UNITED WE STAND.

THE VISITING VETERANS.

How They Spent the Day Yesterday and They Will Do To-Day—Speeches Last Night.

Notwithstanding the fatigue of the previous day and the ugly nature of the weather, the Union veterans waked up yesterday morning and were out bright and early sight-seeing. They went out to the city almshouse, an institution presided over by Major Charles P. Bigger, and they came away, as almost everybody else does, declaring it one of the best-kept places of the kind that they had ever seen. Major Bigger lunched the party; and when this was finished the visitors set out for the Soldiers' Home, on Grove avenue. Here a collation was spread and very much enjoyed; and when this was over the Seward Post men, in charge of friends, spent the balance of the day in quietly seeing the main places of historic interest about the city.

At night the Veterans assembled at Sanger Hall to enjoy a dispensation of bibables at the hands of Mr. Charles L. Siegel. The garden was the place to which the Veterans were introduced, and, despite the chilly nature of the weather, everything went off pleasantly. General John R. Cooke, commander of R. E. Lee Camp, No. 1, Confederate Veterans, introduced as the first speaker Colonel Thomas J. Evans, who came forward and said:

Fellow-Citizens and Fellow ex-Soldiers.—These meetings of fellow-citizens from different sections of our common country, whose habits of life and thought are so similar, who speak the grand old English language, who worship the same God—these exchanges of courtesies and hospitalities are pleasant in themselves to those who participate in them, and are profitable to our whole country—profitable in this that they tend in no small degree to make friends of those who were recently foes, and make the people of different States better acquainted with each other and more attached to each other.

These New Yorkers will go back home and tell their neighbors that on their visit to Virginia, on the eve of an excited election, they saw no white man with double-barrel shot-guns or pistols or bowie-knives, and saw no colored men hiding and skulking from the unreconstructed rebels.

We can tell our people here who have not had the pleasure of meeting our friends from New York that we have not found one of them waving a bloody shirt. Indeed not one of them brought any such garment with him.

We are American citizens—proud of our past history, and exultant of our present prosperity, and hopeful of our future glory.

Let any citizen of the United States travel over our country, and he will come back home proud of his country—proud of his people.

He was followed by Mr. William Seers, a member of Seward Post and a resident of Syracuse.

He commenced by saying: "Gentlemen, friends, comrades, and brothers," and launching out, complimented Colonel Evans's speech in high terms. He said men who had attended meetings of this kind were very much disappointed, and in candid terms confessed that he had been made a disappointed man in his visit to Richmond. He had found that he did not know a thing about the South and the feeling that prevailed here.

He had heard of Virginia hospitality, but he found it ten thousand times better than he had ever dreamed of. The welcome he had received on the Capitol Square at the hands of the Mayor and the Governor had softened his heart and that of every man in Seward Post, No. 87, Grand Army of the Republic.

I feel more, my friends than I can express, and I have seen things that have touched me to the heart. When I go home my people will ask me a number of questions, and I will tell them that I have been a disappointed man and that I have seen good things that I never dreamt of before. I never thought that there was a people anywhere that could so open their hearts and homes as you have done. There are no bloody shirts or chasms here; no dangers in the element; but open-hearted, Union-loving men and true men.

He said when he had away his gun he said it away to rot and rot, and he believed he voiced the sentiment of Seward Post of Auburn, in this utterance, and not only them, but the great majority of the people of both the North and the South.

In conclusion, Mr. Seers said that their visit to the Confederate Soldiers' Home had been deeply affecting. "These brave men," said he, "whatever may befide, will be compelled to endure suffering. I saw them there, limping upon crutches and leaning upon canes, and at the sight I trembled in war, and my heart went out to them; and I want to talk plainly and tell you that these sentiments have found utterance in a positive manner, and I call upon Comrade Sharply to bring forward on behalf testimonial of the deep sympathy Seward Post No. 87 Grand Army of the Republic feels for these brave and unfortunate men."

Comrade Sharply was brought out on an invalid chair of the most approved pattern, and Captain C. A. Bishannon, a Confederate veteran, replied in ringing tones and eloquent language, that was received with applause.

General John R. Cooke next introduced Captain John Maxwell, who presented in choice words Colonel R. I. Fleming with a beautiful badge as a token of that feeling from R. E. Lee Camp, Confederate Veterans.

Colonel Fleming made a response that showed how deeply he appreciated the high honor, and his speech was well received.

Colonel Edgar Allan, from Phil Kearney Post, was called for and gave earnestness that he was forced to come forward. He spoke well at all times, and on this occasion did himself credit.

At 11:10 o'clock the meeting adjourned.

To-day the Veterans will attend the State Agricultural Fair in a body, the courtesies of the occasion having been extended by the officials of the Fair.

THE FARMERS' ASSEMBLY.

Fruit and Other Statistical Importance Acted Upon—Adjourned Sine Die.

The Farmers' Assembly met again last night and was called to order at 8 o'clock by the president, Mr. Ross. There was a larger attendance than the evening before.

Major Saunders, of Campbell, offered a resolution asking the appointment of a special committee to go to Washington to lay before the Commissioner of Agriculture the subject of engrafting fruits for the purpose of having a scientific investigation of the causes of the early death of grafted fruit-trees.

He addressed the Assembly at length upon the importance of the fruit industry, and declared that, while the seedling tree would bear fruit a hundred years and afford wood of great density, the grafted tree would bear only a very short while, and the wood would greatly decrease in density. He said the Commissioner had the men and the means to make this investigation.

Mr. Porter, of Albemarle, said he opposed this, as it would advertise our State as not being a good fruit-growing section. He thought there was something wrong in the cultivation of trees.

Colonel Randolph Harrison favored the resolution. He did not think any harm could come from sending a committee to Washington.

The resolution was adopted, and Major Saunders was appointed a committee of one to present the matter to the Commissioner of Agriculture at Washington.

Colonel Harrison offered a resolution urging our Senators and Representatives in the United States Congress to procure an amendment to the postal laws so as to empower State commissioners of agriculture to send through the mail for distribution within the limits of their respective States seeds of any kind, in packages not exceeding four pounds weight each, either free of postage or at reduced rates, under such restrictions as may seem expedient.

Mr. Harrison made a strong speech in support of his resolution.

Colonel Beverley opposed this measure, saying that he would favor it individually, but thought it asking too much from the United States toward the several States.

Mr. Buckner, of Orange, favored the resolution.

Mr. Lacy, of Spotsylvania, opposed it and asked that in its stead a resolution be passed urging the Virginia Legislature to make an appropriation for the same.

After a lengthy discussion, both for and against, the substitute was adopted.

After considerable discussion a resolution was adopted authorizing the president to appoint a committee of five, of which the president of the Executive Committee shall be chairman, to memorialize the Virginia Legislature on all subjects which should be presented to said body.

The Chair appointed as this committee: Colonel H. L. D. Lewis, of Clarke (chairman); R. V. Gaines, of Charlotte; J. P. Corbin, of Caroline; —— Lyman, of Albemarle, and T. F. Rives, of Dinwiddie.

A resolution was offered by Mr. J. P. Corbin and adopted, requesting the General Assembly to increase the annual appropriation to the State Agricultural Department to not less than $15,000.

Mr. J. P. Corbin, chairman of the Finance Committee, made the following report, which was adopted:

The Committee on Estimates and Expenditures beg leave to report that there was collected at the August meeting of the Assembly the sum of $72; expended since then, $70.95; balance on hand, $1.05.

The expenses of the present Assembly are estimated to be $40, and the committee respectfully recommends that this sum be contributed by the members of this Assembly.

The question arose as to what amount each delegate or county should pay, and it came to light that a resolution had formerly been passed assessing the counties at the rate of $3 per delegate per annum. Voluntary payments were commenced, and about $50 was realized.

After passing the usual vote of thanks the Assembly adjourned *sine die*.

The Assembly will meet again on the Tuesday after the second Monday in August, 1886, at 8 P. M.

Shooting Affair in Manchester.

A difficulty occurred at Nelson's stables, in Manchester, yesterday afternoon, in which a colored man named Elisha Jones was badly shot in the back of the neck. From what could be gathered from hearsay it seems that one of the Messrs. Nelson and Mr. C. G. Barton, of Richmond, had some words while standing in front of the stable that brought them to blows. The other Mr. Nelson, who was in the stable at the time, started out toward where his brother and Mr. Barton were fighting, whereupon Jones closed the door to prevent him from so doing. Mr. Nelson got out of the stable from a rear entrance, and with a shotgun shot at Jones, the load entering the back of the neck, and inflicting a bad though not necessarily fatal wound. All the parties engaged in the affair were arrested and taken before Justice Perdue, by whom they were each bailed in the sum of $50 for their appearance at the Police Court at 9 o'clock this morning.

PETERSBURG AND VICINITY.

The City to be Decorated in Honor of General Lee.

[Correspondence of the Richmond Dispatch.]

PETERSBURG, Oct. 21, 1885.

The committee having the reception of General Fitz Lee in charge held meetings yesterday and to-day. They have decided to invite the citizens of Petersburg and of the counties adjacent to meet the General on Saturday afternoon next, on his arrival at the depot in this city. They are invited to come on horseback, in carriages, or on foot, as may suit their convenience, and to escort the General through the city. The line will be under the charge of a marshal and a number of assistants, and the houses on the principal streets are to be decorated with bunting in honor of the distinguished visitor. D. Meade Bernard, Esq., one of our candidates for the House of Delegates, a distinguished young lawyer, and an eloquent speaker, has been selected to introduce General Lee at the Academy of Music on Saturday night.

It is interesting to note that the Democratic ward meetings here are more largely attended than in previous campaigns, and the white people are showing decided enthusiasm. The meeting in Fifth ward, one of the Republican strongholds, last night was the largest ever held there.

Cheering news for the Democrats also comes from Prince George and Surry counties, where, though the Republicans are making extraordinary efforts, the Democrats are well organized, and expect to make large gains.

Forty-Seven Cases Settled.

[By telegraph to the Dispatch.]

SAN FRANCISCO, October 21.—In the long-disputed case of taxes claimed by Colusa, Sacramento, San Mateo, Fresno and Santa Clara counties, due from the Central Pacific Railroad Company for the years 1881–'82, which is on appeal to the United States Supreme Court, it is learned that the three first-named counties have accepted the railroad company's offer of the full face value of the taxes, leaving the question of interest and penalties to be decided later by the courts. The result of this acceptance will, it is believed, oblige Fresno and Santa Clara counties to accept the same terms, inasmuch as the Supreme Court refused to hear the claims of each county separately, but bunched them together as involving the same issues. The question of interest and penalties cannot, in its regular course on the calendar, be heard by the Supreme Court before 1890. The acceptance on the part of the counties is viewed as a satisfactory settlement both for them and the company. The amount at issue for interest and penalties is over $1,000,000.

A Mother and Daughter Murdered.

[By telegraph to the Dispatch.]

KANSAS CITY, October 21.—A terrible murder was committed about 2 o'clock this afternoon in the house of John Conway, dairyman, east Eighteenth street, in a thickly-populated part of the city. A neighbor entering the house found Mrs. Conway and her daughter Kate lying dead in an inner room, with their skulls crushed in, and the bed deluged with their blood, which was yet warm. The girl was kneeling beside the bed, her head upon her mother's body. Marks of blood were found on the kitchen floor, and the weapon of death, a car coupling-pin, was discovered in an alley where it had been thrown. About thirty dollars in money is missing. The murders, it is supposed, were committed by a tramp, who attempted a criminal assault upon the mother, and being surprised by the girl, killed both. A milkman passed through the yard shortly before and after the murder, but no outcry was heard.

Big Fire Resulting from Powder-Explosion.

[By telegraph to the Dispatch.]

ST. LOUIS, October 21.—A terrible explosion occurred in the grocery of Petit & Lantz, Mexico, Mo., this morning, and in about two hours some $50,000 worth of property was burned. The principal losers are the *Intelligencer* office, $18,000; W. Harper, three buildings, $10,000; Petit & Lantz, $5,000; Congressman Hutton, library, $1,000. The other losses are in small amounts. The fire was caused by the explosion of three kegs of gunpowder; cause not known.

THE OTHER SIDE.

GRANT AND ANDY JOHNSON.

The Latter's Private Secretary Controverts Chauncey M. Depew's Statements About the Dinner-Table Talk.

[By telegraph to the Dispatch.]

WASHINGTON, October 21.—Colonel William G. Moore, President Johnson's private secretary, was interrogated by a reporter of an evening paper today regarding the disclosures by Chauncey M. Depew concerning the dinner-table conversation with General Grant. His attention was especially called to the statement that President Johnson endeavored to compel General Grant to go on the mission to Mexico with a view to keeping him away from Washington at the time Congress assembled. "I have a note-book full of memoranda about that Mexican trip," he replied. "It shows that President Johnson assured General Grant that while the prestige of his presence on a trip to Mexico was desired, it would be so arranged as to permit his return before Congress met." Regarding the prominent part which Depew's statement alleges President Johnson's desire to curry favor with the southern aristocracy played in his course in dealing with the defeated leaders, Colonel Moore said: "There was no man in public life who attached less importance to the aristocracy, or was in more perfect sympathy with the people. President Johnson was essentially a man of the people, and acted with them. He did not curry favor with the southern aristocracy at any time, and I cannot remember that southern aristocrats were ever conspicuous at the White House. I do not think that any of the first families of the South associated with President Johnson during his Administration who would not have done so before. I regard nearly all these statements as unjust to President Johnson, and contrary to my experience and knowledge of him."

N. W. Warden, who was an assistant private secretary of President Johnson, being questioned on the same subject, said he was inclined to think that Mr. Depew had unintentionally given color to statements made to him by General Grant. "There is no question that Mr. Johnson said that treason should be made odious, but I do not believe that he wanted to go as far as this statement of Mr. Depew's would indicate was his intention. Mr. Johnson, in his younger days, was much opposed to the aristocracy of the South, but I think that his maturer views changed in this particular."

DR. CURRY INTERVIEWED.

He Expects No Trouble About His Reception by the Spanish Government.

[By telegraph to the Dispatch.]

WASHINGTON, October 21.—Rev. Dr. Curry, the newly-appointed Minister to Spain, spent the day at the State Department, where he had a consultation with the Secretary and Assistant Secretaries of State, with his predecessor, General Foster, and with Mr. Williams, United States Consul-General to Cuba. To a reporter of the Associated Press Dr. Curry said he expected to leave for his post on the 5th of November.

"It is said, sir," remarked the reporter, "that you were once in command at Andersonville, and were in part responsible for the cruelty practiced towards Federal prisoners."

"I never was in Andersonville in my life," replied Dr. Curry, "and I never had command of Federal prisoners in my life, except such as I captured myself, and those I turned over at once. I cannot imagine how such a story got its start. I shall be glad if you will make my denial broad and emphatic."

"The critics of your appointment," continued the reporter, "question the propriety of sending a Baptist clergyman as a national representative near a court so strongly Catholic as that of Spain."

"The criticism is unjust," was the reply. "It would be a strange thing if the strongest denomination in the country—you know we are the strongest—were to be disqualified for diplomatic offices on religious grounds. A man's religion, I hold, is a thing between his God and himself, and one with which the Government has nothing to do. I am a little surprised at the criticism, too. The hardest struggle I ever had when I was in political life was as a candidate for the Legislature in Alabama during the 'Know-Nothing' excitement. Gentlemen, you remember, were two; one a proposition to deny to foreigners the privilege of naturalization after six years' residence, and the other a proposition to disqualify Romanists from holding office. My county was the pivotal one, and my competitor the ablest man on that side in the State. My success was very gratifying."

"Were you an anti-Know-Nothing?"

"Yes; I was the champion, I cannot say of the Catholics, but of the principle of Americanism which is embodied in the Constitution, of equal rights and privileges to all."

"Of course, you anticipate no objections from Spaniards to your reception?"

"Certainly not. The Spanish Government knows my mission has nothing to do with religion. I am very much gratified by two things—I may say three things," continued Dr. Curry; "when I was objected to on the ground of being unknown, so strong a Republican paper as the Providence *Journal* vouched for me and said I was all right. Again, Mr. Washburn's card was exceedingly gratifying, coming from a Republican leader, himself having been eight years foreign minister. But the expressions of approval from the colored people of the South have been exceedingly hearty and pleasing. My long connection with the Peabody Fund has made me widely known among them, and they have taken pains to express their approval of my appointment."

"Shall you renew the negotiations for a treaty with Spain?"

"I can say nothing upon that subject matter."

Frightful Coal-Gas Explosion.

[By telegraph to the Dispatch.]

WILKESBARRE, PA., October 21.—A terrific explosion of gas took place in No. 2 slope of the Delaware and Hudson Coal Company, at Plymouth, this morning, caused by a miner who entered an abandoned portion of the slope, which was marked dangerous, with a naked lamp upon his head. One man—Denis Titus—is dead, and fourteen are frightfully burned. Most of these, it is thought, cannot recover.

DETAILS OF THE DISASTER.

WILKESBARRE, PA., October 21.—The miner who went into the abandoned opening and fired the gas that caused the explosion, with such fatal results, at No. 2 shaft was Peter Zelintzkey. There were two explosions. The first was of gas, which was followed by another, sweeping everything before it, sending a flame of fire up the slope and above the fan-house, and knocking shingles and timbers from the breaker, four hundred feet above the solid earth. Zelintzkey was not killed, but was removed from the slope, with only his boots on and no hair on his head, but was otherwise uninjured. The scene that ensued was terrible. The victims of the disaster lay in every direction. Tetus was instantly killed, and when found lay two hundred feet away from his kit of tools, which he was examining at the time of the explosion. When the gas was ignited all the men in the slope were violently thrown to the ground or against the cars or ribs of the gangways. The lights on their heads were extinguished by the shock of the second explosion, and all were in confusion, making their way through the flames and managing, with great difficulty, to reach a place of safety.

Later.—The worst anticipations of the physicians attending the wounded in the mine explosion to-day are being realized. Thomas Collins, miner, and Anthony Spinnette and John Levitskey, Polish laborers, have died, making four deaths thus far.

DRUGGISTS IN COUNCIL.

Annual Convention of the National Wholesale Association.

[By telegraph to the Dispatch.]

PHILADELPHIA, October 21.—At to-day's session of the annual Convention of the National Wholesale Drug Association, the Committee on Membership reported that among other things they found a general desire among the trade that the Association shall take active efforts to secure the removal of the tax on spirits as used in pharmacy and arts, and also secure the repeal of the special license imposed upon retail and wholesale druggists for the sale of spirits, which reduces their business to a par with that of liquor-dealers. The report was accepted.

James Richardson, of St. Louis, offered a resolution, which was adopted, increasing the annual dues from $10 to $15, the extra $5 to be devoted to the formation of a benevolent fund.

President Weyer then delivered the annual address, referring to the effect of the general stagnation in business of the drug trade, and recommending that a special committee be appointed, of say three members, to devise a plan by which a suitable person shall be engaged to investigate all articles placed on the market, to ascertain whether they are of proper quality or not, and that the Association assume the expenses resulting therefrom.

The Nominating Committee presented the following report, which was adopted: For President, Mahlon N. Kline, Philadelphia; Vice-Presidents—A. H. Jones, Philadelphia; James C. Richardson, St. Louis; J. L. Byrd, Boston; Charles H. Pettit, Louisville; F. H. Paxon, Kansas City; Treasurer, S. M. Strong, Cleveland; Secretary, A. B. Merriam, Minneapolis. Board of Control: James C. Richardson, St. Louis; Daniel R. Noyes, St. Paul; Charles Osgood, Norwich, Conn.; J. W. Runker, Atlanta, Ga.; J. S. Perrard, Detroit.

After the adoption of the report President Kline took the chair and addressed the Convention. W. H. Raser, of New York, chairman of the Committee on Commercial Travellers, presented a report referring to the evils which have crept into the drug trade through over production and competition, and to the responsibility of the commercial traveller. The committee thought that while commercial travelling could not be abolished, the conditions that lead to such disappointing and profitless results could be modified.

The Committee on Transportation reported, through Chairman H. H. Miller, of St. Louis, a long report declaring that the subject of transportation and railroad regulation has now become an important problem before the people, involving, as it does, so many diversified interests, among which the drug trade is deeply interested; that Congress should interfere and protect the rights of all; that State legislation, vesting certain questionable and in many cases undefined powers in the hands of railroad commissioners, has utterly failed to accomplish its ends and protect the public; that the National Wholesale Drug Association would look with favor upon the passage by Congress of an inter-State commerce bill establishing a national board of railroad commissioners, to give effect to laws which are or may be placed on the statute-book, and that "we favor the enactment of laws compelling transportation companies to base their charges upon the cost and risk of the service instead of the theory enunciated by them—namely, what the traffic will bear. The report was accepted.

At the afternoon session letters were read from President Cleveland, Secretary Manning, and Congressman Samuel J. Randall, acknowledging the receipt of communications regarding the duty on alcohol. The President wrote that the matter would receive his early attention; Secretary Manning promised to lay the matter before the proper congressional committee, and Mr. Randall suggested that the visit of a committee to Washington be made for the purpose of agitating the question at the proper time.

The Government Asked to Interfere.

[By telegraph to the Dispatch.]

PHILADELPHIA, October 21.—Dr. Edward Bedloe, of this city, went to Washington to-day to ask Secretary Bayard to interfere in behalf of Sven Britz, who was arrested in Alexandria, Egypt, two years ago and imprisoned for a long period.

Sven Britz lived in this city for twelve years and then went to Alexandria, where, in November, 1882, he became connected with the Egyptian police. While in the Arab hospital in Alexandria in February, 1883, he was summoned before the Russian consular judge, accused of the murder of two women at Nicolaieff, Russia, and arrested on account of his resemblance to a photograph of the murderer. He was taken to Odessa and locked up in a filthy prison, where he endured many hardships. Then he was forced to journey afoot to Nicolaieff. After being imprisoned there he managed to secure his release and return to Egypt.

Forraker's Defence of the Bloody-Shirt Policy.

[By telegraph to the Dispatch.]

JAMESTOWN, N. Y., October 21.—Judge J. B. Foraker, Governor-elect of Ohio, spoke for over two hours in Allen's Opera-House this afternoon to an audience filling every part of the auditorium and stage. He contrasted the causes which led to the going out of power of the Democratic party twenty-five years ago and the Republican party a year ago, and asserted that had there been a free ballot and an honest count in the South it would still be in power. He defended the "bloody-shirt" policy. He said this policy did not operate to revive the memories of the war, but it was made necessary by occurrences since the conflict, and he contrasted it with Fitzhugh Lee's campaign in Virginia.

Dying from Morphia.

[By telegraph to the Dispatch.]

WILMINGTON, DEL., October 21. A well-dressed man, about sixty years of age, now lies dying at the Clayton House from the effects of morphia taken with suicidal intent. He has removed from his clothing and effects everything that might lead to identication. He came here Monday evening and registered as Mr. Hoyt, New York. He has a gray, stubby beard and hair and a scar on the right temple.

NORTH CAROLINA NEWS.

THE WHOLE STATE IN BRIEF.

A Decision About Drummers' Tax—Professor Elected—Convicts Hired Out—Railroad Matters.

[Special telegram to the Dispatch.]

RALEIGH, N. C., October 21.—The directors of the penitentiary are in session to-day. They have agreed to let the directors of the Moncure and Pittsboro' railway have the use of the convicts now employed in the brickyards and at the State farm. They will begin work in fifteen days, and will complete the road by late spring.

F. P. Venable, professor of chemistry in the University of North Carolina, has been unanimously elected lecturer in chemistry in the Government school at Martha's Vineyard, Mass.

The Board of County Commissioners of Rutherford are here on business connected with Rutherford's railroad bonds, of which $100,000 are to be issued for the construction of the road from Shelby westward.

A. E. Pelham, of Craven county, with five hounds, was out with them Thursday. They jumped a deer and sped away, but did not reappear. He searched for them, but in vain. Finally his attention was directed to a well with seven or eight feet of water in it. On going there he beheld his faithful dogs on each side of the deer—all drowned in the well together.

H. F. High states that in Piney Woods township, Pender county, a crowd of men came to the house at which he was stopping and tried to compel him to leave forthwith, but they finally agreed that he might remain one night, but must leave early next morning or he would be sorry for not doing so. High told the mob that he came there only to assist in moving one of his neighbors to Columbus county, and that he was going to stay long enough to rest his horses, and would then go back home. There have been reports of robberies committed recently in Pender county, the perpetrators of several of which are alleged to be white men disguised as negroes. Perhaps the mob that visited High was in search of these robbers.

A grand inaugural horse fair will be held at Blackwell's Park, Durham, October 28th, 29th, and 30th. There will be $1,500 in premiums.

The annual fair of the Friends (or "Quakers") begins at New Garden, Guilford county, to-morrow. The occasion will be one of great interest, as the Society of Friends is among the most influential in that section.

Caldwell and Alexander counties are too well represented at Statesville Federal Court this week. It seems that the illicit whiskey business is being run for all it is worth, and deputy marshals are having plenty of work in that particular section. Elsewhere in the State the illicit traffic in liquor has about ceased.

Citizens of Lenoir, Caldwell county, have raised money for the erection of a private telegraph line between Hickory and that town. The line will be established at once.

The sheriff of Gates county reports that the names of the negro burglars sentenced to be hanged there November 23d are Isaiah Richardson, John Sevanner, and Edward Saunders.

A colored brakeman named George Best, on the West North Carolina railroad, met with a very tragic death. A freight train going towards Asheville was crossing a bridge near Old Fort. Best was standing on the tender of the engine as the train ran on the bridge. A beam of the bridge-framing struck him on the back part of the head, knocking him off the tender and over the bridge and into the water, some distance below. He was taken to Asheville, where he died.

Work on the new hotel at Haywood, White Sulphur Springs, was commenced this morning. The old hotel was burned last August while Governor Scales was one of the guests.

A very important decision was made yesterday at Charlotte by Judge Meares in the Criminal Court. A merchant of Charlotte named Miller had been fined $200 by a magistrate for failure to take out a license for the privilege of selling by sample. He appealed. Judge Meares ruled that the law which was passed by the last Legislature is unconstitutional. Solicitor Wilson took an appeal to the Supreme Court. Judge Meares says that the act is unconstitutional, because it is discriminative, as it allows home merchants and wholesale dealers to sell on purchases. There is always trouble over drummers' license matters, and will always be.

Mr. H. J. McDuffie succeeds Mr. Boone as editor of the Durham *Reporter*.

The Raleigh Baptist Association is in session this week at Inwood church.

The funeral of Mr. John C. Blake, who was for many years cashier of the Raleigh National Bank, was held here to-day. He was one of the best business-men in the State, and had served as alderman of this city.

Last night burglars entered the store of Brown & Ellis, in the suburbs of the city, and stole a quantity of money and goods. This is the third burglary in three weeks. One of the burglars has been captured and is in jail.

The Governor to-day appointed justices of the peace for Warren county.

Infernal Machines as Adjuncts to Strikes.

[By telegraph to the Dispatch.]

ST. LOUIS, October 21.—A startling development in the street-car strike today was the discovery by the police of an infernal machine on the Washington-Avenue car-tracks at Compton avenue and Morgan street. The machine was a piece of two-inch gas-pipe, two feet long, and filled with gunpowder. At either end was affixed a gun-cap, so arranged as to communicate with the powder within, and in the centre of the pipe a rod was inserted, which also communicated with the powder. The machine was laid along the groove in the track, and so arranged that the wheel of a car would discharge the cap as soon as it was touched. The gas-pipe is now at police headquarters. There were no other developments in the strike to-day. All the lines are running. The strikers and Knights of Labor stated they would put on lines of herdics and omnibuses this morning, one to follow each car, but they have not done so yet.

Crushed by a Falling House.

[By telegraph to the Dispatch.]

CHICAGO, October 21.—This afternoon while a party of men were raising a two-story frame house, No. 1425 Wabash avenue, the supports gave way and the house was thrown on one side, shattering the walls and fatally injuring five persons—Mr. Duane Kimball and wife, and three laborers whose names could not be ascertained.

Suing for Her Right of Dower.

[By telegraph to the Dispatch.]

ROCHESTER, N. Y., October 21.—The case of Nellie B. Wilcox against Fred. P. Wilcox, as heir of the late Otis N. Wilcox, was concluded in the Circuit Court this morning. The plaintiff, who claimed to have been married to Otis N. Wilcox in Canada, in 1881, sued the defendant to secure her right of dower on her husband's real estate. The defence denied the marriage, claiming that the connection was illicit. The jury rendered a verdict giving the plaintiff her right of dower, and declaring the parties were married in Montreal and consummated the marriage under the laws of New York.

Otis N. Wilcox left real estate valued $50,000 and personal estate approximating $1,000,000.

Episcopal Church Congress.

[By telegraph to the Dispatch.]

NEW HAVEN, October 21.—The officers of the Episcopal Church Congress, which began its tenth annual session here yesterday, pronounce the session a great success. At the morning session to-day the topic discussed was "Grounds of Church Unity." Bishop Cote, of Western New York, held that all the schemes for the unity of the Episcopal Church with other Churches had always been faulty, and he cited instances supporting his assertion. He said: "No ultra-Montane Romanist can be a true American. He keeps no faith with heretics. The Episcopal Church asks the other Churches why they forfeit their connection with the body of the Church. We will show a trustworthy love but we shall upheld the primitive example in all things or else forfeit our right to our name. Let us not compromise the truth or the law of continuity. In working out this principle of unity we must start out with the apostolic and nicene basis of Christianity."

Canon Farrar argued that the principal grounds for unity were: First. The unity of heart and soul amid divergencies of opinion and variations of practice. Second. Christ's new commandment—the commandment so often repeated on the lips of Christians; so often belied in their actions—"Love one another." Third. That faith which in its highest sense had to St. Paul no other meaning than "Oneness with Christ."

The last ground on which I will touch is that it is essential to the prosperity of the Church of Christ. While we are disputing and wrangling, often about uncertain, often about infinitely little, the enemy is at our gates.

Burned to Death by a Mob.

[By telegraph to the Dispatch.]

WASHINGTON, ARK., October 21.—Reliable news has just been received from Pike county that Churchill, the murderer of Dennis Brooks, was killed by a mob, and not by the brother of Brooks. Since a mob burned the Polk boys and Murfreeboro' jail, a few weeks ago, the prisoners have been kept in an old wooden building. Churchill was captured and confined there. Last night a mob collected, saturated the lower part of the building with coal-oil, and fired it. Churchill appeared at a grated window and piteously begged the mob to shoot him, but the flames soon reduced the building and the victim to ashes.

A Distressing Accident.

[By telegraph to the Dispatch.]

POTTSVILLE, PA., October 21.—During last night, to-day, and up to 11 o'clock to-night work was unceasingly prosecuted for the rescue of Andrew Murphy, a miner, entombed yesterday afternoon by a caving in of a small coal-mine in the suburbs of this city. The rescuing party had made such progress that they were able to hold free conversation with the imprisoned man. At 11 o'clock to-night they had almost reached him, when suddenly there was another extensive "fall," burying the doomed man under an immense mass of earth and extinguishing the last hope of his rescue alive.

Washington Notes.

[By telegraph to the Dispatch.]

WASHINGTON, October 21.—The races to-day were postponed on account of rain.

The following fourth-class postmasters were appointed to-day: North Carolina—Edwardsville, Mrs. M. J. McMickle; Burgess, H. H. Griffin; Richmond, Millard F. Kirkman.

Heavy Snow.

[By telegraph to the Dispatch.]

CHICAGO, October 21.—A foot of snow is reported from nearly all parts of the northern peninsula of Michigan, blockading railroads. There was a light fall at Galena and Monmouth, Ill., yesterday.

LATE WEATHER REPORT.

[By telegraph to the Dispatch.]

WASHINGTON, October 22—1 *A. M.*—*For the Middle Atlantic States, generally fair weather, southwest to northwest winds, nearly stationary temperature, except in Virginia a slight rise in temperature.*

For the South Atlantic States, fair weather, northerly winds, becoming light and variable, slight changes in temperature except in the west portion, slight rise in temperature.

For Richmond and vicinity, cool, fair weather, slight rise in temperature.

The Weather in Richmond Yesterday was partly clear, cloudy, slightly rainy, and clear in the evening.

Range of Thermometer Yesterday.

6 A. M.	50
9 A. M.	58
Noon	56
3 P. M.	57
6 P. M.	55
Midnight	50
Mean temperature	54½

DEATHS.

CARDWELL.—Died, October 21, 1885, at ten minutes after 11 o'clock P. M., at the residence of her son-in-law, Charles E. Richardson, No. 817 north Twenty-fifth street, after a brief illness of paralysis, Mrs. CAROLINE V. CARDWELL, in the fifty-fourth year of her age.

Her remains will be carried to King William county for interment from Hebron church.

Baltimore papers please copy.

"OUR BOYS."

THE BOY THAT BUYS A "GOOD BOOK" WITH THE MONEY HIS FATHER GIVES HIM TO GO TO THE CIRCUS IS A BAD RISK FOR A LIFE-INSURANCE COMPANY. THE BOY THAT ROMPS AND PLAYS AND SHOUTS AND CLIMBS FENCES AND SCALES WALLS MAY COST HIS PARENTS AN EXTRA SUIT OR PAIR OF PANTS OCCASIONALLY, BUT NO DOCTORS' BILLS. WE HAVE WELL PROVIDED FOR THIS MANLY KIND OF BOY IN CLOTHING THAT WILL NOT RIP OR TEAR—THAT WILL STAND HARD KNOCKS AND ROUGH USAGE—BUT, WITHAL, CUT AND MADE UP WITH AN EYE TO BEAUTY IN EFFECT AS WELL AS STRENGTH. WE HAVE "NORFOLKS," THREE-PIECE SUITS, SINGLE-BREASTED, DOUBLE-BREASTED, PLEATED SUITS; IN FACT, EVERY KIND OF SUIT MADE. SEPARATE PANTS, SHORT AND LONG; OVERCOATS *à la Lit*. SHOULD YOU WANT ANY PARTICULAR THING IN BOYS' AND YOUNG MEN'S CLOTHING AND CANNOT FIND IT ELSEWHERE, YOU ARE SURE TO FIND IT FOR THE LOWEST POSSIBLE PRICE AT

A. SAKS & CO.'S,

THE MEN'S OUTFITTERS,

1-0, 1013 MAIN STREET,

OPPOSITE THE POST-OFFICE.

(oc 20)

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

NEW YORK STOCK MARKET.

NEW YORK, October 21.—The feature of to-day's stock market has been the enormous trading in heading, accompanied by an advance of over 3 per cent. in the price of the stock. Perhaps never before in the history of the Exchange were the dealings on a single stock for a day as large as those in Reading to-day, the transactions footing up 161,000 shares, and this against an average of 200 shares not long ago. The advance was ascribed to an understanding between Vanderbilt and Roberts of the Pennsylvania company, whereby the stock was to be protected and the company was to be reorganized by scaling down the debt of 50,000,000, while the stock was to be assessed 20 per cent. No one was found who was willing to vouch openly for the truthfulness of the statement, but it was not difficult to find persons to state confidentially that they believed the story. Other coal stocks were weak until late in the day. Lackawanna was ½ lower, Jersey Central ¼ and Delaware and Hudson ⅜. The remainder of the list was extremely irregular, and at times feverish; but in the last hour there was a moderate rally, in which some stocks reached the highest prices of the day. The changes from yesterday's close are unusually irregular, some of the active stocks showing moderate declines, while others are from small fractions to 5 higher. Lake Shore, St. Paul, Lackawanna, and Erie, with Reading, contributed over 50 per cent. of the day's business. The story that some kind of alliance or closer-working operation is to be effected between these-called Vanderbilt roads, including Lake Shore, C., C., C., and I., and other western connections, was revived again this morning, and was the lever by which Alton and Terre Haute common was advanced from 39 at the opening to 51, closing at 47, with sales of 4,700 shares, and C., C., C., and I. made an advance of 5¾. Lake Shore closed 1¼ higher, while New York Central was ⅜ lower. Strangers were heavy; Pacific Mail strong early, but closed only ¼ higher. The usual 1½ per cent. dividend was declared. To-day's sales were 718,000 shares.

BALTIMORE.

BALTIMORE, October 21.—Virginia consolidated, 50; deferred, 13⅛; past-due coupons, 59; new 10-40's, 36¼; new 3's 59¾. Bid to-day.

RICHMOND STOCK EXCHANGE.

WEDNESDAY, October 21, 1885.

SALES.—$1,147.20 Virginia new 3's at 59⅝; 900 Richmond city 8's at 138.

STATE SECURITIES.	Bid.	Asked.
Virginia 10-40's	36½	36¾
Virginia peelers	40	...
Virginia new 3's	59⅝	59½
North Carolina 4's	89¾	90¾
North Carolina 6's	114	...
CITY BONDS.		
Richmond city 8's	138	138¼
Richmond city 6's	117	118
Richmond city 5's	106	107
RAILROAD BONDS.		
Col. & Greenville 1st 6's	105	...
Col. and Green. 2d 6's	89¼	89¾
Va. Midland income 6's	60	...
Petersburg Class B, 6's	96¾	96¾
R., Y. R. and Ches. 8's	112½	115
R. and A. 1st mort. 7's	68½	...
Atlanta and Charlotte 7's	119	...
A. and C. income 6's	96	98
C., C. & A. 1st mort. 7's	113	...
C., C. & A. 2d mort. 7's	106	...
Western North Carolina 6's	80¾	82
Georgia Pacific 1st 6's	100	...
Georgia Pacific 2d 6's	40	...
Rich. and Mecklenburg 1st 6's	91	93
RAILROAD STOCKS.	Par.	
R., F. & P. common	100 68¾	...
R. F. and P. dividend scrip	100 5½	...
Columbia & Greenville pref.	100 40	43
Richmond and Petersburg	100 80	88
Petersburg Railroad	100 41½	42½
Char., Col. and Aug.