NORTH CAROLINA PROHIBITIONIST.

OFFICIAL ORGAN OF THE PROHIBITIONISTS IN NORTH CAROLINA.

VOL. V.

GREENSBORO, N. C., FRIDAY JULY 29, 1887.

NO. 29.

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DR. TALMAGE.

THE BROOKLYN DIVINE'S SUNDAY

Subject: Preaching, Teaching and Exhortation.

TEXT: Or ministry, let us wait on our ministering; or he that tracheth, on teach-ing; or he that exhorteth, on exhortation.

Before the world is converted the style of religious discourse will have to be converted. You might as well go into the modern Sedan or Gettysburg with bows and arrows instead of rifles and bombshells and sparks of artillery, as to expect to conquer this world for God by the old styles of exhortation and sermonolgy. Jonathan Edwards preached the sermons most adapted to the age in which he lived, but if those sermons were preached now lived, but if those sermons were preached now they would divide an audience into two classes, those sound asleep and those wanting

classes, those sound asleep and those wanting to go home.

But there is a religious discourse of the future—who will preach it I have no idea; in what part of the earth it will be born I have no idea; in which denominations of Christians it will be delivered I cannot guess. That discourse or exhortation may be born in the country meeting house on the binks of the St. Lawrence, or the Oregon, or the Ohio, or the Tombiglee, or the Alabama. The person who shall deliver it may this moment be in a cradle under the shadow of the Sierra Nevadas, or in a New England farm-house, or amid the rice-fields of Southern Savannas, Or this moment there may be some young man in some of our theological seminaries, in the n some of our theological seminaries, in the junior or middle or senior class, shaping that weapon of power. Or there may be coming some new baptism of the Holy Ghost on the churches, so that some of us who now stand in the watch-towers of Zion, waking to a realization of our present inefficiency, may preach it ourselves. That coming discourse may not be fifty years off. And let us pray God that its arrival may be hastened, while I announ e to you what I think will be the chief characteristics of that discourse or exhortation when it does arrive, and I want to make the remarks of the morning appropriate and suggestive to all classes of Christian

workers

First of all I remark, that that future religious discourse will be full of a living Christ in contradistinction to didactic technicalities. A discourse may be full of Christ though hardly mentioning His name, and a sermon may be empty of Christ while every sentence is repititious of His titles. The world wants a living Christ, not a Christ standing at the head of a formal system of theology, but a Christ who means pardon and sympathy, and condolence, and brotherhood, and life, and heaven. A poor man's Christ. A rich man's Christ, An overworked man's Christ. An invalid's Christ. A farmer's Christ. An invalid's Christ. An artisan's Christ. An every man's Christ. An artisan's Christ. Asymmetrical and fine-worded system of theology is well enough for theological classes, but it has no more business in a pulpit than have the technical phrases of an

anatomist or a psychologist or a physician in the sick room of a patient. The world wants help, immediate and world-uplifting, and it will come through a discourse in which Christ shall walk right down into the immortal soul and take everlasting possession of it, filling it as full of light as is this noonday

That sermon or exhortation of the future will not deal with man in the thread-bare illustrations of Jesus Christ. In that coming address there will be instances of vicarious suffering taken right out of every-day life, for there is not a day somebody is not dying for others. As the physician sav-ing his diphtheritle patient by sacrificing his own life; as the ship captain going down with his vessel while he is getting his passengers into the life-boat; as the fireman consuming in the burning building while he is taking a child out of a fourth-story window; as in summer the story swimper at Fast Hampton or of a fourth-story window; as in summer the strong swimmer at East Hampton, or Long Branch, or Cape May, or Lake George, himself perished trying to rescue the drown-ing; as the newspaper boy one summer, sup-porting his mother for some years, his invalid mother, when offered by a gentleman fifty cents to get some especial paper, and he got it, and rushed up in his anxiety to deliver it, and was crushed under the wheels of the train, and lay on the grass with only strength train, and lay on the grass with only strength

enough to say: "Oh, what will become of my poor sick mother now?"
Vicarious suffering. The world is full of it, An engineer said to me on a locomotive in Dakota: "We men seem to be coming to better appreciation than we used to. Did you see that account the other day of an engineer who, to save his passengers stuck to you see that account the other day of an engineer who, to save his passengers, stuck to his place, and when he was found deal in the locomotive, which was upside down, he was found still smiling, his hand on the air-brak? And as the engineer said it to me, he put his hand on the air-brake to illustrate his meaning, and I looked at him and thought: "You would be just as much of a hero in the same Oh, in that religious discourse of the future

there will be living illustrations taken out from every-day life of vicarious suffering— illustrations that will bring to mind the ghastlier sacrifice of Him who in the high places of the field, on the cross, fought our battles, and wept our griefs, and endured our struggle, and died our death. A German sculptor made an image of Christ, and he asked his little child two years old who it was, and she said: "That must be some great man." The sculptor was displeased with the criticism, so he got another block of marble, and chiseled away on it two or three years, and then he brought in his little child four or five years of age, and he said to her: "Who do you think that is? she said: "That must be the One who

that is? she said: "That must be the One who took little children in his arms and blessed them." Then the sculptor was satisfied. Oh, my friends, what the world wants is not a cold Christ, not an intellectual Christ, not a severely magisterial Christ, but a loving Christ, spreading out His arms of sympathy to press the whole world to His loving heart.

But, I remark again, that the religious discourse of the future will be short. Condensation is demanded by the age in which we live, No more need of long introductions and long applications, and so many divisions to a discourse of the future will be short. applications, and so many divisions to a dicourse that it may be said to be hydra-headed. In other days men got all their information from the pulpit. There were few books and there were no newspapers, and there was little travel from place to place and people would sit and listen two and a half hours to a religious discourse, and "seventeenthly" would find them fresh and chipper. In those days there was enough time for a man to take an hour to warm himself up to the subject and an hour to cool off. But what was a necessity then is a superfluity now. Congregations are full of knowledge from books, from newspapers, from rapid and continuous intercommunica-tion, and long disquisitions of what they know already will not be abided. If a relig-ious teacher cannot compress what he wishes to say to the people in the space of forty-five minutes, better adjourn it to some other day. minutes, better adjourn it to some other day.

The trouble is we preach audiences into a Christian frame, and then we preach them out of it. We forget that every auditor has so much capacity of attention, and when that is exhausted he is restless. That accident on the Long Island Railroad some years ago came from the fact that the brakes were out of order and when they wanted to stoo the of order, and when they wanted to stop the train they could not stop, and hence the casualty was terrific. In all religious discasualty was terrific. In all religious discourse we want locomotive power and propulsion. We want at the same time stout brakes to let down at the right instant. It is a dismal thing after a hearr has comprehended the whole subject, to hear a man say: "Now to recapitulate," and "a few words by way of application," and "once more," and "finally," and "now to conclude."

Paul preached until midnight, and Eutyrhus got sound asleep and fell out of a window and broke his neck. Some would say: "Good for him." I would rather be sympathetic like Paul and resuscitate him. That accident is often quoted now in religious

accident is often quoted now in religious circles as a warning against somnolence in church. It is just as much a warning to ministers against prolixity. Eutychus was wrong in his somnolence, but Faul made a

Maracles.

Napoleon in an address of seven minutes thrilled his army, and thrilled Europe. Christ's Sermon on the Mount, the model sermon, was ess than eighteen minutes long at ordinary mode of delivery. It is not electricity scat-tered all over the sky that strikes, but elec-tricity gathered into a thunderbolt and hurled, and it is not religious truth scattered over, spread out over a vast reach of time, but re-ligious truth projected in compact form that flashes light upon the soul and rives its indif-ference.

When the religious discourse of the future arrives in this land and in the Christian church, the discourse which is to arouse the world and startle the nations, and usher in the kingdom, it will be a brief discourse. Hear it all theological students, all ye just entering upon religious work, all ye men and women who in Sabbath schools and other departments are toiling for Christ and the salvation of immortals: Brevity! Brevity!

But I remark also that the religious discourse of the future of which I speak will be

way, and whether we preached the Gospel in proportion as it is stupid. Christwas the most popular preacher the world ever saw, and considering the small number of the world's population, had the largest andience ever gathered. He never preached

a miracle and fed them.

Why did so many people take the truth at Christ's hands? Because they all understood it. He illustrated his subject by a hen and her chickens, by a bushel measure, by a handful of salt, by a bird's flight and by a lily's aroma. All the people knew what He meant and they flocked to Him. And when the religious discourse of the future appears, it will not be Princetonian, not Rochesterian, not Andoverian, not Middletonian, but Olivetic—plain, practical, unique, carnest—courmeplain, practical, unique, carnest—con pre-hensive of all the woes, wants, sins, sorrows and necessities of an auditory.

But when that exhortation or discourse

scimetars to charge on it. There are in so many theological seminarles professors telling young men how to preach, themselves not knowing how; and I am told that if a young man in some of our theological seminarles professors telling young man in some of our theological seminarles who is a should shall all in Figure 1 or in the state of the set him right, and straighten him out, and smooth him down, and chop him off, until he oh, when the future religious discourse of the Christian church arrives, all the churches of Christ in our great cities will be thronged. The world wants spiritual help. All who have buried their dead want comfort. All mselves to be mortal and to be im-

mortal and they want to hear about the great future. I tell you, my friends, if the people of our great cities who have had trouble only thought they could get practical and sym-pathetic help in the Christian church, there rould not be a street in New York, or Brooklyn, or Chicago, or Charleston, or Philadelphia, or Boston which would be passable on the Sabbath day if their were a church on it; for all the people would press to that asylum of mercy, that great house of comfort A mother with a dead babe in her arms

came to the god Veda, and asked to have her child restored to life. The god Veda said to her: "You go and get a handful of mustard from a house in which there has been no sorrow, and in which there has been no death, and I will restore your child to life." So the mother went out, and she went from house to house, and from home to home, looking for a place where there had been no sorrow and where there had been no death, but she found none. She went back to the god Veda and said: "My mission is a failure; you see I haven't brought the mustard seed; I can't find a place where here has been no sorrow and no death. 'Oh," says the god Veda, "understand you sorrows are no worse than the sorrows of others; we all have our griefs, and all have

Laugh and the world laughs with you, Weep, and you weep alone; For the sad old earth must borrow its mirth,

But has trouble enough of its own. We hear a great deal of discussion now all over the land about why people do not go to church. Some say it is because Christianity is dying out, and because people do not be-lieve in the truth of God's word, and all that. They are false reasons. The reason is because our sermons and exhortations are not interesting, and practical, and helpful. Some one might as well tell the whole truth on this subect, and so I will tell it. The religious dis-ourse of the future, the Gospel sermon o-ome forth and shake the nations and lift eople out of darkness, will be a popular ser-ion, just for the simple reason that it will neet the woes and the wants and the anxieties of the people.

There are in all our denominations ecclesi-There are in all our denominations ecclesi-astical mummies sitting around to frown upon the fresh young pulpits of America, to try to awe them down, to cry out: Tut! tut! tut! Sensational!" They stand to day preach-ing in churches that hold a thousand people, and there are a hundred persons present, and if they cannot have the world saved in their way it seems as if they do not want it saved

I do not know but the old way of making ministers of the Gospel is better—a collegiate education and an apprenticeship under the care and home attention of some earnest, aged Christian minister, the young man getting the patriarch's spirit and assisting him in his religious service. Young lawyers study with old lawyers, young physicians with old physicians, and I believe it would be a great help if every young man studying for the Gospel ministry could put himself in the home, and heart, and sympathy, and under the benediction and perpetual presence of a Christian minister.

of a Christian minister But I remark again, the religious discourse of the future will be an awakening sermon. From alter rail to the front door step under that sermon an audience will get up and start for heaven. There will be in it many a stac-cato passage. It will not be a lullaby; it will be a battle charge. Men will drop their sins, for they will feel the hot breath of pursuing retribution on the back of their necks It will be sympathetic with all the physical listresses as well as the spiritual distres the world. Christ not only preached but He healed pararysis, and He healed epileysy, and He healed the dumb and the blind and ten

how to vote, how to bargain, how to how to do any work he is called to, how to how to do any work he is called to, how to wield trowel and pen and pencil and yard-stick and plane. And it will teach women how to preside over their households, and how to educate their children, and how to imitate Miriam and Esther and Vashti and Hunge, the mother of Timothy, and Mary, the mother of Carist: and those women who is a Northern and Southern battlefields, were mista cen by the wounded for angels of mercy. mista cen by the wounded for angels of mercy Yes, I have to tell you the religious discourse of the future will be a reported ser

course of the future will be a reported sermon. If you have an idea that printing was invented simply to print secular books, and stenography and phonography were contrived marely to set forth secular ideas, you are mistaken. The printing press is to be the great agency of Gospel proclamation. It is high time that good men instead of denouncing the press, employ it to scatter forth the Gospel of Jesus Christ. The vast inajority of people in our cities do not come to church, and nothing but the printed sermon car reach them and call them to pardon, and life, and peace, and leaven.

So I cannot understand the nervousness of some of my brethren of the ministry. When

some of my brethren of the ministry. When

mistake when he kept on until midnight. He pught to have stopped at cleven o'clock, and there would have been no accident. If Paul might have gone on to too great length, let all those of us who are now preaching the Gospel remember that there is a limit to religious discourse, or ought to be, and that in pur time we have no apostolic power of miracles.

They see a newspaper man coming in they say: "Alas, there is a reporter." Every added to the sand immortal souls added to the auditory. The time will come when all the village, town and city newspapers will reproduce the Gospel of Jesus Christ, and sermons preached on the Sabbuth will reverberate all around the world, and, some by type and some by voice, all nations will be type and some by voice, all nations will be

The practical bearing of this is upon those who are engaged in Christian work, not only upon theological students and young ministers, but upon all who preach the Gospel, and all who exhort in meeting, and that is all of you if you are doing your duty. Do you exhort in prayer meeting? Be short and he spirited. Do you teach in Bible class? Though you have to study every night be interesting. Do you accost people on the subject of religion in their homes or in public places? Study adroitness and use common sense. The most graceful and most beautiful thing on earth is the religion of Jesus Christ, and if you awkwardly present it, it is defanation. We must do our work rapidly, and we must do it effectively. Soon our time for The practical bearing of this is upon those we must do it effectively. Soon our time for

work will be gone. A dying Christian took out his watch and gave it to a friend and said: 'Take that vation of immortals: Brevity! Brevity!
But I remark also that the religious discourse of the future of which I speak will be a popular discourse. There are those in these times who speak of a popular sermen as though there must be something wrong about it. As these critics are dull themselves the world gets the impression that a sermon is good in proportion as it is stupid. Christwas the most popular preacher the world and said: 'Take that watch, I have no more use for it; time is watch, I have no more use for it. anywhere without making a great sensation. People rushed out in the wilderness to hear him, reckless of their physical necessities. So great was their anxiety to hear Christ that, taking no food with them, they would have fainted and starved had not Christ performed a miracle and fed them.

Why did so many people take the truth at Christ's hands? Because they all understood it. He illustrated his subject by a hen and

But, O ye unsaved, wait not for that re-ligious discourse of the future. It may come after your obsequies. It may come the the stone-cutter has chiseled your name on the slab, fifty years before. Do not wait for a great steamer of the Cunard or White Star line to take you off the wreck, but hail the first craft, with however low a mast and however small a hulk, and however poor a rudder, and however weak a captain. Better a disabled schooler that comes up in time loes come there will be a thousand gleaming than a full rigged brig that comes up after

naries says anything quaint or thrilling or would be glad to be called the spittle by the unique, faculty and students fly at him and hand of Christ put on the eyes of a blind man, and who would consider the highes cor. pliment of this service, if at the close five hundred men should start from these doors, saying: know not. This one thing I know, whereas

I was blind now I see."
Swifter than shadows over the plain, quicker than birds in their autumnal flight, nastier than eagles to their prey, hie you to a sympathetic Christ. The orchestras of eaven have already strung their instruments o celebrate your rescue.

"And many were the voices around the thro-e: Rejoice, for the Lord brings back his own."

rne Devil's Missionary Enterprise. The Rev. S. Augustus Cole, author of in-teresting works on African secret societies, customs and religion, stopped a short time in England during January, 1887. He remained a week in Liverpool and made a daily memorandum of the shippings returns posted every day in that port as received from Madeira, where all vessels bound for West or South African ports from Europe or America stop. During one week these bulletins of the cargoes reported at Madeira contained the following amounts of liquor and tobacco. Mr. Cole vouches for the correctness of the list below, as he daily copied it. The valua-tion is his estimate and may not be strictly correct, but is under rather than above the

This is the terrible list for only one week: 960,000 cases of gin..... 24 000 butts of rum..... 30,000 cases of brandy...... 28,000 cases of Irish whisky.... 90,000 56,000 800,000 demijohns of rum..... 240,000 LS00,000 60,000 15,000 barrels of absinthe..... 45,000 800,000 barrels of ale and beer ... 600,000 barrels of claret..... 500,000 barrels of port wine 100.000 40,000 cases of vermouth.....

800,000 boxes of cigars..... Equal to\$140,000,000

Some Lose, Many Gain, Last week one of the city breweries calcu-lated its loss by the closing of the Sunday before at \$1,200, and if the closing continues, the loss in a year will amount to \$40,000. This may be somewhat exaggerated—perhaps is, but take the half of it and say \$20,000, and this by one brewery. Others will lose correspondingly, then what a proligious amount of drinking there must have been on Sundays! But the breweries may console them selves with the assurance that what in this way is lost by a few, will be more than counterbalanced by the gain to the community. Where are or were that \$1,200 which this brewer claims to have lost? Of course it remained in the pockets of the drinkers, and that sum of money would pay for a large amount of healthful food or comfortable clothing—and \$40,000 a year saved by the consumers would be quite an item with them, certainly as much as it would be to the brewers, so what might be lost on one side would be saved by the other.—St. Louis Christian Advocate.

No Wonder They are Rich. The National Bureau of Statistics shows that on the \$700,000,000 which annually passes into the tills of the retailers of intoxicating liquors in this country there is a profit of 133% per cent. If poor people had to pay such a tax as that on bread there would be a rebellion. But when a man tosses off a glass of whisky and pays five cents for the drink and seven or eight cents to the barkeeper for the trouble of handing it to him he generally thinks the bartender an awfully good fellow. thinks the bartender an awfully good fellow.

—Springfield Union.

Temperance News and Notes. The Danish temperance movement has now an army of 35,000 total abstainers. Kansas has increased her population under prohibition from 950,000 to 1,500,000.

Rev. Dr. W. R. Huntington prescribes the three T's-Toil, Thrift, and Temperance-as the best antidote for poverty. Hand bills were circulating in England, saying: "Remember, if you drink to the Queen's health you damage your own." The London Medical Record says that

deaths from apoplexy are more numerous in Bordeaux than in any other city in the world. The fact is attributed to the bibulous habits Kentucky whisky distillers have concluded not to make any more whisky until October. There are now 39,030,000 gallons of whisky, 18,000,000 of which was produced last year, in bond in the State.

M. L'Hosts, the French aeronaut, recent ly fell with his balloon into the sea some eagues away from the British coast. He was uel after twenty hours' struggle to keep afloat by a passing steamer.

ALLEN HARP, a boy sixteen years old, shot himself through the head over the grave of a put dog in the grounds of the Bryn Mawr Hotel, near Phila ielphia, a few nights ago,

DISPATCHES FROM VARIOUS POINTS.

Loss of Life Reported at Great Bar rington, Mass.-High Water at Other Points.

SPRINGFIELD, MASS .- A special from Great Barrington r ports eighteen lives tost It is reported that two dams gave way in

Williamsburg Sunday evening. A special from Miller's Falls says that the neavy rain Saturday night and Sunday did much damage. One landslide and a dozen washouts occurred within two miles of that place on the Fitchburg Road. Twn passenger trains an lone frieght train, with five carloads of hogs, are stalled. Passengers were carried to Irving by teams, which in returning were nearly washed into Miller's river. The frieght-house has been undermined and one side has settled three feet. Five frieght-burse in the ditch just below the frieget-house

the friegt-house.

The early news received from the Mill River Valley is that Thayer's grist-mill dam and Morton's dam have given way. People a ong the valley of the Old Mill river disaster have been anxious all day, and are lying awake tonight. A part of the foundation of Hill's grist-mill at Williamsburg was washed out this morning, but it is impossible to learn what damage the givingway of the dam has done.

to learn what damage the givingway of the dam has done.

Boston, Mass.—A late dispatch from Great Barrington to the Associated Prisssays that but one life was lost. Frank Charles Drum climbed into a railroad tank to escape the flood and was drowned. Twenty three bridges are gone, besides grist mills, dams and factories. There are washouts is spots 50 feet long and 10 feet deep. The lost bridges were valued at from \$2,500 to \$5,000 aniece.

GREAT BARRINGTON, Mass.—The cloud-burst of Friday morning, which caused Green river to by rflow, carried off William's Green river to by rflow, carried off William's bridge, at Alford, a structure sixty-five feet long and ten feet above water. The water rose ten feet. Kellog's grist-mill, below the village, was saved by opening the gates, The dam was damaged. At Berkshire Heights reservoir the water on the dam was four feet deep, and carried away timber bridges along the stage route to Alforn, also stone walls. The Egremont road was impassable for hours. A hole four feet in diameter and six inches deep was made in the ground. and six inches deep was made in the ground were the gaseous ball fell yesterday and ex-ploded. A man named Drum was drowned in a tank at Craryville.

the most severe rain ever known in this vicinity. The water in Lake Pleasant is two vicinity. The water in Lake Pleasant is two feet higher than ever before. The roar of the mouantain streams sounds like that of the ocean, and cau be heard for miles. There was a reported rise in the Connecticut river of ten feet in o e hour 20 minuees. No trains have pa sed here since morning. A washout is reported on the Fitchbuag Road, near Irving, 100 fe t long and twenty feet deep All carriage roads in this vicinity are badly damaged and many haids a considerable of the control of the damaged and many bridges carried away. ELIZABETH. N. J.—The storm here Satur day was the severest experienced in twelve years. The rain poured in torrents incess-antly, accompanied by lightning and thunder Many streets were inundated, particulary along the Elizabeth river, where the occu-pants of houses were imprisoned in the

LAKE PLEASANT, MASS.—This has been

PHILLIPSTEG, N. J.—An unprecedented electr.c storm accompanied by a heavy rainfall, occurred here Saturday. The house of George Fox, station agent et Manunka Chunk wae undermined by water from the tunnel and wrecked. Mr. Fox's mother and niece, Mrs. Beers, were killed. Several farm-house were struck by lightning. MANCHESTER, N. H.-The severest storm

in many years has been in progress since Thursday and rain is still falling. In four hours 3.4 inches of rain fell, and many streets were rendered impassable by torrents of water, which swept through them. The river is a foaming torrent. NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J.—There has been twenty-four hours constant rain here. The Raritan river has overflowed its banks from

Bound Brook to the bay.

Newark, N. J.—The violent thunderstorms that have prevailed during the past
two days have done almost inestimable damage throughout this county. This is especially the case among the lands of farmers along the upper Passaic. Here the hay crop is entirely cut off. The large quantities of water that have faten have flooded the cultivated land and determined the cultivated land and determined the control of the control of the cultivated land and determined the cultivated land and d tivated lands and destroyed many valuable crops. In Bloomfield, Montclair and other places small brooks overflowed their banks, and goods stowed away in cellars, amount-ing to several thousand dollars, were de-

New Haven, Conn.—A perfect deluge of rain has fallen in this city during the past two days. Much damage has been done in the surrounding country. The heat has been and still is frightful, and the death rate is the largest ever known during a simi-

ABOUT NOTED PEOPLE.

SIR CHARLES DILEE is to visit this coun-THE brother of the King of Siam is soon to PROFESSOR SCOTT, of Rutger's College, is writing a history of New Jersey. SPEAKER CARLISLE'S daughter is said to be the prettiest girl at the Greenbrier Sulphur

MRS. CLEVELAND will visit Atlanta when the President goes there to attend the ex-Mr. John G. Whittier has never been further than Washington from his home in

Amesbury, Mass. STEPNIAK, the famous Nihilist writer, exects to pay a long visit to the United States ing autumn

BLONDIN, the rope walker, will make a professional visit to this country in the Fall. He is not dead, as was reported. BISHOP WARREN, of the Methodist Church is in Japan. His wife, who brought him several millions of dollars, is in California. JAMES S. RICHARDSON, of New Orleans, the largest cotton planter in the world. He has 38,000 acres in cotton and 7,000 in corn. DWIGHT L. MOODY, the evangelist, is con-templating an extended tour of India. He thinks India a first-rate field for mission

NEAL Dow has accepted an invitation to deliver an address on Prohibition in Massachusetts. He will then take part in the can- A dispatch from St. Louis, says: vass in New York State.

member, is seventy-onc. treasurer of the United States, is greatly enjoying life at his tent home on Pablo Beach,

CARRIE M, AHL is the wonder of Georgia. She lives about ten miles from Baxley, is ten years old, and weighs 180 pounds. She weighed at the age of seven years 140 pounds. She is no higher than children usually at her age. Persons who have seen her say she is as

broad as she is long. George Inness, Jr., the New York animal painter, has a studio on wheels, with which he goes up and down country roads. He stops at a place, sketches till he gets tired and theu moves on. The concern is fitted with a coping berths. The artists wife some limits accommonly him on these eventures. times accom ranies him on these excursions,

COMING FAIRS.

A List of the State and Provincial Fairs to be Held in 1887. The American Agriculturist for August publishes the following list of State and Provincial Fairs to be held this year:

Alabama ... Montgomery .. Oct. 17-2
Am. Institute ... New York . Sept. 28-Dec.
Canadian Expos'n Toronto, Ont ... Oct. 5-1
California Sacramento .. Sept. 12-2
Connecticut ... Meriden ... Sept. 13-1
Delaware Dover ... Sept. 26-Oct.
Frontenac Prov'e Kingston, Ont .. Sept. 27-3
Georgia Macon ... Oct. 24-Nov.
G't Central Fair ... Hamilton, Ont. Sept. 36-3
Illinois ... Olyany ... Sept. 24-3 llinois Olney Sept. llinois Fat Stock Chicago Nov adiana Indianapolis ... Sept. Michigan Jackson Minnesota St. Paul North Carolina. Raleigh. Oct. Ohio. Columbus. Aug. 29-Se Ohio North West'n Fostoria. Aug. 30-Se Omaha Expos'n . Omaha, Neb . . . Sept.

Vermont. Burlington Sept. 12-16
Vermont. Burlington Sept. 12-16
Virginia Richmond Oct. 26-28
West'n Michigan Grand Rapids Sept. 19-23
West'n Nat Fair ALawrence, Ks. Sept. 5-11
West Virginia Wheeling Sept. 5-9
Wisconsin Milwaukee Sept. 12-17
Wis. Industrial Ragins Aug. 29-Sept. 3

LOSSES BY A STRIKE.

Millions Sunk by the Operators, While the Workers Sacrificed All Their

A dispatch from Pittsburg, says: The coke strike just ended was one of the most stubbornly contested batt'es ever fought between capital and labor, For eleven weeks and four days the fight went on, and now that it is over the feeling between the men and operators is, if anything, more cordial than it was before. The amount of money lost by the long idleness cannot be accurately calculated but it runs into the millions. When the strike began four-fifths of the 11,000 men in the region had money of their own, but very few of them have enough money now to take them out of the district if they wanted to leave. For the first six weeks all of the 11,000 were striking The average wages paid including mine boys at 75 cents a day and coal miners at from \$2.50 to \$5 a day, is \$2.05. Counting at that rate, the good men lost during the first five weeks \$553,500 in wages. Then A. Carnegie gave the advance, and 3,000 men went to work. For six weeks the remaining 6,000 have been carrying on the strike, and have lost \$442,800, making a total loss in wages of \$096,200. If a sliding scale equal to 12 1-2 per cent. advance is arranged for them, it will take a year and nine months' steady work to make up for the time they have lost The operators have also been heavy losers. The operators have also been heavy losers. The pumps have been kept running at all the pits, yard and pit bosses, superintendents and clerks have been drawing salaries, and mules and horses have been getting fat on oats and hay that they did not carn. At West Leisering, where the Pinkerton men have been stationed, the expenses has been over \$1,000 a day since the strike began. Besides this, the ovens have become cold and badly out of repair. Fully a third of them all over the region will have to be overhauled before coal can be put in them. Then, too, the coke trade has fallen off, and it will take time and money to build it up again. It is estima ed that the actual expense to the operators has been from \$7.000 to \$10,000 a day, while their loss entire will foot up to over a million dollars.

COULDN'T STAND ADVERSITY.

Sad Ending of a Romantic Marriage -Strånger than Fiction.

A dispatch from St. Louis says: Thomas Abbott recently disappeared. He is about thirty. His family live in New York, and are wealthy. He w. s educated for the Methare wealthy. He w. s educated for the Methodist ministry, and had a church in Canada. He married a young girl whose home was near Toronto, and by his marriage he displeased his family, and as a result was cast off. He came to St. Louis with his brids about five weeks ago and got a job as a silver plater, having learned the trade before he became a preacher. They struggled along in poverty and distress until about ten cays ago, when the woman died, as the doctor said from cholera morbus. Next day to busband found a letter written by her before she died, in which she declared her intention of taking her life by poison, and begging she died, in which she declared her intention of taking her life by poison, and begging him to follow her. The letter is a lengthy and pathetic one, setting forth all their trouble and accusing herself of being the cause of it all. The second day after her death he disappeared, and the next day his employer got a letter in which he declared his intention of following his wife. With his letter he inclosed his wife's last epistle. The employer who says he knows Abbott's people in New York, thought he would keep the matter quiet, in the hope that Abbott had not taken his life, but to day he changed his mind, and the matter was given to the police. There seems to be no doubt that the woman c mmitted suicide, and indications certainly are that her husband followed her.

SHOOTING AT A TRAIN.

Passengers Narrowly Escape Being

men of the Vandalia train due here Thurs-Congressman Phelan, of Memphis, is the youngest member of the Fiftieth Congress. He will not be thirty-one when he takes his seat. Congressman Vandever, the oldest reports that at Long Point, this side of Indianapolis, Conductor Pflautz discovered GENERAL FRANCIS E. SPINNER, formerly four rough looking men on the rear platform Florida. At c ghty years of age he is as the car, but as the train started up they got genial and hear w as ever and welcomes on the rear of the tender where they were hosts of visitors.

crossing.

This time they were forcibly put off and they moved away, but not far, for as the train was passing a clump of bushes near the crossing they opened fire from revolvers and sent some twenty bullets whizzing through the baggage and express cars and the passenger coaches. Luckily nobody was hurt, but there were several narrow escapes. The train was brought to a balt and backed up to the crossing and a short search made, but the miscreauts were not found, A posse of citizens was organized at once, A posse of citizens was or however, and a systematic se