUITABLE FOR NORTH CAROLINA AND THE SOUTHERN BORDER

STATES. New Fruits of sp cial note are the Yel ov T ansparen: Apple, Lady Ingold I each, the Laws n Keiffer, Lucy Duke and Beaufo t Pears, Lutie, Niagra, and the Georgia Grape, Worterd's Winter.

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MONEY to be made. Cut this out and return to us, and we will send you free, something of great value and importance to you, that will start you in busines which will bring you in more money right away than anything else in the world. Any one can do the work and live at home. Fither sex, all ages. Something new, that just coins Opposite Planters' Hotel and money for all workers. We will start you; capital not needed. This is one of the genuine important chances of a life time. Those who are ambitious will not delay. Grand outfit free. Address, TRUE & Co., Augusta, Maine.

Groceries!!

Groceries!!!

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scarce, which is the case just now, everbody should buy his goods where they can be had for the least money.

To the citizens of Greensboro and Surrounding Country and to the Retail Merchants of North Carolina, we venture to say that we can and will sell.

At different times I have pointed out to you the impurities of municipal corruption, and all goods in our line as low as they can be hought in the Greens.

Was enough water, but it was diseased, and the people were crying out by reason thereof. Elisha the prophet, comes to the rescue. He says: "Get me a new cruse; fill it with sait and bring it to me." So the cruse of salt was brought to the prophet, and I see him walking out to the general reservoir, and lot all the impurities depart, through a supernatural and divine influence, and the waters are good and fresh and clear, and all the prophet to the general reservoir. At different times, and the waters are good and fresh and clear, and all the prophet to the general reservoir. And lot all the impurities depart, through a supernatural and divine influence, and the waters are good and fresh and clear, and all the prophet to the general reservoir. And lot all the impurities depart, through a supernatural and divine influence, and the waters are good and fresh and clear, and all the prophet to the general reservoir. And lot all the impurities depart, through a supernatural and divine influence, and the waters are good and fresh and clear, and all the prophe to the general reservoir. And lot all the impurities depart, through a supernatural and divine influence, and the waters are good and fresh and clear, and all the prophe to the general reservoir. And lot all the impurities depart, through a supernatural and divine influence, and the waters are good and fresh and clear, and all the prophe to the waters.

At different times I have pointed out to you the man and divine influence, and the waters are good and fresh and clear, and all the prophe to the waters. The Valley Mutual Life ture to say that we can and will sell be bought in the STATE.

We buy in large quantities for cash from first hands, thus securing every advantage in price and transportion. We own the building in which we do ss, and give our personal attent less than one-h lf the rates charged tion to our business. These facts make and symbolize the character of the people in it evident that we can sell goods as low do not enjoy these advantages.

> Not only have we every advantage, but we recognize the fact that our inare identical.

We will sell you more Goods for \$1 than any other house in the City.

Satisfaction Guaranteed or Money Refunded.

All Kinds of Country Produce taken in exchange for goods

at the highest market price.

We call special attention to our

Patent Roller Flour,

EQUAL TO THE BEST.

of anything in our Line.

VERY RESPECTFULLY.

HENDRIX BROS.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

GROCERS

East Market St...

U. S. Court House.

CORRUPTION IN LARGE CITIES, AND

TEXT: "And the men of the city said unid Elisha: Behold, I pray thee, the stantion of this city is pleasant, as my Lord seeth; but the water is naught, and the ground barren. And he said: Bring me a new cruse, and put sait therein. And they brought it to him. And he went forth unto the spring of the waters, and cast the sait in there, and said: Thus, said the Lord, I have healed these waters; there shall not be from thence any more death or barren land. So the waters were healed unto this day."—2 Kings ii., 19-22.

It is difficult to estimate how much of the

It is difficult to estimate how much of the prosperity and health of a city are dependent upon good water. The time when, through well-laid pipes and from safe reservoir, an abundance of water from Croton, or Ridgewood, or Schuylkill is brought into the city is appropriately calchysted with pration and wood, or Schuylkill is brought into the city is appropriately celebrated with oration and pyrotechnic display. Thank God every day for clear, bright, beautiful, sparkling water as it drops in the shower, or tosses up in the fountain, or rushes out at the hydrant.

The City of Jericho, notwithstanding all its physical and commercial advantages, was lacking in this important element. There was enough water, but it was diseased, and the people were crying out by reason thereof

tains. There are four or five kinds of salt that have a cleansing tendency. So far as God may help me, I shall bring a cruse of salt to the work, and empty it into the great reservoir of municipal crime, sin, and shame, gnorance and abomination. In this work of cleaning our cities, I have first to remark, that there is a work for the broom and shovel that nothing else can do. There always has been an intimate connection between iniquity and dirt. The filthy parts of the great cities are always the most iniqui-

The first thing that a bal man does when he is converted is thoroughly to wash himas any and much lower than those who do not enjoy these advantages.

Self. There were, this morning, on the way to the different churches, thousands of men in proper apparel who, before their conversion, were unfit in their Sabbath dress. When on the Sabbath I see a man uncleanty in his dress, my suspicions in regard to his moral character are aroused, and they are always well founded. So as to allow no excuse for lack of ablution, God has cleft the continents with rivers and lakes, and has sunk five great oceans, and all the world ought to be clean. Away, then, with the dirt from our cities, not only because the physical health needs an ablution, but because all the great moral and religious interests of the cities demand it as a positive necessity. A filthy city always has been and always will be a wicked city. Through the upturning of the earth for great improvement our city could not be expected to be as clean as usual, but for the llimitable dirt of Brooklyn for the last six

months there is no excuse. It is not merely a matter of dust in the eyes, and mud for the morals for the soul. Another corrective influence that we would bring to bear upon the evils of a great cities is a Christian printing press. The newspapers of any place are the test of its morality. The newsboy who runs along the street with a roll of papers under his army of the propers under his army of the control of the with a roll of papers under his arm is a tre-mendous force that cannot be furned aside nor resisted, and at his every step the city is elevated or degraded. This hungry, all-devouring American mind must have something to read, and upon editors and authors and book publishers and arents and teachers rests the responsibility of what they shall read. Almost every man you meet has a book in his hand or a newspaper in his pocket. What book is it you have in your hand? What newspaper is it you have in your pocket? Ministers may preach, reformers may plan, philanthropists may toil for the elevation of the suffer-ing and the criminal, but until all the newspapers of the land and all the booksellers of the land set themselves against an iniquitous literature—until then we shall' be fighting against fearful odds. Every time the cylinders of our great publishing houses turn they make the earth quake. From them goes forth a thought like an angel of light to feed and bless the world, or like an angel of darkness to smite it with corruption and sin and shame and death. May God by the openingtent Spirit purify and sle-God by His omnipotent Spirit purify and ele-

vate the American printing-press!
I go on further and say that we must depend upon the school for a great deal of cor-recting influence. A community can no more afford to have ignorant men in its midst than it can afford to have uncaged hyenas. Ignorance is the mother of hydra-headed crime. Thirty-one per cent. of all the criminals of New York State can neither read nor write. Intellectual darkness is generally the precursor of moral darkness. I know these control of the state of there are educated outlaws—men who, through their sharpness of in-tellect, are made more dangerous. They use their fine penmanship in signing other people's names, and their science in ingenious burglaries, and their fine manners in adroit burglaries, and their fine manners in adroit libertinism. They go their round of sin with well-cut apparel, and dangling jewelry, and watches of eighteen karats, and kid gloves. They are refined, educated, magnificent villains. But that is the exception. It is generally the case that the criminal classes are as ignorant as they are wicked. For the proof of what I say, go into the prisons and peniten-tiaries, and look upon the men and women in-carcerated. The dishonesty in the eye, the low passion in the lip, are not more conspicu-ous than the ignorance in the forehead. The ignorant classes are always the dangerous Demagogues marshal them. They nless, and are driven before the gale. It is high time that all city and State au-

fact, I am in favor of compulsory education. When parents are so bestial as to neglect this duty to the child, I say the law, with a strong hand, at the same time with a gentle hand, ought to lead these little ones into the light of intelligence and good morals. It was a beautiful tableau when in our city a strong hand, at the same time with a gentle hand, ought to lead these little ones into the light of intelligence and good morals. It was a beautiful tableau when in our city a strong hand, at the same time with a gentle hand, ought to lead these little ones into the light of intelligence and good morals. It was a beautiful tableau when in our city a strong hand, at the same time with a gentle hand, ought to lead these little ones into the light of intelligence and good morals. It was a beautiful tableau when in our city a strong hand, at the same time with a gentle hand, ought to lead these little ones into the light of intelligence and good morals. It was a beautiful tableau when in our city a strong hand, at the same time with a gentle hand, ought to lead these little ones into the light of intelligence and good morals. It was a beautiful tableau when in our city a strong hand, at the same time with a gentle transmit the same time with a gentle was a beautiful tableau when in our city a swarthy policenian, having picked up a lost child in the street, was found appeasing its cries with a stick of candy he had bought at the apple-stand. That was well done, and beautifully done. But, oh! these thousands of little ones through our streets who are crying for the bread of knowledge and intelligence. Shall we not give it to them? The officers of the law ought to go down into the cellars and up in the garrets them? The officers of the law ought to go down into the cellars and up in the garrets and bring out these benighted little ones, and put them under educational influences; after they have passed through the bath and under the comb, putting before them the spelling book, and teaching them to read the Lord's Prayer and the Sermon on the Mount: "Blessei are the poor in spirit, for theirs is the kingdom of heaven." Our city ought to be father and mother both to these

HOW TO ERADICATE IT.

The Corrective Influence Exerted by the Public Press.

or much of the woe, and want, and crime or our city. I give the words which Thorwaldsen had chiseled on the open scroll in the hand of John Gutanoers, the inventor of the art of printing: "Let there be light!"

Still further: Reformatory societies are an important element in the localification of the public fountains. Without talling any of them by name, I refer inore especially to those which recognize the physical as well as the inoral woes of the world. There was pathos and a great deal of common sense in what the poor women said to Dr. Cuthrie when he was telling her what a very good woman she ought to be. "Oh," she said, "if you were as hungry and cold as I am, you could think of nothing else," I believe the great want of our city is the Bispel and something to eat! Faith and repentance are of infinite importance; but they cannot satisfy an empty stomach! You have to go forth of infinite importance; but they cannot satisfy an empty stomach! You have to go forth in this work with the bread of eternal life in your right hand, and the bread of this life in your left hand, and then you can touch them, imitating the Lord Jesus Christ, who first broke the bread and fed the multitude in the wilderness, and then began to preach, recognizing the fact that while people are hungry they will not listen, and they will not repent. We want mere common sense in the distribution of our about the not repent. We want mere common sense in the distribution of our charities; fewer magnificent theories, and more hard work. Still further: The great remedial influence is the Gospel of Christ. Take that down through the lanes of suffering. Take that down amid the hovels of sin. Take that up amid the mansions and palaces of your city. That is the salt that can cure all the poisoned fountains of public in juity. Do you know that in this cluster of three cities, New York, Jersey City and Brooklyn, there are a great multi-City and Brooklyn, there are a great multi-tude of homeless children. You see I speak more in regard to the youth and the children of the country, because old villains are seldom re-formed, and therefore I talk more about the

formed, and therefore I talk more about the little ones. They sleep under the stoops, in the burned-out safe, in the wagons in the streets, on the barges, wherever they can get a board to cover them. And in the summer they sleep all night long in the parks. Their destitution is well set forth by an incident. A city missionary asked one of them: "Where is your home?" Said he: "I don't have no home, sir." "Well, where are your father and mother?" "They are dead, sir." Did you ever hear of Jesus Christ?" 'No, I don't think I ever heard of Him." "Did you ever hear of God?" "Yes, I've heard of God. Some of the poor people think it kind of lucky at night to say something over about that before they go to sleep. Yes, sir, I've heard of Him." Think of a conversation like that in a Christian city. a Christian city. How many are waiting for you to come out in the spirit of the Lord Jesus Christ and rescue them from the wretchedness here! Oh, that the Church of God had arms long enough and hearts warm enough to take them ap! How many of them there are! As I was thinking of the subject this morning, it of the Fourth Ward, New York, illustrate seemed to me as though there was a great

brink, and that these little ones with rut and torn feet were coming on toward it. And here is a group of orphans. O fathers and mothers, what do you think of these fatherless and motherles ittle ones? No hand at home to take care of their apparel, no heart to pity them. Said one little one, when the mother died: "Who will take care of my clothes now!" The little ones are thrown out in this great cold world They are shivering on the brink like lambs on the verge of a precipice. Does not your blood run cold as they go over it! And here is another group that come on toward the precipice. They are the children of besotted parents. They are worse off than orphans. Look at that pa'e cheek; wos bleached it. Look at that gash across the

and helplessness unpitied—that city is in ruins, though every church were a St. Peter's, and every moneyed institution were a Bank of England, and every library were a British Museum, and every house had a perch like that of Rheims, and a roof like that forehead; the father struck it. Hear that heart-piercing cry; a drunken mother's blasphemy compelled it. And we blasphemy compelled it. And we come out and we say: "O ye suffering, peeled and blistered ones we come to help you." "Too late!" cry thou ocs, and of stench for the nostrils, but of sands of voices. "The path we travel steep down, and we can't stop. Too late!

> Here is another group, an army o neglected children. They come on toward the brink, and every time they step ten thousand hearts break. The ground is red with the blood of their feet. The air is heavy with their groans. Their ranks are being filled up from all the houses of iniquity and shame. Skeleton Despair pushes them on to-ward the brink. The death-knell has already begun to toll and the angels of God hover like birds over the plungs of a cataract. While these or a cataract. While these children are on the brink they halt, and throw out their hands, and cry: "Help! help!" O Church of God, will you help! Men and women bought by the bloo! of the Son of God, will you help? while Christ cries from the heavens: "Save them from going down; I am the ransom." I stopped on the street and just looked at the face of one of these little ones. Have you

ever examined the faces of the neglected chil dren of the poor? Other children have gladness in their faces. When a group of them rush across the read, it seems as though a spring gust had unloosened an orchard of apple blossoms. But these children of the poor. There is but little ring in their laughter, and it stops quick, as though some bitter memory tripped it. They have an old walk. They do not skip or run up on the lumber just for the pleasure of leaping down. They never bathed in the mountain stream. They never waded in the brook for pebbles. They never chase I the butterfly across the lawn, putting their hat right down where it was just before. Childhood has been dashed out of them. Want waved its wizard wand above the manger of their birth, and withered leaves are lying where God intended a budding giant of battle. Once in a while one of these children gets out. Here is one, for instance. At ten years of age he is sent out by his parents, who say to him: "Here is a basket—now go off and beg and steal." The boy says: "I can't steal." They kick him into a corner. That night he puts his him into a corner. That night he puts his swollen head into the straw; but a voice comes from heaven, saying: "Courage, poor hoy, courage!" Covering up his head from the beastiality, and stopping his ears from the cursing, he gots on, better and better. He washes his face clean at the public hydrant. With a few pennies got at ruiming errands, he gets a better coat. Rough men, knowing that he comes from a low street, say: "Back with you, you little will sin to the place where you came from." stree', say: "Back with you, you little villain, to the place where you came from." But that night the boy says: "God help me, I can't go back;" and quicker than ever mother flew at the cry of a child's pain, the It is high time that all city and State authority, as well as the Federal Government, appreciate the awful statistics that while years ago in this country there was set apart forty-eight millions of acres for school purposes, there are now in New England one hundred and ninety-one thousand people who can neither read nor write, and in the State of Papperdyania two hundred and twenty-Pennsylvania two hundred and twenty-two thousand who can neither read nor write, and in the State of New York two hundred and forty-one thousand who can write and forty-one thousand who can neither read nor write, while in the United the Board of Trade, or to the Chamber of States there are nearly six millions who can neither read nor write. Statistics enough to stagger and confound any man who loves his God and h's country. Now, in view of this God says in regard to him something

> I have a loatning, I have a thorough dis-gust for the gew-gaws of rum-bought wealth. When I get into the horse-cars and smell the foul stench of liquor, when I go into the street-car and find the same, I see behind me that brown stone mansion in our Ne k, built of rum, and behind that again I see the pallid ines who have triumphed over want and starvation, and filth and rags. Yea, the record has already been made—made by the hand of God; and when these shall come at last with songs and rejoicing, it will take a very broad banner to hold the names of all the batlefaces, shivering forms and fluttering rags of a numberless host. And I would have one of the daughters of the owner of that mansion stand by the door and watch her father's victims as they march into the dock of the fields on which they got the victory. Some years ago a roughly-clad ragged boy Some years ago a roughly-clad ragged by came into my brother's office in New York, and said: "Mr. Talmagu, lend me five dollars." My brother said; "Who are you!" The boy replied: "I am nobody. Lend me five dollars." "What do you want to do with five dollars?" "Well," the boy replied, "my mother is sick and poor, and I want to go into the newspaper business, and I shall get a home police court every day. I would take another child, and the police would lead her through all the dark alleys and passages where the broken-hearted mothers, and children without parents or food, attest to the manner in which her parent made his money. Intemperance cannot be cured by legislation or by sermons. The rumseller is the root of the evil, and until it is made a crime to sell inthe newspaper business, and I shall get a home for her, and I will pay you back." My brother gave him the five dollars of course, never expecting to see it again; but he said: "When will toxicating beverages, intemperance will con-tinue to exist.—Wendell Phillips. you pay it!" The boy said: "I will pay it in six months, sir." Time went by, and one day

a lad came into my brother's office, and said: "There's your five dollars." "What do you mean! What five dollars!" inquired my

N NORTH CAROLINA.

next month. I now teach a Sunday school class of eleven boys. I get along first rate with it. This is a spiendid country to make a living in. If the boys running around the street with a blacking box on their shoulder; or a bundle of papers under their arms, only knew what high oid times we boys

have out here, they wouldn't hesitate about coming West, but come the first chance they

and when anyboly asked her what her name was, she said: "It used to be Mary Lost; but

now since I have become a Christian, it is Mary Found."

For this vast multitude, are we willing to

go forth from this morning's service and see what we can do, employing all the agencies I

have spoken of for the rectification of the poi-

soned fountains? We live in a beautiful city. The lines have fallen to us in pleasant places, and we have a goodly heritage; and any man who does not like a

comfortable and unreasonable man. But, my

friends, the material prosperity of a city is not its chief glory. There may be fine houses

and beautiful streets, and that all be the

traffic; when the streets are filled with crime unarrested and sin unenlightened

of Amiens, and a tower like that of Antwerp,

and traceried windows like those of Freiburg.

My brethren, our pulses beat rapidly the time away, and soon we shall be gone; and what we have to do for the city in which we live we must do right speedily, or never do it at all. In that day when those who have

wrapped themselves in luxuries and despised the poor, shall come to shame and everlasting contempt, I hope it may be said of you and me that we gave bread to the hungry, and wiped away the tear of the orphan, and

upon the wanderer of the street we opened the brightness and benediction of a Christian

home; and then, through our instrumentality, it shall be known on earth and in heaven, that Mary lost became Mary found!

National W. C. T. U. Bulletin. -

Mrs. C. B. Buell is attending many State inventions of the W. C. T. U. in the West.

Mrs. Margaret E. Parker has been making a tour of the San Juan Valley, California,or-ganizing and strengthening the W. C. T. U.

Governor St. John said at the recent Cooper Institute (New York City) meeting that the W. C. T. U. was the greatest organization in

Dr. Kate C. Bushnell is in New Jersey lec-

turing on the White Cross movement, and re-

cently addressed a conference in New York

Woman's Decoration Day was observed by interesting exercises in the W. C. T. U. par-lors, New York. The women of the South

were, perhaps for the first time, remembered with honorable mention of their heroism dur

The Michigan House passed the Senate bill

providing that text books containing instruc-tion about the use and effect of alcohol shall

Mrs. Martha J. Tunstall, President of In-dian Territory W. C. T. U., and herself a

Cherokee, has recently organized fifteen local

unions, most of them consisting, as she writes, "of both white and red."

Mrs. M. M. Snell, a leader in the W. C. T. U. of Mississippi, has been chosen editor of the Sword and Shield, published at Jackson, in place of Roderick D. Gambrell, lately assas-

Miss Charlotte Gray, of London, England, national organizer of the world's W. C. T. U., who is now in this country, will make a trip to the West, speaking at several points, and attending the Lake Bluff Convocation.

Miss Francis E. Willard and Miss Anna

Gordon left on June 13 for a trip to the Provinces of Manitoba, where they will hold a W. C. T. U. Temperance Convention for the far Northwest, They will stop at St. Paul, Duluth, Bismarck, Fargo and other leading towns en route.

The Rumseller's Work. I have a loatning, I have a thorough dis

ing the great struggle.

be used in the primary schools.

UNE 24, 1887.

ROHIBITIONIST.

mean! What five dollars!" inquired my brother. "Don't you remember that a bry came in here six months ago and wanted to borrow five dollars to go into the newspaper business?" "D, yes, I remember; are you the lad?" "Yes," he replied, "I have got alting nicely. I have got a nice home for my mother (she is sick yet), and I am as well clothed as you are, and there's your five dollars." O, was he not morth saving! Why that lad is worth fifty such boys as I have sometimes seen moving in elegant circles, never put to any use for God or man. Worth saving! I go farther than that, and tell you they are not bully worth saving; but they are being saved. One of these lads picked up from our streets, and sent West by a benevolent society, wrot East, saying: "I am getting along first rate. I am on probation in the Methodist Church, I shall be entered as a member the first of next month. I now teach a Sunday school A BAND OF ARMED MEN CAPTURE A WHOLE TRAIN IN TEXAS.

Passengers Forced at the Pistol's Muzzie to Surrender,

The most daring train robbery that ever Sceurred in Texas was perpetrated at 1:30 o'clock the other morning, a short distance from Schulenburg, on the Southern Pacific Railway. As the train drew up at the station two men, with drawn revolvers, mounted the engine, covered the engineer with their weapons, and compelled him to pull the train out to the open prairie, a few hundred yards to the east, where a fire was burning. around which stood eight or ten men armed with Wifichester rifles. The two robbers on the engile stood guard over the man at the throttle, while the others went through the mail, express and passenger cars. Nearly all the passengers were askeep, and did not know what was going on until aroused by the robbers.

coming West, but come the first chance they get." So some by one humane and Christian visitation, and some by another, are being rescued. In one reform school through which two thousand of the little ones passed, one thousand nine hundred and ninety five turned out well. In other words, only five of the two thousand turned out badly. There are thousands of them who, through Christian societies, have been transplatfied to beautiful homes all over this land, and there are many who, through the rich grace of our Lord Jesus Christ, have already won the crown. A little girl was found in the streets of Baltimore and taken into one of the reform societies, and they said to her: "What is your name?" She said: ""My name is Mary?" "What is your other name?" She said: "I don't know," So they took her into the reform society, and as they did not know her last name they always called her "Mary Lost," since she had been picked up out of the screet. But she grew on, and after awhile the floly Spirit came to her heart, and she became a Christian child, and she changed her name; and when anyboly asked her what her name know what was going on until aroused by the robbers.

The first man tackled by the thieves was W. Newburger, of New York, whom they struck on the head with a revolver. They took from him \$75 in cash, several diamonds and a gold watch, valued at about \$1,000. Lou Meyer, of Cincinnati, was relieved of \$35. R. II. Armstead, of New York, gave up \$20. He had a larger amount of money with him, but it was hidden in the sleeping car. A man from Mexico, whose name could not be learned, lost \$400. All of the passengers lost what valuables they had, and it is difficult to form an estimate of the amount of money and jewelry taken by the robbers. It is estimated, however at \$5,000.

Wells, Fargo & Co.'s express car was also gone through, but the amount of money taken from it cannot be as ertained. No mail route agent was on the train, but the through mail pouches in the express car were all cut open and their contents appropriated. The total amount secured by the robbers is put down at \$5,000 or \$10,000, but when a careful revision is made the figures may be changed. There is no doubt that considerable booty was secured, and the gang made off with it successfully. The whole country is aroused and

secured, and the gang made off with it suc cessfully. The whole country is aroused and in arms. Several parties have gone in search

B. A. Pickens, the engineer, said that on leaving the depot at Flatonia he saw a man, whom he took for a tramp or drunkard, crawling up on the coal in the tender. Pickens asked him what his business was, whereupon asked him what his business was, whereupon the man arcse, presented a pistol at the engineer, and told him to be quiet and stop the train when commanded to do so. The man then called "Dick," an accomplice, who was concealed between the tender and the express car. The engineer was told to stop the train on a short bridge a mile and a half this side of Flatona, which he did. A small fire was burning on the side of the railroad at the bridge to indicate the stopping place. The train coming to a stop at the garniture of a sepulchre. Some of the most prosperous cities of the world have gone down, not one stone left upon another. But a city may be in ruins long before a tower has fallen, or a column has crumbled, or a tomb has been defaced. When in a city the churches of God are full of cold formalities and inanimate religion; when the houses of commerce are the abode of fraud and unholy traffic: when the streets are filled with place. The train coming to a stop at the right place, the two robbers were joined by four or five accomplices.

The engineer and fireman were marched off

The engineer and fireman were marched off the cab and told to await further orders. The robbers then made a search of the express car, and while they were doing so the engineer stole away to the first passenger coach and told the passengers to conceal their valuables. Pickens says that some of the robbers wore false beards, but that the one that held him no was not discussed. up was not disguise M. E. Folger had charge of Wells, Fargo & M. E. Folger had charge of Wells, Fargo & Co.'s Express, and tried to save a portion of his money by throwing it into the stove. He was caught in the act, however, and received two or three blows over the head with a pistol for his trouble. Folger admitted that the robbers got about \$400 from him, but the amount was evidently much larger.

A man armed with a double-barreled shot-

gun stood at the door of the passenger coaches, while the others robbed the passengers. Conductor Lyons concealed his gold watch and most of his money, thereby saving them. Max Stokes, a drummer, gave the robbers \$34, and saved \$150 and a gold watch

A young Englishman in the sleeping car, whose name could not be learned, refused at first to give up his money, but finally, after being severely beaten about the head and neck with a pistol, he yielded and gave up \$1,000, all the money he had.

The train carried no local mail, but several The train carried no local mail, but several through pouches were cut open and rifled. There was no shooting during the robbery. The train was delayed about an hour.

J. H. White, Sheriff of El Paso County, was on the train. He says there were twelve robbers in the party, and that when they entered the express car the messenger, Frank Folger, seeing them coming, threw away the keys to his safe. This enraged the desperadoes, and two of them wreaked vengeance on him by beating him over the head with their revolvers and cruelly splitting his ears with pocket knives. The messenger was badly used up. The robbers recovered the keys and succeeded in opening the safe. How much money they found is a mere matter of conjecture, but it is stated that the safe contained \$10,000. After going through the express and mail cars the By invitation of ! J. L. Hurlburt, who conducts the Sur ay-school Assembly at Crete, Kansas, Miss Alice M. Guernsey, editor of the Young Crusader, has charge of the W. C. T. U. Training School. The International Temperance Congress will be held at Zurich, Switzerland, on the 9th and 10th of September. Mrs. Mary B. Williard and Miss Charlette Gray will, it is expected, be delegates from the World's W. going through the express and mail cars the robbers turned their attention to the passengers, none of whom were overlooked or slighted.

NEW HAVEN MONUMENT.

Imposing Ceremonies at the Dedi-cation of a Soldiers' Memorial. More than 100,000 strangers, not including he military, navy, war veterans, and invited guests were in New Haven, Conn., on Friday, to witness the exercises of the dedication of the Soldiers' and Sailors' Monument at East Rock Park. It was the greatest holiday New Haven has ever known. Business was almost entirely suspended. A'l the public buildings were profusely decorated with flags and bunting, and so were thousands of private dwellings, not only along the line of march, but in localities far distant from where any of the imposing ceremonies took

Opening exercises commenced Thursday night with a reception to Gens Sherman, Sheridan, Terry, Schofield, Sickles, and other soldiers by the local G. A. R. posts. The reception was attended by thousands of people. During the evening there was a brilliant pyrotechnic display in East Rock Park.

The parade was the finest ever given in New Haven by far, and many say it was the New Haven by far, and many say it was the best ever seen in New England. More than ten thousand men were in line, commanded by Brevet-Brigadier General Edwin S. Greeley, United States Volunteers, Tenth Connectiont Volunteers The W. C. T. T. of Massachusetts sent an earnest personal letter to each member of the House of Representatives, urging his presence, attention and vote in favor of the Constitutional Prohibitory Amendment, at the special session called for the consideration of that measure.

Connecticut Volunteers.

After a march of five miles the procession reached the Rock, where it was greeted with a salute by the artillery. The exercises at the Rock included an opening address by President Timothy Dwight, of Yale, who presided; invocation by the Rev. Dr. Harwood, rector of Trinity Church; an oration by the Rev. Newman Smyth, pastor of Centre Church; short addresses from General Samuel E. Merwin, Town Agent Reynolds, and Mayor York. National airs were sung by the Memorial Guard and a large chorus.

The monument was erected by the town and city of New Haven in honor of her heroes of the Revolutionary war, the Mexican war, of the Revolutionary war, the Mexican war, the War of 1812, and the civil war. The height of East Rock, where the monument stands, is 405 feet, and the height of the monu-ment 110 feet, making a total elevation of 556 feet above the sea level. On the corners of the pedestal are bronzed figures of Prosperity, History, Victory and Patriotism, nine feet in height, and the shaft is capped with a bronze figure of the Angel of Peace, eleven feet high. Between the statues and on each face of the masonry are bas reliefs commemorating the four great American

TELEGRAPHIC SUMMARY.

NO. 24.

Eastern and Middle States. CHARLES F. BURCH, a Jersey City (N. J.) soliceman, dangerously shot his wife and hen committed suicide.

then committed suicide.

Sinclair Tousey, President of the American News Company, died at his home in New York on Thursday in his seventy-third year.

In a number of towns and villages along the Hudson River physicians say a peculian epidemic disease is prevalent in the shape of a "cough" which continues exactly four weeks Several doctors say the affliction is unlike any other they have experienced in the practice of medicine in many years. The patients as a rule, are not incapacitated for work.

Ex-President Mark Hopkins, of Williams College, died at Williamstown, Mass, a few days since, aged eighty-five years.

Rev. Dr. Roswell Hitchcock, President of Union Theological Seminary of New York, is dead in his seventy-first year.

THE Rhode Island Legislature adjourne without accomplishing any business becaus of the political deadlock.

MRS. CLEVELAND, the President's wife, has been revisiting Wells College, Aurora, N. Y., of which she is a graduate.

An Elmira(N. Y.) dispatch says that "Dr. R. N. Mills, who had a power of attorney from Francis Patterson, the blind man who received a week ago \$13,500 pension money from the United States government, the largest ever granted, has disappeared, and about \$8,000 of the old man's money is also missing. Evidence is accumulating to show that Mills obtained the pension by bogus affidavits and has defranced the government."

ROBERT E. LEE Camp of Virginia Veterans received many attentions during their recent visit to Boston. At a banquet given in their honor in Faneuil Hall addresses were made by Governor Ames, Senator Hoar, ex-Congressman Goode, of Virginia, and others.

A MISSIONARY who has just arrived in San Francisco from Honolulu says a revolution is impending, and that affairs there are in a state of chaos. A change of government is demanded, and the royal palace is barricaded.

A TOTAL of twenty-nine yellow fever cases, ten of them fatal, had been reported up to Friday at Key West, Fla. A TORNADO at Grand Forks, Dakota, killed four persons, seriously injured thirteen more, and demolished twenty-five buildings. In East Grand Forks fourteen business houses

were destroyed. THREE masked men heavily armed stopped relta, Mo., and robbed the passengers. A FIRE has nearly wiped out the business portion of Washburn, Ill. Seventeen houses vere burned. The losses will aggreg

HEMMING, one of the railroad strikers whe fired upon the train at Fort Worth, Texas, last summer has been found guilty of mur-

Washington.

Much opposition has been developed to the recent President: all order to return to the authorities of the late Confederate States all the Confederate flags in the custody of the War Department which were captured by Federal troops. General Fairchild, of Wisconsin, Commander-in-Chief of the G. A. R., at a residual to him in New York exception tendered to him in New York, expressed himself warmly against the return of these flags, and in Ohio legal steps were begun to enjoin the return of Confederate flags at

the State Capitol. ATTORNEY-GENERAL GARLAND has issued an order reducing the compensation of Assistant District Attorneys twenty per cent, and directing the discharge of all assistants whose services can be dispensed with without detriment to the public service.

AT the auction sale of Lord Crawford's library in London a Gutenberg Bible, the ear-liest book printed with movable metal types,

WHEN pews of the arrival of the steamer bearing Elitor O'Brien was received, the whole Irish coast became ablaze with the flames from tar barrels lighted on every hill n testimony to the people's joy at the agitator's safe return.

THE Queen's jubilee has been celebrated in Glasgow by a public dinner to 6,000 poor

Advices from India say that 500 men of the garrison at Herat mutinied recently. A short and sharp fight ensued, in which thirty loyal and fifty rebel troops were killed. The mutineers fied, but most of them were cap-

JAMES G. BLAINE and the members of his family who accompany him on his trip to Europe have reached London. WHILE a party of 250 pilgrims were crossing the Danube River near Paks, in Austria, the boat on which they were making the passage was caught in a hurricane and capsized. Only a few of the party were

Five Alsatians charged with treason agains Germany have been sentenced in Leipsic to various terms of imprisonment ranging from

The floods in Hungary are subsiding. Fif-teen hundred farmers are ruined, and the to-tal damage is estimated at \$5,000,000. Great distress prevails among the residents of the inundated district. At Matterdorf, Hungary, a body of gen-darmerie was attacked by Croatian electors, during an election, and the gendarmes, firing upon the mob, shot five dead.

FIGHT WITH A MADMAN.

He Tries to Kill His Wife, and then Attacks His Brother-in-Law .-- A Struggle for Life.

A dispatch from St. Joseph, Mo., eays: Jas. B. Molcow, an insane patient, escaped from State Asylum No. 2, and made his way to his home, near Grover, twenty miles distant arriving there about eleven o'clock-His wife had retired, but her brother Mr. His wife had retired, but her brother Mr.
Allen, was up. The crazy man silently entered the rear door, struck Allen a terrible blow on the head with a bar of iron, producing insensibility. Next he entered his wife's bedroom and awoke her. He had a pi tol, which he presented to her head and bade her follow him. The wightened woman obeyed, and he led her to the orchard. He commanded her to take a position with her back against a tree. The woman complied. The man then drew from his po ket a number of stones, which he picked up on the way, and, with a revolver in his left. the way, and, with a revolver in his left hand pointed at the woman, began to pelt her with them. When she turned to run in-to the house the maniac opened fire on her with a revolver, but did not succeed in hitting her. In the meantime Allen had reting her. In the meantime Allen had re-turned to consciousness, and, hearing the shooting, rushed to the spot armed with a Winchester r fle. It was very dark, and be-fore he knew it, the maniac was within ten feet of him and began firing. Allen raised his rifle and fired, Molcow falling to the ground with a shot through the thigh. Think-ing he had fatally injured the man, Allen dropped his rifle and went to his assistance. Just as he was stooping to raise him up, t maniac caught him about the neck and the ensued a life and death struggle. To go ensued a life and death struggle. The great strength of the crazy man soon overpowered Allen, and just as he was giving up, Mrs. Molcow came up and struck her husband on the head, knocked him senseless. Soon after the sheriff arrived and ironed the manuac, who is now safely ledged in the asylum hospital.

An official return to the German authorshows that the conscription in 1885 res. 1,616,526 in number, and prosecutions for igration without permission, 159,022.