The Bolivar Bulletin.

VOL. XXIII. BOLIVAR, TENNESSEE, FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 9, 1887. NO. 3.

THE WORLD AT LARGE.

Summary of the Daily News.

WASHINGTON NOTES.

RATIFICATIONS of an additional postal convention between Portugal and the United States have been exchanged in Washington.

SECRETARY BAYARD and four acting secretaries attended the Cabinet meeting on the 30th.

PROF. G. BROWN GOODE, assistant director of the National Museum, has been appointed Commissioner of Fish and Fisheries.

REAR ADMIRAL JOHN LEE DAVIS has been placed on the retired list.

ALTHOUGH the President's order in regard to indemnity lands has been in operation less than half a month it has given rise to the utmost activity in land matters all over the country and the Interior Department bids fair to be swamped with letters of inquiry from attorneys for railroads, land lawyers and would-be settlers.

THE President has appointed S. S. Carlisle, of Louisiana, to be Minister Resident and Consul General to Bolivia, and James C. Quiggle, of Pennsylvania, to be Consul of the United States at Port Stanley and St. Thomas, Ont.

GENERAL SHERIDAN has been ordered by the President to take charge of the troops at the constitution's centennial celebration in Philadelphia, September 15, 16 and 17.

ACTING LAND COMMISSIONER STOCKSLAGER has issued the necessary instructions to carry into effect Secretary Lamar's recent order restoring to settlement and entry certain indemnity lands of the Marquette, Houghton & Ontonagon Railroad Company, Michigan, comprising about 258,000 acres of unapproved selections.

THE coinage of the mints in August aggregated 9,282,000 pieces, valued at $3,303,300. Of these 2,970,000 were silver dollars.

THE public debt statement for August showed a decrease during the month of $4,809,475.

PRESIDENT CLEVELAND has accepted the courtesy of the Commercial Exchange, of Philadelphia, and will attend the reception tendered him by the exchange on the morning of September 16.

THE EAST.

MRS. BELLE FERLY, an insane inmate of the county jail at Clarion, Pa., was cremated in her cell the other day, the result of a fire she had kindled with paper torn from the walls. The flames communicated to her clothing, and before assistance arrived her flesh was burned to a crisp.

THE assignment of Robert Hare Powell & Co. and Robert Hare Powell, Sons & Co., the great coal mining firms of No. 419 Walnut street, Philadelphia, had considerable effect on the financial situation in that city on the 29th.

A PARTY of Holland naval officers attached to a vessel now at New York paid their respects to the President the other day.

THE tenth annual meeting of the American Microscopical Society began in Pittsburgh, Pa., on the 30th.

GEORGE H. PELL, of the firm of Groves-tein & Pell, the New York stock brokers who recently failed, has been arrested. Walter C. Stokes & Co. claim that Pell obtained $15,000 from them by fraud.

MRS. SARTORIS (Nellie Grant) arrived by the steamer Elba at New York on the 30th.

EMIGRATION COMMISSIONER STEPHENSON has sued the New York *World* for libel, alleging $50,000 damages.

Two Pinkerton detectives were recently searching for two men who stole a package containing $6,000 from an express car near Boston.

A BOILER explosion in the shop of Kane & Ryan at Bradford, Pa., recently killed James Kane, one of the proprietors.

FRANK C. MCNEILLY recently stole nearly $9,000 in bonds, cash, etc., of the Saco and Biddeford (Me.) Savings Institution. He was a trusted employe, and in consequence was able to help himself when the bank officers were absent. Most of the property was non-negotiable. His whereabouts are unknown.

SEVERAL cases of cerebro-spinal meningitis in horses have appeared in New York City.

C. A. CAMPBELL, an extensive coal dealer at Chelsea, Mass., has suspended payment. The liabilities will reach $350,000, with assets of $250,000. The failure was caused by the collapse in Philadelphia.

G. W. WILLIAMS, the extensive lumber dealer and boat builder of Kittaning, Pa., who recently made an assignment, as fled to Canada. His liabilities were $100,000.

THE Pennsylvania Democrats met in convention at Allentown on the 31st. The platform was adopted without the threatened split taking place. Jessie Thompson was nominated for the Supreme Court and Bernard J. McGrann for State Treasurer.

Two workmen were killed and two badly injured by the fall of scaffolding at the new Annunciation Church building, Williamsport, Pa., recently.

PROF. JOHN AVERY, late Professor of Greek in Bowdoin College, died suddenly on the 1st, at North Bridgeton, Me. Prof. Avery had been connected with Bowdoin College many years and was widely known among the alumni of the college. He was a recognized authority in ancient languages, being master of fifteen.

THE New York *Tribune* says that the cruiser Boston made a satisfactory trial trip on the 1st. In a run of six hours she made fourteen and a half knots, and her engines showed an indicated horse power of 4,294, whereas she was only supposed to show 3,500.

THREE boys, ranging from nine to fourteen years of age, were drowned recently, near Portsmouth, N. H. The oldest boy was the son of the late Leander P. Johnson, United States navy. The other two boys were named Mackey, and lived in Boston.

THE Inter-State Commerce Commission on the 1st took testimony in Rutland, Vt., in regard to alleged discriminations by the National Dispatch Line and the Vermont Central road.

THE crows of the Philadelphia & Reading shifting engines at Bridgeport, N. J., struck recently against engineers from Pottstown, holding that local men should have been promoted.

THE Canadian steamer Hastings has been seized by the customs collector at Niagara Falls, N. Y., for carrying passengers between American ports without obeying the law.

COFFEE went up twenty points at New York on the 1st.

THE statistics of immigration at Castle Garden for the month of August show that 27,265 immigrants were landed, as against 25,266 in August, 1886. This is an increase of 1,999 for the month. The total immigration this year to date is 267,764, being an increase of 6,937 ever the same period of last year.

OLINTO SPANNOCHIA, shipping and commission merchant of New York City, has made an assignment. His assets were estimated at $100,000.

FRANK MCNEILLY, who robbed the Saco and Biddeford (Me.) Savings Bank of a large amount, is considered by his friends to be insane.

THE new New York law against the adulteration of wines went into effect on the 2d. It is very strict, even the treating of champagne with carbonic acid gas is forbidden.

C. M. HOVEY, the noted pomologist and horticulturist of America, died recently in Cambridge, Mass., aged seventy-seven.

BISHOP HARRIS, the New York Resident Bishop of the Methodist Church, died on the 2d from heart trouble. He was born in Mansfield, Ct., November 19, 1820.

ROBERT GARRETT, it was announced at New York on the 2d, had disposed of his interest in the Baltimore & Ohio railroad to a syndicate of English and American capitalists. The deals were carried through by Messrs. Morgan & Co.

THE Richmond Paper Company of Providence, R. I., has failed. Liabilities over $600,000; assets heavy. The mills cost $1,000,000.

AN epidemic of black diphtheria was reported raging at Lockport, Pa., a small town of 200 inhabitants. Nearly half of the population were down with the disease and thirteen deaths have occurred.

THE North Atlantic squadron had an imaginary attack on old Fort Adams, near Newport, R. I., on the 2d. After the affair the besieged and besiegers had a lunch together.

THE WEST.

THE assets of S. N. Maison, the bankrupt Chicago jeweler, are placed at $250,271 and the liabilities at $178,000.

THOMAS G. KNOTT, of New Albany, Ind., has been arrested for offering to sell supplies of ten dollar counterfeits at a big discount.

PROF. FORBES reports chinch bugs general in Illinois.

A HEAVY flow of natural gas has been struck on the Indiana side of the Ohio river, twenty-five miles from Louisville, Ky. If it keeps up it will be piped to that city.

WHILE hands were threshing on the farm of Lynch Curtis, near Flint, Mich., recently the grain stacker caught fire and while the men were fighting the fire the steam boiler exploded, killing Daniel Steeger outright and severely injuring William Rockwood, John Bennett and three young women, who were assisting.

THE Wisconsin Central engineers threaten to strike against H. S. Barnes, superintendent of machinery in the shops at Waukesha for some hidden reason.

MRS. SHIELDS, who was to have been hanged at Tahlequah, I. T., for killing her illegitimate grandchild, has been respited to November 1.

B. P. HUTCHINSON, one of the most prominent members of the Chicago Board of Trade, was suspended by the Board of Directors recently for ninety days. The cause of the suspension was ostensibly "put and call" trading. It was, however, intimated that the real cause was personal bitterness against Hutchinson because of his attempt to wreck the wheat crowd recently, when the Kershaw corner bursted.

THE extensive works of the St. Louis Car Wheel Company were destroyed by fire the other night. The loss was estimated at about $100,000, fully insured.

THE first litigation growing out of the Chatsworth horror started on the 31st at Peoria, Ill., in the shape of nineteen damage suits, aggregating $127,500, which were begun in the circuit court. Ten are $5,000 each, all death cases. The others are for injuries, and demand various sums, reaching in one instance $30,000.

THE saw mills of Kimball & Clark, about six miles west of Hurley, Wis., were totally destroyed by fire the other morning. Loss, $100,000. No insurance.

Two engines met in collision on the St. Paul & Duluth road at St. Paul, Minn., the other day, both engineers being terribly injured and the engines wrecked.

GEORGE S. HALL, a farmer, was burned to death near Troy by the burning of J. H. Coles' barn at Detroit, Mich.

CONGRESSMAN O'NEILL, of St. Louis, Mo., witnessed the evictions at Herbertstown, Ireland, recently.

AN aeronaut named Blakesly fell from a trapeze bar at Princeton, Mo., on the 31st when his balloon was at a height of 400 feet and he was horribly mashed to death.

COMPLAINTS are made in Nevada of stock companies, principally alien, lording it over the settlers of portions of that State. An investigation has been ordered.

COLOROW and his band returned to their reservation at Ouray, Col., on the 27th, thus closing the war.

GENERAL NELSON A. MILES was thrown from a tally-ho coach near Los Angeles, Cal., on the 31st and had his right leg broken at the ankle. Several others sustained slight injuries.

GRAVEYARD insurance companies are causing trouble in Indiana. They have been driven out of Michigan.

ISRAEL LUCAS, the county treasurer of Wapakoneta, O., has disappeared. His defalcations were put at $30,000.

MRS. MCGARIGLE, wife of the escaped bookmaker, has disappeared from Chicago.

IOWA Democrats met at Des Moines on the 1st. Major T. J. Anderson was nominated for Governor; J. M. Elder, Lieutenant-Governor; Supreme Judge, Charles S. Fogg; Superintendent of Public Instruction, N. H. W. Sayer.

JOSIAH TERRILL, for the murder of Charles Phelps in Meigs County, was hanged in the jail at Columbus, O., at midnight on the 1st.

THE *Railway Age*, of Chicago, says: "It now seems probable that the number of miles of new road constructed in the United States during 1887 will be about 12,000. This figure is the greatest on record. Kansas still continues far in the lead over the other States in the work of railway construction."

THE engine on the east bound Leadville express, which left Salida, Col., on the 2d, went through a bridge at Beaver creek, killing Engineer Shaw and two others, one being a tramp, with several wounded. The accident was due to a large rock falling from the side of the canyon and crushing through the bridge.

BY the explosion of a delayed blast near Monroe, Wis., recently William Krell was terribly mangled and killed, one arm being hurled 100 feet from the body.

THE oil producers of Central Ohio have formed a company to market their own profucts without regard to the Standard Oil Company.

THE magnificent abbey and college of St. Meinrad, located at Indiantown, Spencer County, Ind., was destroyed by fire on the 2d, including a valuable library of 15,000 volumes, a large collection of old and very rare coins, and a large museum. The total loss was fully $200,000; no insurance.

A TROTTING race lit up by natural gas took place at Fostoria, O., the other night.

THE SOUTH.

DISASTROUS floods were reported in the country tributary to Fort Worth, Tex., on the 30th. Fourteen drownings were said to have occurred.

THE Tombstone basin country in Arizona has been the scene of more murders. Eleven murders were committed in two weeks. The two factions were fighting over the possession of a spring.

AT Meadville, Ariz., recently in a quarrel over the ownership of a mine, Albert Mead killed three men and was himself killed by Fred Mead, a kinsman. The coroner's jury acquitted Fred Mead.

GENERAL SIMON BOLIVAR BUCKNER was inaugurated as Governor of Kentucky on the 30th.

THE firm of Nanzesheimer & Klein, the largest wholesale dealers in general merchandise in Texarkana, Ark., has been closed up on attachments aggregating $93,000.

THE authorities of Atlanta, Ga., have forbidden a Passion play by colored people as sacrilegious.

GENERAL.

THE Czar is suffering from rheumatic pains in his left shoulder and carries his arm in a sling.

THE steamer Richmond Hill brought a valuable dismantled schooner into Halifax, N. S., the other morning. The crew were saved.

NUMEROUS tenant farmers in the county of Limerick, Ireland, have decided to apply for a revision of rents under the new law.

PROF. CHEVREUL, the French chemist, was one hundred and one years old on the 31st. He was in perfect health and attended a meeting of the Agricultural Society, and made a speech thanking the colleagues for a bouquet which they had presented him.

SEVEN new cases of cholera and four deaths were reported in the island of Malta on the 31st.

THE rents on the Lurgan estate at Hazelbalion, Ireland, have been reduced more than fifty per cent by the Irish Land Court.

THE London *Standard's* correspondent at Shanghai says: "There is strenuous opposition to the new banking syndicate. The college of censors has presented a memorial to the throne against the scheme. Li Hung Chang is almost alone in supporting it. The project even if sanctioned will probably be modified."

THE town of Boppard, on the Rhine, was partially destroyed by fire the other day, and a large number of persons were left without homes.

THE Baltimore & Ohio Express Company's business has been sold to the United States Express Company. Jay Gould is said to be the real purchaser, and reports state that Garrett has also sold the Baltimore & Ohio railroad and telegraph, or placed the property in the hands of the Drexel, Morgan & Co. syndicate, being hard up for money.

PRINCE NAPOLEON and Prince Victor have written to ex-Empress Eugenie asking to be excused from attending the transfer of the remains of Napoleon III. and the Prince Imperial from Chiselhurst to Farnborough on the ground that it would be impolitic for the father and son to meet each other.

IT is announced that T. V. Powderly, general master workman of the Knights of Labor, will go to Ireland in October to take an active part in the national movement.

PRANZINI, the murderer of Mme. Regnaxlt, her maid and a child, was executed at Paris on the 31st. He struggled desperately with his executioners before being guillotined. A howling and disorderly mob was present.

JUDGE ZUBIA assaulted Consul Brigham at Paso del Norte, Mexico, on the 30th by striking him with a cane. Zubia claimed to have been insulted.

THE Bank of England has advanced its rate of discount from three to four per cent.

THE Pope has received $140,000 contributions, to be devoted to paying the expenses of his jubilee mass.

FIRE in Cairo, Egypt, the other day destroyed a block in the center of the town, causing a heavy loss.

PRINCE BISMARCK has instructed the provincial governments of Germany to promote the interests of trade guilds.

THE propeller Jay Gould, bound for Chicago, run aground on the west end of Bois Blanc island the other morning in a dense fog.

SEVERAL Russians were killed at Kashgar recently during a riot occasioned, it was said, by insults offered to Mohammedan women. The Russian mission has returned to Khokand.

THE vapor stove makers are contemplating a move to form a trust company.

MAIL advices indicate that the troubles in Havana were not so serious as reported by telegraph.

THE Papal Envoy at Tipperary recently said the Pope loved Ireland and would do all in his power to aid in the prosperity of the country.

THE French Government has decided to prosecute the *Figaro* for publishing details of the mobilization scheme.

BY a collision between the British steamers Salisbury and John Adamson at Antwerp the other day both were badly damaged.

BY an outbreak of trichinosis in Brunswick, Germany, sixty persons have been affected and five have died.

THE Socialists of the Hague gave a fete on the 2d in honor of Nieuwenhuis, who had been released from prison. A collision with the police took place, and in the melee a few persons were injured. Several arrests were made.

BUSINESS failures (Dun's report) during the seven days ended September 1 numbered for the United States 175, for Canada 24, total 199, compared with 185 the previous week, and 190 for the corresponding week last year.

AN American schooner fishing inside the Canadian limits has been captured near Campobella, N. B.

HENRY TAYLOR, ex-president of the Bank of London and president of the Ontario Investment Association of London, Ont., was arrested in that city on the 2d. The cause of his arrest was not made public.

EMPEROR WILLIAM had a fall after the parade of the guards on the 2d. He was only slightly shaken, but much alarm was felt.

THE Czar has recovered the use of his left arm, which was alleged to have been disabled by rheumatism.

THE *Siecle* announces the issue of a great loan to transform the floating debt and the old four and a half per cent. rentes of France into perpetual three per cents., in order to provide resources for the extraordinary budget of 1888 and for the conversion of debts which the State may be called upon to pay at short notice.

A BELGIAN officer and an American doctor, taking notes on the ambulance system, were arrested at Toulouse, France, the other day on suspicion of being spies.

THE LATEST.

A MOVEMENT was begun at Birmingham Ala., among the brakemen of the Louisville and Nashville Railroad which, it is said, will result in a general strike over the whole road, and also take in the men of the Alabama Great Southern Railroad. The trouble grows out of the refusal of the roads to accede to the petition for pay for delayed time, eighteen cents an hour being asked when trains are over an hour late.

AT Flemingsburg, Ky., on the 3d, 100 masked men took Charles Coleman, colored, from jail and hanged him to a railroad trestle.

THE labor organizations of Pittsburg and vicinity united in a street demonstration, on the 3d, that surpassed anything of the kind ever seen in that city. Fifteen thousand men were in line.

THE Knights of Labor of Nashville, Tenn., have nominated a ticket for city officers.

IT is now said that 126 persons lost their lives in the recent railroad wreck at Chatsworth, Ill.

THE time for the redemption of trade dollars having expired, those who may have any of these coins in their possession will hereafter be able to realize on them only their intrinsic value as bullion.

AN order has been issued for the restoration of the indemnity land along the branch of the Atlantic and Pacific road from Van Buren, Ark., westward, and also a part of the main line in Missouri.

MITCHELL SEAT was murdered by Abe Thompkins and Charley Kennedy at a picnic near Clarksville, Tenn., on the 4th.

THE great stove moulders strike which began in St. Louis last March, has collapsed.

HON. O. D. OGLESBY, District Attorney of Tate county, Miss., instituted suit, on the 3d, against the Western Union Telegraph Company for $5000 damages, on account of the operator at Hernando, Miss., failing two properly send to him two important telegrams the day the nomination for District Attorney was made at Hernando.

JACK TURNER was killed at Pineville, Ky., on the 2d. Turner was the leader of one party in a mountain vendetta which has lasted more than twenty years. Besides his father-in-law and brother-in law, he had killed three or four men, among them the sheriff of the county.

THE jail at Fayetteville, Tenn., was burned on the 4th. It was set on fire by a hog thief named Oldfield.

COL. R. O. REYNOLDS, the gallant Colonel of the Eleventh Mississippi Regiment, who lost an arm in the last battle in front of Appomattox, before Lee's surrender, the brilliant lawyer and polished orator, died at Abeedreo, Miss., on the 4th.

SOUTHERN GLEANINGS.

Cal Tolliver, the lad who was spared by the Logans during the recent massacre at Morehead, Ky., was fired on a few days ago from ambush near town. Several of Logan's followers who have been indicted for supposed participation in the massacre, are hiding near town heavily armed and can not be arrested. Troops will leave when court adjourns and it is expected fighting will begin then.

Thomas G. Knott, alias Hanleighton, was arrested recently in New Albany, Ind., on a charge of using the United States mails for fraudulent purposes. He sent two letters to Sumterville, Fla., offering to sell to parties there a supply of ten dollar counterfeit bills at a big discount. The letters were returned to the chief of police of New Albany, who arrested Knott when he went to the post-office for his mail.

Judge Henry F. Cook, a prominent member of the Mississippi bar, died at his residence in Vicksburg, Miss., a few days ago, after a long and painful illness, in his seventieth year. He was a Mexican veteran, having served through that war with distinction and received special mention from the War Department. He was First Lieutenant in the Southern army from Vicksburg in one of the companies of Colonel Jeff Davis' celebrated First Mississippi Regiment.

The streets of Vicksburg, Miss., have been lettered and the houses numbered. The new water-works will be in operation by December 1.

Two opera-houses and several buildings were burned at Richmond, Ky., a few days ago; loss, $60,000.

They had a pumpkin on show at Titusville, Fla., recently, that had a girth of seven feet two inches, and weighed 130 pounds.

The authorities of Augusta, Ga., prohibited as sacrilegious the representation of Christ and the Virgin in a passion play by the colored people of that city.

The flag that floated over the Marshall House in Alexandria, Va., in 1861, and was indirectly the cause of the death of Jackson and Ellsworth, is now in the State Capitol at Albany, N. Y.

Some Georgia farmers have found that this year's watermelon crop has paid them $100 per acre.

During the past seven months Governor Gordon of Georgia has received six hundred applications for pardon. There is a possibility that the next Legislature will appoint a board of pardons to relieve the Governor.

Joseph Grammar, of Montgomery, Ala., has been arrested for bigamy. Joseph was found to have four wives, all of whom are living. One seldom sees a worse case of bad Grammar.

William R. Grisby, the oldest member of the Bardstown (Ky.) bar, died at his home, near that city a few nights ago. He was born in Nelson County, November 14, 1797.

The large amount of small change used in paying off at the numerous works around Anniston, Ala., and now in demand to pay cotton-pickers in the country, places silver money, ordinarily a burden to the banks, almost at a premium.

Out of the twenty-five persons who were examined at Augusta, Ky., recently, for any grade certificate, only twelve succeeded in getting one. The result of this examination has caused considerable comment from all sides of the community.

Many cases of sickness and several deaths are reported from Thorne Grove, Knox County, Tenn. They were caused by people drinking water from a spring into which the dead bodies of dogs had been thrown.

Ex-President Jefferson Davis has accepted the invitation to attend the State fair in Macon, Ga., on October 26. On that day there will be a reunion of all the surviving ex-Confederate soldiers who can get there.

The schooner Scotia, from New York, with granite copings for the Mobile & Birmingham railroad bridge at Jackson, Ala., is supposed lost with all on board.

Brown Hal paced a mile in 2:13 at the Lexington (Ky.) fair-grounds track, a few days ago, beating Maxey Cobb's record a quarter of a second. The horse is Tom Hal, out of Eaton. He was driven by John Bostwick, of Spring Hill farm, Tennessee.

In the Rowan Circuit Court at Morehead, Ky., Pigman and Perry, charged with the murder of Craig Tolliver, were cleared after two hours' deliberation by the jury. Every thing at Morehead is quiet, and no danger is apprehended from an outbreak.

A great revival is in progress at Flat Creek Church, at Homer, Ga. A few nights ago George Sanders, a prominent white man, being intoxicated, took possession of the pulpit for the purpose of preaching. His father-in-law, Mr. Wm. Sailors, followed him and succeeded in getting him away. Sanders then turned around and stabbed his father-in-law fatally.

A South Florida town has a young lady postmistress. She recently complained to an inspector that stamps were bought from her and then letters mailed on the train, thus robbing her of the fee of cancellation. Long did she revolve various schemes to prevent this, and finally she canceled the stamps when sold, and as they were good nowhere else the letters bearing them were dropped in at her office. This is a new way to remedy an old evil.

It is reported that the East Tennessee, Virginia & Georgia Company has about completed arrangements for adding over two hundred miles to their already extensive system of road. One line will be built from Knoxville to Nashville, via Emery Gap, one hundred and fifty miles, and another from Clinton, twenty miles north of Knoxville, on the Knoxville & Ohio Division, to Cuberland Gap, a distance of sixty miles. Another line is also contemplated from Emery Gap to South Pittsburg, through Sequatchie Valley.

A movement is said to be on foot in North Carolina to colonize colored people in California. Homes for 10,000 are guaranteed free. It is represented that 25,000 acres of rich land have been secured, which will be given to those who go. Meetings are advertised to be held at the county towns of Pell, Martin, Pasquotank, Chowan, Beauford, Richmond, Bladen, Wilson Edgecomb and Lenoir during the month. Leading colored orators are among the speakers.

Recent rains have revived things.

The directors of the Piedmont (Ga.) Exposition have sent 300 invitations to the Veteran association in the Northwest, urging the old soldiers who fought between Chattanooga and Atlanta to revisit the battle-fields during the first week of the exposition, beginning October 10.

Cherokee County, Ala., boasts of a negro who, at the age of one hundred and four years, has been converted and baptized. The negro was formerly a slave of Mr. J. A. Bale, of Rome. He never took any stock in any of the religious meetings until a recent one sprung up in this neighborhood, when he professed a change of heart.

A watermelon show was one of the recent attractions at Nashville, Tenn.

Mr. Noah Kendall, an old and prominent farmer, died suddenly a few days ago near Shawhan, Ky., from blood poisoning, brought on by contact with poisonous oak, which poisoned his face and eyes a short time ago. He was going about his house as usual, when all at once he was taken violently ill, and expired in a few moments.

Rogersville, Tenn., had a sensation recently. A well-dressed man passed through the village in a buggy, having with him a beautiful young lady who was tied in the vehicle. The man was making for Virginia. He was well armed and nobody attempted to release the damsel.

WASHINGTON GOSSIP.

Important Plan of Tariff Reform in Process of Incubation—Fiscal Matters—The President Interested—Paid in Full with Interest—Speaker Carlisle Visiting at Oak View.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 3.—The *Star* publishes the following respecting an important plan of tariff reform now in course of preparation by the President, Speaker Carlisle and leading Democrats: "It is now altogether probable that the tariff reformers will be able to meet the revenue question on the assembling of Congress with more than a fair chance of success. There will be a measure brought forth as soon as Congress convenes which will likely have the indorsement of the Administration. The President, the Secretary of the Treasury and Speaker Carlisle have been considering the matter since Congress adjourned, and it is not improbable that the present visit of Mr. Carlisle to the President at Oak View will result in the culmination of their plan. It is possible that the Speaker's visit to Washington at this time was expressly for the purpose of consulting with the President upon this subject. It is expected at the Treasury Department that Secretary Fairchild, who is now on his vacation, will soon return to Washington. It is probable that he comes to meet the President and Mr. Carlisle. The result of the Allentown convention is quite satisfactory to the tariff reformers, since it shows that the influence of the Administration is strong even in Pennsylvania. They propose to take advantage of the situation and present a plan for the reduction of the revenues that Mr. Randall will find it hard to reject consistently after indorsing the Allentown platform. The plan being prepared will conform strictly with the tariff resolution there adopted, as it is construed by the President. It will abolish the tobacco tax, but leave the whisky tax where it is, and will make a large reduction in the customs duties on necessaries of life, in accordance with the President's utterances on the subject. The internal revenue feature is admitted as a compromise, and is contemplated only in connection with a very positive reduction of customs. There will be no acknowledgment of protection. It is likely that the reduction of the customs will be more sweeping than Mr. Randall would agree to, though it is hoped that the whole party can be brought together harmoniously. But the Administration will occupy a firm and unqualified position, and it is believed that the character of the bill and the influence of the Administration will entirely silence opposition within the party. The forced agreement between Messrs Randall and Scott at Allentwon is significent in view of the position taken by the President, and may mean that the former will not oppose the consideration of a bill brought forth from the Administration according to the plan foreshadowed by Mr. Breckenridge, of Arkansas. Mr. Scott was in Washington shortly before the Allentown convention and talked the matter ogver with the President and Secretary Fairchild. Editor Singerly conferred with the President likewise, it will be remembered, on his yacht on the Potomac. The Administration is fully committed to a strong attitude on the tariff. While there has been no general conference of a large number of men in one place, there have been important consultations between individual leaders and the President. Mr. Mills, of Texas, who is to be chairman of the ways and means committee in the next House, is in the city, and has had a conference with Mr. Carlisle. The Bureau of Statistics has been called upon for figures on customs' duty, to show just where the most effective reductions can be made, and how the revenues would be affected thereby."

Fiscal Matters.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 3.—A circular issued from the Treasury Department, showing the changes in the circulation during the month of August past, makes a decrease of $737,870 in the general circulation during that month. There was a decrease of $6,224,747 in gold certificates, $2,402,389 in National bank notes, $1,523,799 in United States notes, and an increase of $4,199,962 in gold coin, $3,710,244 in silver certificates, $1,286,443 in standard silver dollars and $216,416 in subsidiary silver. The circulation on September 1 was $1,326,135,256. The treasury cash on September 1 was $587,095,352, or $10,216,200 greater than on August 1. It consisted of $483,063,674 in gold and silver coin and certificates and United States and National bank notes, and $92,852,054 gold bullion, $5,024,420 silver bullion and $7,153,204 trade dollars, regarded as bullion.

The President Interested.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 3.—The President is taking a decided interest in the Centennial celebration of the adoption of the Constitution, which is to take place in Philadelphia during this month. He has determined that the military and naval forces shall be well represented on the occasion. General Sherman has been directed to assume the command of the military forces. It has been decided to order the two troops of cavalry at Fort Myer, Va., one light battery from the arsenal in this city, and one light battery from Fort Hamilton, New York harbor, to participate in the celebration. Five companies of foot soldiers from the division of the Atlantic, to be designated by Major-General Schofield, will also take part in the ceremonies. The navy, it is understood, will be represented by the entire North Atlantic squadron.

Paid in Full with Interest.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 3.—The Comptroler of the Currency has declared a final dividend of ten per cent, in favor of the creditors of the City National Bank of Williamsport, Pa., making, with previous dividends, one hundred per cent., with interest in full on claims proved, amounting to $130,771.67. The bank failed May 4, 1886.

Speaker Carlisle at Oak View.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 3.—Speaker Carlisle has left his quarters at his hotel, and will spend four days at Oak View as the guest of President Cleveland. Of course, every body will take a guess at what this means, but Mr. Carlisle and the President say it is merely a social matter.

Left in Disgust.

CHICAGO, Sept 2.—The *Times* says two disgusted men left here last night for Philadelphia. They were Ira Aylesworth and A. A. Carlton, who have been here investigating the rows in the Knights of Labor. They have listened to all sides, and listened to word wars in which the choicest epithets of the Queen's English have been applied by wholesale. The committee will sift the evidence and make its report in a week or ten days. It is probable that no cause of action will be found against the district assembly, as the charges and counter charges of the members were generally of a flimsy character.

Bloody Fight with Outlaws.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 3.—Sheriff Mulvenon, of Yavapas County, who was wounded in a recent fight with outlaws at Tonto Basin, Ariz., is dead. Five of his deputies were also wounded. Eleven of the outlaws are reported killed. The encounter grew out of an attempt by the sheriff's posse to arrest ten men implicated in the murder of three cow-boys at Flagstaff, Arizona, three weeks ago. The news of the affray has caused much excitement at Flagstaff, and an armed posse have started to the relief of the deputy sheriffs, whose exact situation is not yet learned. News from them is looked for with much anxiety.

TALMAGE'S SERMON.

"Woman's Opportunity"—Thoughts Suggested By Its Study.

The Home the Realm Wherein She Reigns—Masculine Women and Effeminate Men Discussed in Their Domestic Relations.

Rev. T. De Witt Talmage took for the subject of hissixth sermon at "The Hamptons" "Woman's Opportunity," his text being:

So God created man in his own image, in the image of God created he him; male and female created he them.—Genesis i., 27.

In other words, God, who can make no mistake, made man and woman for a specific work, and to move in particular spheres—man to be regnant in his realm, woman to be dominant in hers. The boundary line between Italy and Switzerland, between England and Scotland, is not more thoroughly marked than this distinction between the empire masculine and the empire feminine. So entirely dissimilar are the fields to which God called them that you can no more compare them than you can oxygen and hydrogen, water and grass, trees and stars. All this talk about the superiority of one sex to the other sex is an everlasting waste of ink and speech. A jeweler may have a scale so delicate that he can weigh the dust of diamonds, but where are the scales so delicate that you can weigh them in affection against affectoin, sentiment against sentiment, thought against thought, soul against soul, a man's world against a woman's world? You come out with your stereotyped remark, the man is superior to woman in intellect; and then I open on my desk the swarthy, iron-typed, thunder-bolted writings of Harriet Martineau, and Elizabeth Browning, and George Eliot. You come on with your stereotyped remark about woman's superiority to man in the item of affection, but I ask you where was there more capacity to love than in John, the disciple, and Robert McCheyne, the Scotchman, and John Wesleyfield, the Methodist, and Henry Martin, the missionary. The hearts of those men were so large, that after you had rolled into them two hemispheres, there was room still left to marshal the hosts of Heaven and set up the throne of the eternal Jehovah. I deny to man the throne intellectual. I deny to woman the throne affectional. No human phraseology will ever define the spheres, while there is an intuition by which we know when a man is in his realm, and when a woman is in her realm, and when either of them is out of it. No bungling legislature ought to attempt to make a definition or to say: "This is the line and that is the line."

My theory is that if a woman wants to vote she ought to vote, and that if a man wants to embroider and keep house he ought to be allowed to embroider and keep house. There are masculine women and effeminate men. My theory is that you have no right to interfere with any one's doing any thing that is righteous. Albany and Washington might as well decree by legislation how high a brown thrasher should fly, or how deep a trout should swim, as to try to seek out the height or the depth of a woman's duty. The question of capacity will settle finally the whole question, the whole subject. When a woman is prepared to preach, she will preach, and neither conference nor presbytery can hinder her. When a woman is prepared to move in highest commercial spheres she will have great influence on the exchange, and no boards of trade can hinder her. I want woman to understand that heart and brain can overdly any barrier that politicians may set up, and that nothing can keep her back or keep her down but the question of incapacity.

There are women, I know, of most undesirable nature, who wander up and down the country—having no homes of their own, or forsaking their own homes—talking about their rights, and we know very well that they themselves are fit neither to vote nor to keep house. Their mission seems to be to humiliate the two sexes at the thought of what any of us might become. No one would want to live under the laws that such women would enact, or to have cast upon society the children that such a woman would raise. But I shall show you this morning that the best rights that woman can own she already has in her possession; that her position in this country at this time is not one of commiseration, but one of congratulation; that the grandeur and power of her realm have never yet been appreciated; that she sits to-day on a throne so high that all the thrones of earth piled on top of each other would not make for her a footstool. Here is the platform on which she stands. Away down below it are the ballot-box and the congressional assemblage and the legislative hall. Women always have voted and always will vote. Our great-grandfathers thought they were by their votes putting Washington into the presidential chair. No. His mother, by the principles she taught him, and by the habits she inculcated made him President. It was a Christian mother's hand dropping the ballot when Lord Bacon wrote, and Newton philosophized, and Alfred the Great governed, and Jonathan Edwards thundered of judgment to come. How many men there have been in high political station who would have been insufficient to stand the test to which their moral principle was put had it not been for a wife's voice that encouraged them to do right, and a wife's prayer that sounded louder than the clamor of partisanship? Why, my friends, the right of suffrage, as we men exercise it, seems to be a feeble thing. You, a Christian man, come up to the ballot-box and you drop your vote. Right after you comes a libertine, or sot—the offscouring of the street—and he drops his vote; and his vote counteracts yours. But if in the quiet of home life a daughter by her Christian demeanor, a wife by her industry, a mother by her faithfulness, casts a vote in the right direction, then nothing can resist it, and the influence of that vote will throb through the eternities.

My chief anxiety then, is not that woman have other rights accorded her, but that she, by the grace of God, rise up to the appreciation of the glorious rights she already possesses. This morning I shall only have time to speak of one grand and all-absorbing right that every woman has, and that is to make home happy. That realm no one has ever disputed with her. Men may come home at noon or at night, and they tarry a comparatively little while; but she all day long governs it, beautifies it, sanctifies it. It is within her power to make it the most attractive place on earth. It is the only calm harbor in this outside world, and the business world is a long scene of jostle and contention. The man who has a dollar struggles to keep it; the man who has it not struggles to get it. Prices up, prices down, losses, gains, misrepresentations, goughings, underselling, buyers' depreciating, salesmen exaggerating, tenants seeking less rent, landlords demanding more, gold fidgety, struggles about office, men who are in trying to keep in, men out trying to get in, slips, tumbles, defalcations, panics, catastrophes. O woman! thank God you have home, and that you may be queen in it.

Better be there than wear Victoria's coronet. Better be there than carry the purse of a princess. Your abode may be humble, but you can, by your faith in God, and your cheerfulness of demeanor, gild it with splendors such as an upholsterer's hand never yet kindled. There are abodes in the city—humble, two stories; four plain, unpapered rooms; undesirable neighborhood; and yet there is a man here this morning who would die on that threshold rather than surrender it. Why? It is home. Whenever he thinks of it, he sees angels of God hovering around it. The ladders of Heaven are let down to that house. Over the child's rough crib there are the chantings of angels, as those that broke over Bethlehem. It is home. These children may come up after awhile, and they may win high position, and they may have an affluent residence; but they will not until their dying day forget that humble roof under which their father rested, and their mother sang, and their sisters played. O, if you would gather up all tender memories, and the lights and shades of the heart, all banquetings and reunions, all filial, fraternal, paternal and conjugal affections, and you had only just four letters with which to spell out that height and depth, and length, and breadth, and magnitude, and eternity of meaning, you would, with streaming eyes, and trembling voices, and agitated hand, write it out in those four living capitals, home.

What right does woman want that is grander than to be queen in such a realm? Why, the eagles of Heaven can not fly across that dominion. Horses, panting and with lathered flanks, are not swift enough to run to the outpost of that realm. They say that the sun never sets upon the English empire; but I have to tell you that on this realm of woman's influence eternity never marks any bound. Isabella fled from the Spanish throne pursued by the nation's anathema; but she who is queen in a home will never lose her throne, and death itself will only be the annexation of heavenly principalities.

When you want to get your grandest idea of a queen, you do not think of Catherine of Russia, or Anne of England, or Marie Theresa of Germany; but when you want to get your grandest idea of a queen, you think of the plain woman who sat opposite your father at the table, or walked with him arm in arm down life's pathway; sometimes to the thanksgiving banquet, sometimes to the grave, but always together—soothing your petty griefs, correcting your childish waywardness, joining in your infantile sports, listening to your evening prayers; toiling for you with needle, or at the spinning-wheel, and on cold nights wrapping you up snug and warm. And then at last on that day when she lay in the back room dying, and you saw her take those thin hands with which she toiled for you so long, and put them together in a dying prayer that commended you to the God whom she taught you to trust—O, she was the queen! The cherubs of God came down to fetch her; and