VIRGINIA BAPTISTS.

MEETING OF THE GENERAL ASSOCIATION AT STAUNTON.

Addresses of Welcome and Reply—The Introductory Sermon—Organization—Visitors—Staunton Hospitality.

[Special telegram to the Dispatch.]

STAUNTON, VA., November 11.—The Chesapeake and Ohio train from Richmond this morning was full at the start, and fresh recruits were added at every station, until all of the coaches were packed to their utmost capacity with delegates and visitors to the General Association.

At 7:30 this evening the spacious Baptist church was packed, while many turned away unable to find standing-room.

In the absence of Hon. H. R. Pollard, president, who was detained by important legal engagements, Dr. George B. Steel, of Richmond, one of the vice-presidents, called the body to order, and the devotional exercises were conducted by Rev. Dr. J. L. Burrows, of Norfolk, who announced the hymn, read appropriate Scriptures, and led in fervent prayer.

Dr. Steel, in words few and fit, welcomed the body, and called on the clerk to read a letter from Hon. H. R. Pollard expressing his deep regret at his inability to be present.

Next followed the address of welcome by Rev. Dr. James Nelson, pastor of the church. Dr. Nelson greeted the body as "The Messengers of the Churches," and in the name of Christ he welcomed the delegates in the name of a grateful church and assured them that his people counted it an honor to serve them. He said that Staunton was no mean city, and spoke of her grand work in female education, having about five hundred girls in the five schools. He alluded to the meeting of the Association here fourteen years ago, the absence of many who were here then, and the grand work done since. He exhorted the brethren to take inspiration from the examples of those who have gone before, and to build on the grand foundation already laid.

At the request of the Chair Rev. Dr. O. F. Fitzpatrick, of Roanoke City, made a reply, in which he asserted the hospitality and expressed the hope that these delegates might leave a blessing in the homes of the people.

INTRODUCTORY SERMON.

The introductory sermon was then preached by the Rev. Dr. S. A. Goodwin, the new pastor of Leigh-street church, Richmond. He announced as his text, "Go stand in the temple and speak to the people all of the words of this life." He spoke by way of introduction of the great obstacles which met the early labors of the apostles, and the grand success which attended their labors. He took these persecutions of early times as a type of what we may always expect and the success as a prophecy of what we may hope for now.

He urged that the grand mission of the Church is to speak to the people—to reach and bless the masses, the poor as well as the rich, the ignorant as well as the wise—to speak not philosophy, or the finely-spun theories of men, but the simple truth of the old Gospel of salvation through Christ for a sin-minded world.

He spoke ably and eloquently of the power of the Gospel to regenerate the souls of men and bless society with its healing, purifying, conservative influence. He argued that the Gospel is the only remedy for the thousand dangers which threaten us socially and politically.

He next spoke of the Church's message, "all of the words of this life," and urged that the Christian must live the message he carries. He ably and earnestly brought out that we must carry the grand old doctrines of the Cross and preach the whole counsel of God in a fearless, aggressive, active crusade against the powers of darkness. He closed with an eloquent and powerful appeal to his brethren of the ministry that they should seek for a pentecostal blessing and go forth in the spirit of the early disciples to do their work. The sermon was one of great power, and seemed to make a profound impression on the vast congregation.

ORGANIZATION.

The body then proceeded to organize by the election of the following officers by acclamation: President, Captain John H. Wright, of Suffolk; Vice-Presidents, Dr. George B. Taylor of the University, Dr. C. F. James of Culpeper, Judge B. T. Gunter of Accomack, and Hon. A. R. Evans of Middlesex; Secretaries, Rev. G. J. Hobday of Berkeley and Mr. H. Theo. Ellyson of Richmond; Treasurer, Norvell Ryland of Richmond; Auditor, James B. Winston of Richmond.

"Visiting brethren" were invited to seats, and the following reported: Rev. Dr. B. Griffith, of the American Baptist Publication Society, of Philadelphia; Hon. A. N. Clapp, of Washington; Rev. M. Ryno D. D. Johnson, Esq.; Rev. W. E. Powell, secretary state missions of West Virginia; and Rev. B. M. Wharton, of Baltimore.

The chair appointed the usual committees, and various matters of routine were attended to.

The Sunday-school and Bible Board, the Education Board, and Foreign Missions are the topics for consideration to-morrow (Friday), and Saturday night Rev. Dr. J. A. Broadus, of Louisville, will address the Virginia Baptist Historical Society on the Life and Character of Dr. A. G. Poindexter.

The hospitality of Staunton is fully equal to the large demands made upon it. People of every creed are opening wide their doors, and the Association is being entertained in superb style.

The Work of the Association.

The Association represents the white Baptists of Virginia, and is a purely missionary body, having no ecclesiastical supervision or control over the churches; and yet it uses means to promote the general welfare of the churches of the denomination, to stir them up to missionary zeal and liberality, and to advance the interests of the denomination and of the cause of our common evangelical Christianity at home and abroad.

There were in connection with this General Association, as reported last year, 26 district associations, 727 churches, 383 ministers, and 76,838 members. There were also reported for the year 4,556 baptisms and 36 Sunday schools, with 6,126 officers and teachers, 41,741 scholars. The Association does its work through a State Mission Board located at Richmond, of which Dr. John Pollard is president and Hon. R. R. Ellyson corresponding secretary; an Education Board located in Richmond, with Dr. W. E. Hatcher president and Hon. J. Taylor Ellyson corresponding secretary; a Sunday-school and Bible Board located at Petersburg, of which Colonel D. G. Potts is president and Rev. J. M. Pitcher general superintendent; a Foreign Mission Board located at Norfolk, with Dr. J. L. Burrows president and Dr. A. E. Owen corresponding secretary; a Home Mission Board located at Lynchburg, with Dr. W. E. L. Smith president and C. F. B. Fleet, Esq., corresponding secretary; and a Board of Trustees of Ministers' Relief Fund located in Richmond, with Thomas J. Starke, Esq., president and J. F. Cottrell, Esq., secretary.

These Boards all submit annual reports, which are subjects of such discussion and the basis of such action as may be deemed proper, and other topics connected with the general objects of the Association are introduced by resolution and discussion on the floor.

The Association met in Staunton in 1860 and again in 1872, and it will be interesting to note the changes since those meetings. Rev. Dr. J. B. Jeter, Rev. Dr. A. M. Poindexter, Rev. James Fife, Dr. Daniel Witt, Dr. William F. Broaddus, Dr. Reuben Jones, Dr. George F. Adams, Dr. James B. Taylor, sr., Dr. A. R. Brown, Hon. R. L. Montague, James Thomas, Jr., Judge J. H. C. Jones, and others who took a prominent part in those meetings have joined "the General Assembly on high," and others are scattered in far distant fields of labor, but "their works do follow them."

It was in Staunton in 1872 that the great "memorial" movement to endow Richmond College and erect suitable buildings was started, and which has culminated in the beautiful grounds and buildings which adorn our West End, and the present prosperous condition of the College which is now the pride of the city and a blessing to the State.

WOMAN'S WORK.

The Methodist Missionary Society—Election of Officers.

[Special telegram to the Dispatch.]

DANVILLE, VA., November 11.—The Woman's Missionary Society of the Methodist Conference adjourned to-day *sine die*. The next place of meeting is Lynchburg. The following officers were elected: President, Mrs. E. L. C. Harrison, University of Virginia; Vice-President, Mrs. C. H. Hickey, Danville; Corresponding Secretary, Mrs. C. H. Hall, Petersburg; Recording Secretary, Mrs. David R. Dugger, Petersburg; Treasurer, Mrs. L. L. Bayley, Lynchburg.

The following district secretaries were then chosen: Richmond district, Mrs. Alfred W. Weed; Randolph-Macon district, Mrs. J. B. Laurens; Charlottesville district, Mrs. M. S. Smith; Lynchburg district, Mrs. E. S. Brown; Danville district, Mrs. R. W. Pestross; Farmville district, Mrs. George Redd; Murfreesboro' district, Mrs. Helen Thompson; Norfolk district, Mrs. Richard H. Jones; Petersburg district, Mrs. Cornelius D. Tinsley; Eastern Shore district, Mrs. E. O. Scott.

Death of a Wealthy Bedford Farmer.

[Correspondence of the Richmond Dispatch]

LYNCHBURG, November 11, 1886.

Intelligence has just been received here of the death, at 5 o'clock this morning, at his home, in Bedford county, of Mr. Benjamin Wilkes, Sr., at the advanced age of eighty-seven. He was one of the oldest citizens as he was one of the most successful farmers of the county, and was possessed of large wealth, accumulated by honest industry in the prosecution of his vocation. REX.

LAW AND ORDER LEAGUE.

A Call for the Fifth Annual Convention Issued.

BOSTON, November 10.—The following call will be issued to-day: "The fifth annual Convention of the Citizens' Law-and-Order League of the United States will be held at Albany, N. Y., on the 20th, 21st, and 22d of February, 1887. Details of the local arrangements will be in charge of a committee of the Albany League consisting of William Barnes, David A. Thompson, John A. McNamara, Albert N. Huestead, and J. Townsend Lansing. All State and local leagues and kindred societies in the United States are requested to send delegates, and all persons interested are invited to attend the meetings. State and local leagues are requested, when convenient, to hold meetings on one of the days named and interchange telegrams with the national meeting at Albany. Clergymen throughout the country are requested to set apart one service on Sunday the 21st to the consideration of the subject of the enforcement of the laws intended to promote the morality and welfare of the people. The broad and all-important principle of the League is the enforcement of the laws. Its specific work is to maintain the doctrine that the enforcement of law is essential to good government, and by promoting the formation of State and local Leagues having the same object in view, to secure in all proper ways the enforcement of the existing laws relating to the liquor traffic and all offences against the morals and peace and good order of society."

BAD FOR THE MESSENGER.

The Evidence in the Great Express-Robbery Case Implicating Fotheringham.

[By telegraph to the Dispatch.]

ST. LOUIS, November 11.—The evidence in the express-robbery case, so far as made public, goes to prove that Messenger David S. Fotheringham was an accessory, or at least a willing victim to the affair. Discrepancies in his statements to the detectives indicate that he knows more of the manner in which the robbery was planned and executed than he would like to have them know, and an expert penman who was before the grand jury last Saturday states that the three letters signed "Jim Cummings" were written by one and the same man, and expresses his belief that that man was Fotheringham, and that he wrote them before the commission of the robbery. It now transpires that the messenger's trunk was searched soon after the robbery, and a number of sheets of paper were found covered with copies of the signature of W. J. Barrett, manager of the express company. It is supposed that the messenger became able to forge this signature so that he might affix it to the order the robber presented which allowed him to enter the car. Altogether, it looks bad for the messenger.

Fight Between Cutters and Rangers.

[By telegraph to the Dispatch.]

CHICAGO, November 11.—A *Times* special from Brownwood, Texas, says: Captain Scott, of the State Rangers, received information Tuesday that a party of wire-cutters would cut the wire fence on Morgan Eboughes's place that night, twelve miles from here. He at once gathered his Rangers, and, with a few citizens, repaired to Eboughes's place and waited in ambush for the cutters. At 11 o'clock the cutters were heard coming up the line of the fence. They were permitted to pass within a few feet of those in ambush, but on arriving opposite him Captain Scott demanded their surrender, stating they were Rangers. His only answer was a pistol-shot. Then the firing became rapid on both sides. The moon was bright and clear, and they could distinguish one another easily. When the firing ceased one wire-cutter was found killed and one mortally wounded, while two made their escape on foot, their horses being captured. The horses were identified as belonging to C. Johnson and C. Matthews, and it is supposed they are the ones who made their escape. Jim Lovell, the man killed, was disguised with a false moustache. He was an old offender. Amos Roberts, the man captured, died. Lovell held the position of constable in an adjoining precinct. The parties cut one and a quarter miles of fencing before coming up to the Rangers. Before morning the Rangers also captured Bob Peacock, a noted horse-thief.

Washington Notes.

[By telegraph to the Dispatch.]

WASHINGTON, D. C., November 11.—The President to-day appointed Frank Coleman, of Alabama, to be register of the land office at Huntsville, Ala., vice William C. Wells, suspended.

The Postmaster-General to-day ordered the discontinuance of ninety-two fourth-class post-offices, mainly for the reason that there were no candidates for the post-mastership. In a large number of cases the business of the offices did not justify their continuance. Nearly every State and Territory is represented in the list. During the eleven days of the present month there have been 126 offices discontinued and 24 established.

The President's message to Congress was the principal topic of discussion at to-day's Cabinet meeting. Secretary Whitney was the only absentee.

Lynching Party After a Murderer.

[By telegraph to the Dispatch.]

CHICAGO, November 11.—The *Times's* special from Courtney, Texas, says: The mulatto Polk Hill, who fired the shot on election-night which killed Dewee Bolton, a wealthy planter at Llewellyn precinct, was captured yesterday morning by Sheriff Davol while asleep in a cabin, seven miles from Brenham. Hill had eluded the bloodhounds by rubbing his boots with tobacco. He was carried to Brenham and placed in jail. As soon as the prisoner's presence was known at Brenham friends of Bolton began to make arrangements to hold a lynching carnival last night. The sheriff, hearing of the danger, hastened the murderer by a back street to the noon train and carried him to Cameron, the county-seat of Milam county.

Fearful Explosion.

[By telegraph to the Dispatch.]

PHILADELPHIA, November 11.—An explosion occurred in the cigar-box manufactory of Henry H. Sheep & Co., Nos. 1704 and 1706 Randolph street, this afternoon, which blew out the rear wall, setting the building on fire, badly injuring a number of young men, women, and girls, and imperiling the lives of over 100 more. Sawdust is used for fuel, and the bin is close to the furnaces. The engineer had just filled up the fire from the bin and stepped out of the fire-room when the explosion occurred. The entire building was in flames in a few minutes, and the employes escaped with great difficulty. One young girl is missing, and it is supposed she is burned to death, and eleven persons are badly burned and bruised.

Killed by Poisoned Liquor.

[By telegraph to the Dispatch.]

EAST SAGINAW, MICH., November 11.—In Plymouth, this county, David Smith, O. C. McGuyan, and Hugh Stewart drank from a jug of beer furnished by the first-named. All the men were taken suddenly ill with symptoms of poisoning. Smith died, and the others are in a dangerous condition. A telegram received here requested the county officers to make an investigation. It is reported that poison was placed in the liquor by Smith with the intention of taking his own life, but no reason for desiring to commit double murder at the same time is given.

Fire in Chicago.

[By telegraph to the Dispatch.]

CHICAGO, November 11.—The Union coffee- and spice-mills of McLaughlin & Co., corner of State and South Water streets, were burned to-day. The entire stock—consisting of coffee, teas, and spices—was destroyed, involving a loss of $75,000. Fully insured. The loss on the building is only from $1,000 to $2,000. The fire-engines were greatly delayed in reaching the building, owing to the impassable condition of State street, which is being torn up by the street-car companies.

Salvation Oil, the great pain-cure, is sold by druggists and dealers in medicine at 25 cents.

NORTH CAROLINA.

THE COLORED INDUSTRIAL EXHIBITION AT RALEIGH.

Visit and Address of Senator Blair, of New Hampshire—Other Items.

[Special telegram to the Dispatch.]

RALEIGH, N. C., November 11.—The work of rebuilding the phosphate-mills and the bobbin- and spool-factory here, burned October 20th, began actively to-day.

Work on the street-railway was resumed also, and, the contractor says, will positively not cease until it is completed.

The law requires that election returns be canvassed by the State Board of Canvassers, composed of the Governor, Secretary of State, and Attorney-General, and two senators—one of each political party. Governor Scales to-day appointed as Democratic senator on the Board Charles F. Warren, of the First district; and as Republican, C. A. Cooke, of the Nineteenth district.

Samuel Ireland, of Alamance county, who three weeks ago lost his tobacco-barns by fire, suffered another loss night before last. His packing-house, containing 20,000 pounds of tobacco, was burned. His loss this time was $5,000, with no insurance. In Cumberland county J. Luther lost his barns and crop by the carelessness of a negro boy in handling matches. His loss is $1,500, with no insurance.

To-day was a great day at the Colored State Fair here. The number of entries has increased to over 2,000. At noon there was an address by Osborn Hunter (colored), of Washington, D. C. Senator Blair, of New Hampshire, arrived soon after noon. He was met at the depot by the colored troops and firemen. He dined with Congressman-elect Nichols at a restaurant. Among those at the table were W. P. Canady, Sergeant-at-Arms of the United States senate, and Dr. Eugene Grissom, Superintendent of the Insane Asylum here. The labor element was specially represented at the dinner. At 3 o'clock Senator Blair and a large party visited the fair-grounds, escorted by the president and secretary of the Industrial Association. He devoted half an hour to the inspection of the exhibits and spoke in the hall at the grounds. Among the prominent gentlemen on the platform were: S. M. Finger, State Superintendent of Public Instruction; Judge Fred. Phillips, of the Superior Court; J. N. Stearns, of New York, secretary of the National Temperance Society; Julian S. Carr, of Durham; Congressman-elect Nichols, and Dr. Grissom. Nearly all the audience was colored. Mr. Blair was introduced by John S. Leary, of Fayetteville, president of the fair, and the latter's allusions to the Blair bill caused great applause. Blair, who is large-limbed and fine-looking, quite like a western man, was greeted with loud applause as he rose to speak. He read his speech from notes, evidently the result of special care. He spoke on the absolute necessity of education and of the acquirement of land. He urged the colored people to have as their friends those whose interests were most nearly identified with their own. He spoke of his surprise and pleasure at the wonderful development of the colored race of North Carolina, and at what he had seen at the fair, and declared that no race could have made greater progress in twenty-five years than they have made. He declared that upon the acquisition of education and land the whole problem of the future of mankind depended. Education he considered that common knowledge of books and affairs which enables its possessor to carve a way for himself. He thought education a special necessity. Life is a struggle not merely to exist, but to rise; not merely to hold, but to acquire. Education is indispensable to good citizenship, for the ballot is but the knife in the hand of an ignorant man, however praiseworthy his intentions may be. Wherever his land is free. No community has done itself justice until it has provided all its people with common education. He declared that the southern States were the home of a great people, and that none of these States was greater than North Carolina. The South is the paradise of the true workingman. He said the war was due equally to the North and the South. Both had suffered, and now no man could say all was not well. The negroes have well won their rights in civil affairs. There will always be social distinctions; they exist everywhere. In peace and in war the colored man has well discharged his duty. The Declaration of Independence no longer remains an American theory, but is an American fact. In conclusion, he made a special plea to negroes for education, for acquirement of land, for energy of application and thrift, and urged the negroes not to think of claiming more or less than their rights—all citizens stand on the same plan. It was noticeable that in the entire address he never once alluded to the Blair bill.

To-night Senator Blair addressed an audience (white and colored) at Metropolitan Hall. It was one of the largest assemblies ever in the hall. The exercises opened with an address by Rev. Joseph C. Price (colored). He was followed by John M. Langston (colored). All the speeches were on educational subjects.

EXECUTION.

A Negro Publicly Hanged in North Carolina.

[Special telegram to the Dispatch.]

RALEIGH, N. C., November 11.—Early this morning Alliday Wrenn (colored) was hanged at Pittsboro', Chatham county. A very great number of people, some from other counties, had assembled to see the execution. At 9 o'clock Wrenn ascended the gallows, which had been erected in a large field half a mile from town. He made some remarks, but no confession. At 9:17 the drop fell, and he died without a struggle. The physicians found that his neck had been broken. The utmost order was observed among the great throng which witnessed the scene.

The crime for which Wrenn gave his life to-day was in all respects brutal. He died just two months to a day after the date on which he committed the crime.

Wants to Renew the Lease.

[By telegraph to the Dispatch.]

RALEIGH, N. C., November 11.—The Richmond and Danville Railroad Company has made proposals to the North Carolina Railroad Company for a renewal of the lease of the latter road fifteen years in advance of the expiration of the existing lease.

The National Prison Congress.

[By telegraph to the Dispatch.]

ATLANTA, November 11.—The Prison-Reform Congress this morning visited the camp of the Chattahoochee Brick Company, seven miles from Atlanta, where four hundred convicts leased from the Georgia penitentiary are employed. At a subsequent session of the Congress prison-labor was the topic for discussion. The opening address was made by Charles E. Felton, of Chicago. Speeches were made by Warden James Maccie of Toronto, Captain Nicholson of the Detroit House of Correction, Warden Cassidy of the Eastern penitentiary, Philadelphia, and Warden Brush of Sing Sing. There was a great difference of opinion as to whether the contract or piece-system or the State-account system of labor is the better.

At the afternoon session the same subject was continued. James Moylan, of Canada, presiding, made the opening address.

Dr. H. H. Tucker, ex-chancellor of the Georgia State University, delivered an address defending the lease system as regulated in Georgia.

Dr. P. D. Sims, of Chattanooga, spoke against the lease system.

At the night session Charles Dudley Warner read a paper on the extirpation of criminals.

The secretary submitted a report showing the rapid extension of the Association and the large increase in membership.

Miss Cleveland Writes.

[By telegraph to the Dispatch.]

NEW YORK, November 11.—Miss Rose Elizabeth Cleveland writes to the *Post* this evening as follows: "Will you kindly permit me through your columns to reply to many, who still inquire concerning my real present relation to the little Chicago magazine, that all connection with this paper was irrevocably severed more than a month ago; also, that the reported interviews with the publisher of that paper have contained so little truth in what they have said of me as to deserve only Tennyson's stigma of 'the worst of lies.' These falsehoods would be as harmless as they are ridiculous except for the sad fact that there are widely-circulated newspapers which receive and scatter them to many readers, among whom some, feeling kindly towards me, may sorrowfully believe them until they are denied."

Dynamite Bombs on a Train.

[By telegraph to the Dispatch.]

PITTSBURGH, November 11.—Upon the arrival at Dubois, Penn., of the mail train north on the Buffalo, Rochester and Pittsburgh railroad to-day the car-inspector, while the passengers were getting on and off the cars at the depôt, discovered three dynamite bombs and caps fastened under the springs of the rear coach. The bombs were carefully removed, and there were many pale faces among the passengers when they learned the terrible fate they had so narrowly escaped. The train starts from Punxsutawney every morning, and it is undoubtedly at that place that the bombs were placed under the springs, as it only makes short stops between there and Dubois. It is twenty miles from the place of starting, and how it was possible for the train to run that distance over short curves with that amount of dynamite and caps under the springs of the coach is a mystery. Thirty-four persons were in the coach, and had an accident occurred as intended the loss of life would have been very great.

Russia Must Speak or Take the Consequences.

[By Anglo-American cable to the Dispatch.]

PESTH, November 11.—After the election of Prince Waldemar to the Bulgarian throne yesterday the Austrian and German Ambassadors at St. Petersburg were instructed by their Governments to inquire of Russia the name of the candidate she favored as Prince Alexander's successor. If Russia refuses to accept the election of Prince Waldemar or to nominate another candidate it will be considered that she entertains designs against Bulgarian independence, and in this event England, Germany, Austria, and Italy will arrive at an understanding similar to the one existing among them at the period of the Berlin Congress.

GONE TO TELL WALDEMAR.

TIRNOVA, November 11.—The Bulgarian deputation appointed to convey to Prince Waldemar official notice of his election by the Sobranje to succeed Prince Alexander have departed for Cannes, France, where the Prince is sojourning.

THE NEW PRINCE-ELECT OF BULGARIA.

Prince Waldemar is a member of the luckiest of the reigning families. His father, King Christian IX., ascended the Danish throne on the death of his cousin, Frederick VII., because the latter had married a dress-maker, and his children were thereby debarred from the royal succession. Christian has three daughters and three sons. The eldest daughter, Alexandra, is Princess of Wales, and will be Queen of England and Empress of India; the second, Dagmar, is Empress of Russia, and the third, Thyra, is the wife of the Duke of Cumberland, heir to the abolished throne of Hanover. The first son, Prince Christian, is married to the daughter of King Oscar II. of Sweden and Norway; the second son, George, is King of Greece and the husband of the cousin of the Czar, and the third is Waldemar, the newly-elected Prince of Bulgaria. Much of this successful match-making is attributed to the tact of King Christian's Queen, who was Princess Louise of Hesse-Cassel.

Waldemar was born October 27, 1858, and has spent so much of his time at sea that he is well known as "The Sailor Prince." He is a sturdy and frank young man, very much devoted to a sea life and caring more for his profession than anything else. When Prince Alexander was dethroned Waldemar was on duty in a Greenland and Iceland exploring expedition, but promptly returned to Stockholm, because of the report connecting his name with the filling of the vacant throne. In marrying him off his mother did as well by him as by her other children. He was wedded on October 22, 1885, to the Princess Marie Amelie, daughter of the Duc de Chartres and niece of the Comte de Paris. Although he received with her a dowry of but $20,000 per year, she will eventually inherit a very large portion of the immense fortunes of the Orleans family. As he is a Lutheran and she a Catholic a dispensation for their union was obtained from the Pope on condition that their daughters shall be trained up as Catholics, while the sons may be brought up as Protestants. The Princess will be twenty-two years old next January.

WALDEMAR WILL REFUSE.

BERLIN, November 11.—In political circles here it is considered certain that Prince Waldemar will refuse the post of Bulgarian ruler. Bismarck is inclined to favor the Prince of Mingrelia. Prince Nicholas has no especially-good society reputation in Berlin as well as in St. Petersburg.

Lord Salisbury's Speech.

[By Anglo-American cable to the Dispatch.]

LONDON, November 11.—Mr. Gladstone publishes a letter inviting the Liberals to rejoice. He says: "After reading the Marquis of Salisbury's speech it seems to me that we have arrived at a testing station for all Liberals really desiring a Liberal union. We have no right to demand, when the Government have produced their plans, that they shall pursue an altered course upon them; but we have already tolerated a long delay in the production of those plans. The beginning of new delays in February will virtually be making indefinite the production of the plans. I am unable to understand how anybody promoting or inviting such delay can be said to desire a reunion of the Liberal party."

Rise of Rivers in Italy.

[By Anglo-American cable to the Dispatch.]

ROME, November 11.—The rivers Po and Adige have overflowed and submerged the country along their courses. At Albenga the high waters of the Po dislodged the railway bridge while a train was crossing, precipitating the cars and passengers into the river. Five persons were drowned. The town of Comosabo is submerged. The railway service between Nice and Genoa is interrupted.

Races in England.

[By Anglo-American cable to the Dispatch.]

LONDON, November 11.—The race for the Liverpool autumn-cup of one thousand sovereigns in specie was run to-day at the Liverpool meeting. It was won by Lord Hastings's four-year-old bay colt Melton; E. Smith Wicks's four-year-old chestnut colt Kilrecche second, and Sir F. Johnston's three-year-old bay colt Candlemas third. There were eighteen starters.

Death of a French Diplomat.

[By Anglo-American cable to the Dispatch.]

PARIS, November 11.—News was received here to-day of the death of Paul Bert, the French Minister-Resident in Annam, who was reported yesterday to be critically ill with fever.

Prime-Minister de Freycinet announced Bert's death in the Chamber of Deputies, and that body at once adjourned.

Methodist Church Extension.

[By telegraph to the Dispatch.]

PHILADELPHIA, November 11.—The twenty-first annual meeting of the General Committee of the Board of Church Extension of the Methodist Episcopal Church was held here this afternoon. The committee is composed of the Bishops of the Church, thirteen ministers from different sections of the country, and thirteen delegates from the Board located in this city. The following Bishops were present at the meeting to-day: Bowman, Harris, Merrill, Andrews, Warren, Foss, Walden, Mallalieu, and Fowler. Bishop Bowman presided. The annual report of the Board to the General Committee makes a very favorable showing. Two hundred and fifty thousand dollars is needed to carry on the work of Church extension during 1887.

Troubles Adjusted.

[By telegraph to the Dispatch.]

JERSEY CITY, N. J., November 11.—The strikers at the hog abattoir on the Hackensack meadows all went back to work this morning at an increase of wages. The company refused to dismiss two foremen as the strikers demanded, and also refused to treat with a committee from the Knights of Labor who waited upon them. After a conference with the committee of strikers the bosses succeeded in making an amicable settlement to the satisfaction of all concerned. Both parties made concessions.

Fatal Boiler Explosion.

[By telegraph to the Dispatch.]

CHICAGO, November 11.—A *Times* special from New Orleans says: At Myrtle Grove plantation, in Plaquemine parish, owned by Congressman-elect Wilkinson, the boiler of a draining-machine exploded yesterday, killing the engineer in charge and badly scalding and dangerously injuring the fireman and another hand. The boiler was blown an eighth of a mile, and the concussion was felt for miles up and down the river.

Plunged Into the Schuylkill.

[By telegraph to the Dispatch.]

PHILADELPHIA, PENN., November 11.—As Engine No. 234 of the Baltimore and Ohio railroad was approaching the New bridge at Gray's Ferry to-day the bonnet blew off the steam-chest. The engine immediately became unmanageable and ran ahead until it plunged into an open drawbridge over the Schuylkill river and disappeared in the river. The engineer and fireman jumped from the engine just in time to save themselves.

Brakemen's Strike.

[By telegraph to the Dispatch.]

CHICAGO, November 11.—The *Times's* special from Wheeling, W. Va., says: The brakemen on the Cleveland and Pittsburgh railroad running from this city to Yellow Creek, Ohio, and thence east and west to Pittsburgh and Cleveland left their trains yesterday. The men refuse to give a reason for their move, but say they will meet the road officials at noon Saturday.

BIG STRIKE ENDED.

THE MEN ORDERED BACK TO WORK ON THE PACKERS' TERMS.

Ten Hours a Day—New Men to Remain at Work—A Written Guaranty and Money Deposit to be Required.

[By telegraph to the Dispatch.]

CHICAGO, November 11.—The strike at the stock-yards is at an end. Late this afternoon Mr. Barry, who has been on the ground ever since the strike was inaugurated, and who all day has been in consultation with Mr. Carlton, of Boston, of the General Executive Board of the Knights of Labor, announced that an order sending the men back to work will be issued. The men will go back on the packers' terms—viz., ten hours per day.

What proportion of strikers will find employment is rather doubtful. At the end of the last strike the packers announced that none of the new men would be discharged to make room for those who left them, and that they were anxious to give the new hands permanent employment. But soon after the strike was over the new men left in droves, the explanation being given that the old men would make it so unpleasant for them that they could not stay in packing town. All the boarding-houses there virtually boycotted the new comers. Whether this experience will be repeated now or not is the question. The packers say not, and further state that they have made every arrangement to prevent it. All the boarding-houses that have been started for the new men by the packers will be maintained. It is further announced that the packers will require of every man in their employ a written guaranty that he will give the firm three or four days' notice before leaving, and a money deposit will be required from every employe to cover his guaranty. This rule will apply to the men now at work and to those engaged in the future.

The presence of blue-coats was about the only indication this morning of a strike being in progress. Hundreds of men went to work, and there seemed to be no lack of business at the principal packing-houses. Armour & Co. are running almost at full blast, they having received a number of men from the East last evening, and a number of both old and new men have been put to work this morning. The firm has now nearly 3,000 men at work. The Chicago Packing and Provision Company received 50 men last night, and now have about 600 at work. Nelson Morris and Fowler Brothers have each fully as many, and Swift & Co. have about 1,500 men.

The great topic of conversation this morning was the row in the camp of the Knights and the split between Barry and Butler and Grant, Harper, and Dolan. Each side has its sympathizers, and the constituents of the men who have defied the wrath of Barry and Butler are those who are going to work. The Barry-Butler element lines the sidewalk on Halsted street and uses all endeavors to dissuade men who desire to go to work from doing so. No violence is attempted, however, as the blue-coated pickets line the approaches to the yards and inspire due respect in the minds of even the most pugnacious of the strikers.

The indications this afternoon are that the great strike at the Union Stock-Yards is drawing to a close. A. T. Carlton, of Boston, of the General Executive Board of the Knights of Labor, arrived in this city this morning, and after consulting with one or two of "the old heads" of the order went out to the Town of Lake. When he arrived there he was met by Messrs. Barry, Marshall, Butler, and other prominent Knights of Labor. The leaders of the strike, with Carlton as a new angel of peace, repaired to the Transit House and held a long secret conference. Carlton is a conservative man, and was, it is said, chosen by Powderly as the agent most likely to be able to bring about the adjustment of the trouble. It was reported on the Board of Trade to-day that the following dispatch was received by Barry this morning:

"Order the men back. The eight-hour movement at this time is considered impracticable, and has not our approval.

[Signed] "POWDERLY."

Barry refused to affirm or deny the truth of the report when interrogated by a note, replying that he was "busy."

Armour's manager said that they had heard a similar report from their manager at the yards, but they had no confirmation of the report although they believed it. So many new men have come in from all parts of the country that the packers report this evening that they need no more. At Armour's 1,000 cattle and 2,000 hogs were killed to-day with the force at work in their house, which is composed almost entirely of new men.

THE REPORT CONTRADICTED.

CHICAGO, November 11.—The report telegraphed from here early this evening that the strike was at an end was based upon direct information from the packers. At 10 P. M. information is received from the same source that the report proves to be without foundation.

Killed by Police Officers.

[By telegraph to the Dispatch.]

GALVESTON, November 11.—A special to the *News* from San Antonio says: B. P. McMahan, who escaped from Las Vacas, Mexico, on Monday night last, when Hewlet Griner and his party were attacked and killed, has arrived in this city. McMahan says that Griner was killed by police officers who were hired to commit the deed by two brothers named Armigo. The Armigos professed warm friendship for Griner, but turned on the Americans with treacherous vengeance as soon as the police opened attack.

Lost in Lake Huron.

[By telegraph to the Dispatch.]

CHICAGO, November 11.—A special dispatch from Detroit, Mich., says: Edward J. Routy, William Walsh, and Joseph Young, fishermen, have been lost, with their boat, in the recent gale off Manitoulin island, Lake Huron. The men were at Gore bay, and sought to make their home at Cape Robert, twenty-five miles away, but have not since been heard from. Routy hailed from Windsor, Ont., and Young and Walsh from Bay City.

Cutting's Claim.

[By telegraph to the Dispatch.]

WASHINGTON, D. C., November 11.—The claim of Editor Cutting against the Mexican Government for $50,000 damages on account of false imprisonment and personal indignities suffered by him has been for some time on file in the State Department, but it has not yet been examined by the Secretary; and, therefore, no decision has been made with regard to the disposition of it.

Dismissed for Want of Jurisdiction.

[By telegraph to the Dispatch.]

CINCINNATI, OHIO, November 11.—The opinion of the United States Circuit Court in the case of the Government against the American Bell Telephone Company was delivered this morning by Judge Sage. It is very voluminous. The bill was dismissed for want of jurisdiction, and without prejudice to instituting a suit elsewhere.

Mr. Barbour Serenaded.

[By telegraph to the Dispatch.]

WASHINGTON, November 11.—Hon. John S. Barbour, of Virginia, who has just returned from a trip to Europe, was given a complimentary reception and serenaded tonight at the Metropolitan Hotel by the Virginia Democratic Association and many personal friends. In response to the serenade he spoke from the balcony of the hotel to a large crowd assembled in the street below.

Pleaded to Twenty-one Indictments.

[By telegraph to the Dispatch.]

NEW YORK, November 11.—"Jake" Sharp, Jim Richmond, James W. Foshay, and Thomas B. Kerr appeared in the Court of General Sessions to-day to plead to twenty-one indictments against them for bribery in the Broadway railway matter. They pleaded not guilty, and the cases were continued until next Monday.

Victims of an Explosion.

[By telegraph to the Dispatch.]

MORRISTOWN, N. J., November 11.—William Stephenson and George Havens, victims of the recent explosion at the Forcite Powder-Works at Lake Hopatcong, N. J., died yesterday; and John Rogers and John Fancher are in a precarious condition.

Maintaining the Price of Beer.

[By telegraph to the Dispatch.]

NEW YORK, November 11.—The brewers of Paterson and Newark have joined hands with those of New York and Long Island, forming a combination to maintain the price of beer and put a check on boycotting and labor unions.

Methodist Board of Missions.

NEW YORK, November 10.—The Board of Missions of the Methodist Episcopal Church met in regular session to-day and made the following appropriations for the southern States: Alabama, $3,100; Arkansas, $6,000; Austin, Texas, $6,000; Blue Ridge, $4,000; Central Tennessee, $4,000; Georgia, $4,000. Southern white Mission—Holston, $4,000; St. John's River, $2,500; West Virginia, $4,000; Kentucky, $5,000, and Virginia, $5,500. Southern colored missions—Central Alabama, $3,500; Delaware, $1,100; Florida, $2,200; Little Rock, $3,250; Mississippi, $6,000; Savannah, $3,150; Tennessee, $3,500; Washington, $2,800; Central Mississippi, $2,500; East Tennessee, $2,200; Lexington, $3,000; Louisiana, $6,000; North Carolina, $3,500; South Carolina, $6,000; Texas, $4,500, and West Texas, $4,500.

Manchester News.

The Chesterfield County Court has adjourned for the term.

A regular monthly meeting of the City Council will be held at 7½ o'clock to-night. There are many important matters to be considered, and a full and prompt attendance is desired.

The statement in yesterday's *Dispatch* that the mother of Miss Lucy Day, who was married to Mr. George W. Andrews, of Atlanta, Ga., on Wednesday, was not living was erroneous, and was the result of incorrect information. The lady in question, who is now Mrs. Owen, is well known and highly-respected here. This correction is due her.

At the residence of the bride's parents, on Tenth street between Stockton and Everett, Rev. William H. Christian, of the Central Methodist church, united in marriage Mr. Charles W. Atkinson and Miss Jennie Crooks. Only the members of the two families and a few intimate friends were present. The bride is a very attractive young lady, and both she and the groom are deservedly popular.

A Revolutionary Relic.

Mr. O. W. Norton, of Chicago, who was a United States soldier during the late war, is in the city. After the evacuation, while walking in the streets of Petersburg, Mr. Norton found a book which proved to be the official journal of the proceedings of the Board which had charge of the Virginia navy during the Revolutionary war, and is supposed to have been looted from the Capitol. Mr. Norton wishes to return the book to the State, and it will be placed in the State Library.

Going to the Association.

Yesterday morning the 11:25-o'clock train over the Chesapeake and Ohio road, to which was attached three special coaches, carried a large number of delegates from this city and adjacent points to the Baptist General Association, which convened in its sixty-third annual session at Staunton last night. Rev. Dr. S. A. Goodwin, the new pastor of the