THE RICHMOND DISPATCH.

BY THE DISPATCH COMPANY.

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FRIDAY.....MAY 18, 1888.

Colonel O'Ferrall.

Speaking of the recent colloquy in the House of Representatives between Colonel O'FERRALL and another member, the *Clarke Courier*, which is published in his district, says:

"Because the Colonel, in answer to an interrogation from a Republican, replied that he was in favor of a tariff on iron ore and coal, the Richmond *Dispatch* is pleased to list our representative among those in favor of 'protecting' these articles. We take it for granted that Colonel O'Ferrall meant, in replying to Mr. Butler's question, to convey the impression that as the Mills bill did not disturb the present duty on the said articles, and that as he was an advocate of the plan of tariff reform laid down in that bill he was consequently committed to a tariff on iron ore and coal. The interpretation given by the *Dispatch* to Colonel O'Ferrall's admission, if correct, would make him occupy a position inconsistent with the declaration contained in the extract from his speech copied by the *State*, in which he distinctly says he has tacked 'Tariff for revenue' to the masthead. We would not hesitate to take issue with the Colonel if we thought the *Dispatch* correctly represented him on this question."

Certainly we did not intend to misrepresent Colonel O'FERRALL's position; and we think the *Courier* makes a very fine point when it admits that he is in favor of perpetuating the present tariff on iron ore and coal, but opposed to "protecting" those articles. All that anybody means when he speaks of "protecting" coal, or iron ore, or any other article, is that he is in favor of a tariff on that article which will "protect" it from foreign competition. We understood Colonel O'FERRALL to be in favor of such a tariff on coal and iron ore, and naturally spoke of him as being in favor of "protecting" those articles. The existing tariff "protects" sumac, manufactured tobacco, iron ore, coal, peanuts, and other articles which Virginians have a deep interest in. We are in favor of continuing that protection. If the *Clarke Courier* speaks for Colonel O'FERRALL, as of course we have no reason to doubt that it does, then he is *not* in favor of "protecting" iron ore, nor coal, nor any other article, but of "a tariff *for revenue only*," and will vote for continuing a *protective* duty on any article only as a compromise and because the MILLS bill provides for such a tax. It seems to us that by necessary implication the *Courier* condemns Mr. MILLS and the Committee of Ways and Means for continuing the duty upon iron ore and coal. However, we simply desire to let our readers know Colonel O'FERRALL's position, and will not discuss any other question.

Cracking the Whip.

We do not know whether in the following paragraph the Washington *Post* is badgering the President or seriously advising him to pursue a policy which it knows he will not pursue. That paper says:

"President Cleveland having gone thus far we will not do him the injustice of suspecting that he will hesitate to keep the implied pledge of his acts by drawing the line between the men who are with him and those who are against him on the only issue of the campaign. As the *Post* has credited the President with having marked the lines of the campaign along the mountain ranges of political thought, it expects that he will not recognize as members of the Democratic family persons who are doing all they can to defeat Democratic policy. Again we say that Commander Cleveland is expected to see to it that rations are not issued to men who fight on the wrong side of the Democratic lines.

The President's particular hobby was said to be civil-service reform. For keeping Republicans in office he has been more severely condemned than for anything else. Would the *Post* have him "issue rations" to the men who refuse to stand by him in reforming the civil service? A large majority of the Democratic senators voted for the BLAIR bill; would the *Post* have the President refuse to "issue rations" to them? Two thirds of the Democrats in both branches of Congress are bimetallists; would the *Post* have the President to deny all of them their "rations"? A majority of the Democrats in Congress voted for the river and harbor bill which the President lost year pocketed; would the *Post* have him deny "rations" to them? If not, why not? If the President has the right to use the patronage of the Government to compel Democratic congressmen to carry out his views on one subject, he has the right to use that patronage to compel them to vote as he would have them vote on every question that may come before them.

Surely the *Post* is indulging in a little badinage. The words "*having gone thus far*" seem to imply that the *Post* thinks the President has abandoned his original policy as to civil-service reform. So the words "the implied pledge of his *acts*" seem to indicate that the *Post* considers his acts inconsistent with his pledges.

The Gresham Boom.

If Mr. BLAINE is to be nominated by the Chicago Convention, as we do not doubt he will be, then it is not necessary to say much about "a boom" for any other candidate. Mr. GRESHAM, however, has his own State behind him, and has recently received considerable notice at the hands of a number of editors. The Chicago *Tribune* stands up manfully for him. Being a journal of wide circulation, edited with ability, and supposed to speak for a goodly number of the Republicans of the Northwest, that paper has succeeded recently in getting the press to mention Mr. GRESHAM's candidacy and say a word as to his claims. In its zeal for GRESHAM the *Tribune* opens upon Mr. BLAINE as follows:

"The plan to revive Blaine's candidacy and stampede the convention belongs to certain foul friends in the East, put forward and urged on by crafty, designing men in Wall street."

"If the candidates who entered the field on the score of Mr. Blaine's withdrawal are to be laughed at for gullibility, and the original Blaine men who transferred their support to other candidates are to be ranked as the unsophisticated dupes of a confidence scheme, the resulting ill feeling in the party cannot fail to be disastrous."

The "foul friends" seem to have controlled the New York Republican State Convention. The *Tribune's* hard words will not hurt Mr. BLAINE nor diminish the activity of his friends. On the other hand, its advocacy of Mr. GRESHAM'S nomination is almost equivalent to a guarantee that he will not be nominated. Why? Because the *Tribune* is an anti-Protectionist Republican paper, and has intentionally or unintentionally induced the Republicans of the country at large to regard Mr. GRESHAM as being opposed to the protection of American industries. If this suspicion is well founded, the fact will of course disqualify Mr. GRESHAM to be the nominee of the Chicago Convention. If it is not well founded, why is he supported by the most influential anti-Protectionist Republican paper in the United States?

But enough. Mr. BLAINE is the coming man. Or, if he declines the nomination, Mr. DEPEW.

Electing Bishops.

Several years ago, when the General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, was about to meet, we called attention to the fact that the manner of electing bishops in that body rendered it possible for an election to be made by a minority. Despite our warning, the General Conference proceeded to elect bishops in the old way. Whether any of them were chosen by a minority or not we do not know.

It would seem that the General Conference of the northern Methodist Episcopal Church, now in session in New York, has had its attention called to the same feature of their manner of choosing bishops. A telegram from that city in the papers of yesterday states that after an animated debate the conference on Wednesday adopted a resolution requiring a two-thirds vote for the election of bishops. Possibly the resolution was adopted because the members had seen bishops elected by a minority vote. Possibly it was adopted for some other reason.

But even the requirement that a two-thirds vote shall be necessary to the election of a bishop will not prevent election by a minority if the usual rule of voting be adhered to. We will prove that such a result is possible.

If only one bishop were elected at a time the rule requiring a two-thirds vote to elect would of course accomplish the object for which it was adopted. But the custom is to elect two or more bishops at once. Now let us suppose that there are 600 members in the General Conference each entitled to one vote, and that each member, as is the custom, votes for two candidates at once, what will be the result? Certainly the following might be the outcome:

	Brown.	Smith.	Jones.
The first 200 for	200		200
The second 200 for		200	200
The third 200 for	200	200	
Totals	400	400	400

Each of the three candidates received a two-thirds vote. Which of them were elected?

How is that possible? It results from the fact that the members cast votes that are half-votes when they are cast, but which are counted as whole votes. In the case above illustrated there were 1,200 votes counted, but these were really cast by 600 persons. It is just the same thing in effect as allowing each member to cast two votes for one candidate.

Blaine in New York.

Mr. CHARLES E. SMITH, a New Yorker, is the editor of the Philadelphia *Press*. He says in his paper:

"The preference and the judgment of New York as to the presidential nomination have now been made reasonably plain. All thought and all expression there have centered upon Mr. Blaine and Mr. Depew. Mr. Depew has great personal popularity. His eloquence, his ability, his wit and good humor, his warm sympathies have made him an army of friends. If Mr. Blaine were not within the range of choice Mr. Depew would have the solid support of the Republicans, backed by the conviction that, so far at least as New York is concerned, his nomination would be eminently wise. But it is clear that Mr. Blaine is the first choice. He is not only the preference of the Republicans of New York, but it is their judgment that he is the strongest candidate for their State. In this conviction Mr. Depew himself concurs, and so do his friends. Fully sixty of the seventy-two delegates are disposed to vote for Mr. Blaine, and probably more."

"Sixty out of seventy-two." Where is JOHN SHERMAN? Where is WILLIAM MAHONE?

Russia and Montenegro.

A London telegram says it is reported that Russia and Montenegro have concluded a treaty, under which the latter, in the event of a war between Russia and Austria, will send 30,000 troops into Herzegovina to harass Austria. If Russia is successful she is to give the Montenegrins the seaport town of Cattaro, now an Austrian possession. In view of the recent revival of the Pan-Slavist movement this report is altogether reasonable. The Montenegrins have long been ambitious to lead the southern Slavs and become the nucleus of a great State. Though they have been compelled to follow the example of Servia and seek the friendship of Austria, such support as Russia could give them is all that is necessary to inflame them against the Austrians.

We have now upon the bench of the Supreme Court one Justice who is said to have openly declared the amendments unconstitutional. Are we to have another who will concur with him and lend the weight of his position as Chief Justice to undoing the work of the war?—*San Francisco Chronicle.*

MURAT HALSTEAD, JOHN SHERMAN, and the rest of the malignants would rejoice to see the South deprived of the votes for President which the freeing of the negroes gave her.

BRIEF COMMENT.

The Democrats of Virginia to the Democrats of the rest of the country: Shake.

"Servia is afflicted with carpet-bag politicians." Poor Servia. Better the iron rule of the Czar.

"Let the Czar once command the Bosphorus, and he will soon move on India." Yes, but the trouble is England won't "let" him.

Now that the negroes of Brazil have been emancipated by the wholesale, it is in order for the Republican party to move to annex that country.

"Odd, isn't it, that Mrs. CLEVELAND should accuse her husband of non-support in a Philadelphia police court?" Oh, no; we are not surprised at any story that comes from Philadelphia regarding the name of CLEVELAND.

Train Untracked.

[By telegraph to the Dispatch.]

SALIDA, COL., May 17.—The Leadville express on the Denver and Rio Grande was derailed while rounding a long curve in Brown's cañon Tuesday night. The express and baggage cars were dashed to pieces on the rocks in the cañon and the smoking-car partially demolished. The day coach and sleepers turned over on the track, but were only slightly injured. The express messenger, Wolfensburger, was probably fatally injured, and twelve or fifteen passengers painfully bruised. The escape of many from death is regarded as marvellous.

Government Bonds.

[By telegraph to the Dispatch.]

WASHINGTON, May 17.—To-day's bond offerings aggregated $2,097,750, in lots as follows: Four per cents, coupon, $10,300, $7,500, $1,200, $10,000, all at 127—total, $29,000; 4 per cents, registered, $1,600 at 127¼, $4,150 at 127½. $2,000,000 at 127¼—total, $2,005,750; 4½ per cents, registered, $63,000 at 106⅞, ex. interest.

The Treasury has accepted $223,150 bonds in small lots at 127 for 4 per cents and 108 for 4½'s.

Matters in Woodstock.

[Special telegram to the Dispatch.]

WOODSTOCK, VA., May 17.—A frost here this morning did some damage to gardens and small fruits.

The Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company have unloaded material here to erect soon a commodious stone depôt of unique and handsome design.

Work has begun on the new Catholic church, and other improvements are in progress.

The Emperor.

BERLIN, May 17.—The Emperor had a good night. He went out in the park at 10 this morning.

The peculiar purifying and building-up powers of Hood's Sarsaparilla make it the very best medicine to take at this season.

MEMORIAL-DAY.

A GRAND PARADE AT NORFOLK YESTERDAY.

State Military, Confederate and Union Veterans, United States Marines, &c., in Line—The Oration.

[Special telegram to the Dispatch.]

NORFOLK, VA., May 17.—Confederate memorial-day was observed here to-day with elaborate ceremonies and an imposing military display, and attracted to the city thousands of visitors from the neighboring country. At an early hour the steamer Excelsior, having on board the Alexandria Light Infantry, Captain Mushback, with its drum corps and a number of visitors, arrived, and the visiting military were met by a detachment of the Norfolk City Guard and Norfolk Lee Rifles and escorted to the armory of the two companies, where arms were stacked. At half past 9 o'clock the steamer Georgia, of the Bay Line, landed twenty-five of the officers of the Fifth Maryland regiment and a strong representation from the Army and Navy Society of the Confederacy in that State, together with General Bradley T. Johnson,

THE ORATOR OF THE DAY.

These were met by the officers of the Fourth regiment, the Norfolk Light Artillery Blues, the officers of Pickett-Buchanan Camp, and the chief marshal and his aids, and escorted to the St. James Hotel. This boat also brought the Old Point Post Band. The steamer Luray, from Smithfield, Hampton, the Soldiers' Home, &c., landed 300 people, including the Old Dominion Light Infantry of Smithfield, the Peninsula Guard from Hampton, and the Soldiers' Home veterans and band. The Suffolk Grays and Suffolk Cadets came later. About half-past 12 the steamer John Romer landed the

LEE CAMP CONFEDERATE VETERANS,

of Richmond and the United Veterans of the same place, accompanied by the Richmond Cornet Band. The two bodies were met at the wharf and cared for by representatives from Pickett-Buchanan Camp, of this city, and refreshed at Johnson's Hall. At noon business generally was suspended and the stores closed.

THE PROCESSION

formed on Market Square at 2:30, composed of seven companies of the Fourth Virginia regiment, with staff mounted; the Fifth Maryland officers; Alexandria Light Infantry; Light Artillery Blues; the Marine battalion; United States sailors battalion; Confederate Camps of Norfolk, Portsmouth, and Richmond; Confederate Society of Baltimore; Grand Army veterans; civic societies; military cadets; the fire departments of the two cities and six bands of music; and a long line of carriages.

THE POST OF HONOR

at the head of the parade was assigned Governor Lee and his escort of mounted marshals. General Johnson was in an open carriage. Belle Boyd, the Confederate scout and spy, mounted on a spirited horse and also with a mounted escort, had her allotted place in the line. The pageant was imposing, and along the route the Governor and General Johnson and the Richmond veterans and Maryland visitors were saluted with cheers and waving of handkerchiefs at every point.

The column moved out of Main and up Granby street to Elmwood cemetery, where the ceremonies took place, and General Bradley T. Johnson delivered his eloquent and stirring address on the battle of Sharpsburg, which throughout engaged the earnest attention of the great throng. Then followed the reciting of an original poem by Captain Henry E. Orr and the decoration of graves. After the Norfolk Blues had fired three volleys over the graves the column reformed and marched to Market square and were reviewed by Governor Lee and dismissed. The Governor will not return to Richmond until to-morrow. General Johnson left for home to-night.

FIRE IN HALIFAX.

Work of the Flames at the Court-House.

[Special telegram to the Dispatch.]

SOUTH BOSTON, VA., May 17.—The largest fire that has ever occurred at Halifax Court-house took place there this morning about 4 o'clock. It originated from a flue in the hardware store of J. H. Farmer. The upper floor of the building was occupied by Mr. R. C. Wood as a residence, and it is thought the fire started in the cook-room. A large crowd assembled when the alarm was given, and the most heroic and strenuous efforts were made to avert what seemed would be the beginning of a terrible conflagration.

The hardware store was destroyed, together with almost all its stock, and the building next to it, occupied by the Bank of Halifax, was also burned. Next door to the bank building is the store of Hankins & Johnson. This was saved after a hand-to-hand conflict with the flames.

LOSSES AND INSURANCE.

The hardware store was a new building owned by Mr. R. A. East, and cost $1,800; insured for $1,000 in the North British and Mercantile Company. Mr. J. H. Farmer saved $300 worth of his stock, which was valued at $3,500, and insured for $1,500 in the Virginia Fire and Marine Company.

The bank building, owned by Mr. R. H. Easely, was insured for $400 in the New York Underwriters. The furniture and safe of the bank was insured for $300 in the Virginia Fire and Marine.

Mr. R. C Wood lost his furniture and wearing apparel, and probably five or six hundred dollars; no insurance. Mrs. Anna Hawkins, a guest of Mr. Wood's, lost $100 in clothing. Colonel W. A. Hester, occupying a room over the bank building, sustained some loss in furniture, &c.

Mr. H. P. Guill lost $50 worth of carpenter's tools stored in a lumber-room, which was also burned. In this house Mr. Zack. Collins lost about $100 worth of lumber.

Hankins & Johnson lost heavily in moving their stock; insured for $2,000 in Hamburg Bremen and $1,000 in the North British and Mercantile.

The old Banister House, a large and historic hotel building, is situated immediately across the street from the burned houses, and this was in imminent danger, but was saved. Had this or Hankins & Johnson's store caught there is no telling where the fire would have stopped.

Great credit is due the force of the Lynchburg and Durham railroad who are stationed here for their hard work. Captain Allen and Mr. W. E. Gamble particularly rendered most efficient service.

A DECISION

As to the Powers and Duties of Registrars.

[Correspondence of the Richmond Dispatch.]

PETERSBURG, May 17, 1888.

The several appeals made from the decisions of the registrar of the Second Ward of this city on the second Tuesday in May—wherein certain parties had been refused registration, and which were fully argued before Judge Bernard, of the Hustings Court—were the subject of a carefully-prepared decision rendered to-day, in which the action of the registrar was sustained. On the day in question the appellants obtained from the registrars of their former election districts transfers, which they presented to the registrar of the Second Ward for registration. After due examination they were refused registration for the reason that the registrar did not believe from the evidence that any of them were *bona-fide* residents of said election district. The first question discussed by the Court was whether or not the registrar had legal authority to make any inquiry whatsoever into the qualification of these appellants, as each of them applied to be registered upon a duly executed transfer delivered by each of them to the registrar. It was held that section 75 of the Code clearly confers the power and as clearly imposes the duty upon the registrar in all cases of application for registration, whether original or upon a transfer, of inquiring into and satisfying himself as to the possession by the applicant of *all* the qualifications for registration prescribed by law; and also clearly imposes upon the applicant the burden of proving these qualifications to the satisfaction of the registrar. The Judge after discussing the force and intent of section 80, in this connection decided that the registrar did have authority to inquire into and decide upon the qualifications of these appellants.

The next question discussed was, What are the qualifications for registration prescribed by law, and did these appellants possess these qualifications? Section 73 prescribes them. Who is a citizen of an election district? Certainly not a mere sojourner, but those who have a home or domicile or permanent residence therein. The evidence in these cases showed that the appellants, since early in the month of March, had lived in an old carriage-shop. The supposed landlord of the shop could not give the names of all the appellants, and not one of them could give the full name of any one of the others. In view of the conflicting statements of the appellants and of the improbabilities surrounding the question of their permanent residence in the old shop the Judge declared that he had not the credulity to accept their statements as true, and not being satisfied that they are citizens of the Second Ward he would sustain the registrar in his refusal to register them and dismiss the appeals.

The decision of the Court in these cases practically decides others of a similar character.

The several registrars of the city have been summoned to appear in court and show cause why they should not open their registration-books for inspection, and give copies of the same to the Republicans. They have never yet refused this privilege, and have expressed willingness to furnish certified copies of the registration-books if paid a proper price for the labor of copying them.

ROBIN ADAIR.

DANVILLE.

The Flower Show—Hurt on the Rail.

[Special telegram to the Dispatch.]

DANVILLE, VA., May 17.—The flower show, under the auspices of the Ladies' Benevolent Society, was a grand success and realized a handsome sum for the "Home." The prizes were won by Mrs. H. A. Wiseman, Mrs. Charles Orchard, and Mrs. Robert Brydon.

Thomas B. Yeaman, a farmer of Pittsylvania, was run over to-day by a Midland shifting engine in North Danville and seriously hurt on the head and his hand crushed off. He was returning home in a wagon. The horse was also hurt, the forefoot being cut off. The wagon was smashed into splinters.

Sam Small preached in the Main-Street Methodist Episcopal church this afternoon to a large congregation. He lectured in the Academy of Music to-night to an immense audience. Subject: "Rum, Revenue, and Ruin."

The District Lodge of Good Templars, comprising several counties, closed a two days' session here to-day.

A Card from the Acting Mayor.

RICHMOND, VA., May 17, 1888.

To the Editor of the Dispatch:

It is suggested that your editorial of yesterday morning, "What is Inability?" calls for a statement from me, which I beg leave to make. When your former editorial on the same subject was published—more than a month ago—I called on the City Attorney and explained to him the circumstances under which I was then performing the duties of the office of Mayor, and his opinion not only justified me in so doing, but he stated that under the provisions of the City Charter (section 12, chapter 2,) I was required to perform such duties during Colonel Carrington's inability. I have again to-day submitted to the City Attorney certificates from Dr. C. W. P. Brock, the Mayor's family physician, and Dr. R. C. Carrington, the Mayor's son, as to the Mayor's condition at this time, and what it has been since about the 6th of April last, and, calling his attention to your editorial of yesterday morning, have asked whether there was any cause for a modification of the opinion previously given me. The enclosed is Colonel Merédith's answer, and I think it sets the question at rest. The City Attorney is the authorized legal adviser of the City Council and the officers of the city government. I have acted in this matter with and under his advice, and his opinion, as you will see, expresses no doubt as to my duty.

Thanking you for the very kindly tenor of your article so far as it personally concerns myself, I am yours very truly,

L. L. BASS.

MAY 17, 1888.

L. L. Bass, President Board of Aldermen:

I have read the editorial in the *Dispatch* of yesterday, to which in your letter of to-day you call my attention. I see nothing in it to induce me to alter the opinion I gave you on April 17th last. The editorial treats of "inability" in the abstract. You desired my opinion as to a case of "inability" where the proof was ample. You wished to know whether, with the proofs you had of Colonel Carrington's mental condition, you would be justified in assuming the duties of Mayor. The proof that you had were assurances from Major Poe, a friend of Colonel Carrington; from Dr. Brock, his attending physician, and from Dr. Carrington, a son of Colonel Carrington, that Mayor Carrington was mentally incapacitated from performing his official duties. I wrote that I was of opinion that under such circumstances it was your duty under the charter to assume and perform the duties of Mayor. I am still unhesitatingly of the same opinion.

The medical certificates dated to-day, and which you enclose in your letter of to-day, prove that you should continue to discharge the duties of Mayor. C. V. MEREDITH,

City Attorney.

Southwest Notes.

[Special telegram to the Dispatch.]

CHRISTIANSBURG, VA., May, 17.—The case of Deyerle *vs.* the Norfolk and Western railroad was called in Judge Blair's Court to-day. Deyerle was put off of the train some time since by the conductor, who alleged he was trying to euchre the company out of his fare. He asserts that he bought and gave the conductor his ticket. He lays his damage at $1,500. The case was argued by Major T. J. Kirkpatrick, of Lynchburg, and J. H. Hoge for the railroad, and by Messrs. Phlegar and Johnson for plaintiff. The jury have not yet brought in their verdict.

The Michie case, by far more interesting, will be called in the morning.

George Hagan, whom I reported as critically ill, died on the 16th and was buried to-day.

Miss Emma Huberd was married on yesterday to Mr. Timberlake, of Roanoke, and the happy couple left at once for an extended trip.

More Terrible Than First Supposed.

[Special telegram to the Dispatch.]

CHARLESTON, W. VA., May 17.—The explosion of the boiler on the steamer Bob Henry, at Blue Creek, Elk river, Tuesday night proves to have been more serious than was at first supposed. The boat is a total wreck and sank immediately after the explosion. Three men were killed instantly, two having been found with their heads blown almost off. Ten more were injured, two perhaps fatally, one of them being blown from the boat to an island a distance of seventy-five yards, where he lay badly scalded and with a broken thigh until yesterday, when he was accidentally discovered. Another, a son of ex-State Senator Harvey Samples, is seriously injured. The others are doing as well as could be expected.

Kentucky Democrats.

[By telegraph to the Dispatch.]

LEXINGTON, KY., May 17.—The convention yesterday selected for delegates at large to the St. Louis Convention Henry Watterson, James A. Mackenzie, John K. Hendricks, and John D. Harris. Alternates: J. Proctor Knott, W. C. Breckinridge, H. B. Thompson, and W. G. Welsh. Electors at Large: John S. Ray and Claud Thomas. Alternates: John H. Welsh and T. F. Hallam.

North Carolina Tobacco.

[By telegraph to the Dispatch.]

KNOXVILLE, TENN., May 17.—Information comes from the tobacco-growing counties of Western North Carolina that two thirds or more of the young plants were killed by the recent frosts. Vegetables and wheat were greatly damaged at numerous points in the mountains. The mercury went below 30° and in one instance to 25° above.

The Patti Ticket Swindler Suicides.

[By telegraph to the Dispatch.]

NEW YORK, MAY 17.—Beson, the Patti ticket swindler, committed suicide last night at the Ludlow-Street jail by jumping from the second tier to the ground. He is the man for whom the Supreme Court refused a writ of *habeas corpus* on Monday. He was awaiting extradition to Mexico.

Cotton Burned.

[By telegraph to the Dispatch.]

BALTIMORE, MD., May 17.—Four hundred and seventy-one bales of cotton, stored on a scow at Locust Point, were destroyed by fire this morning. The cotton was in the custody of the York-River Steamboat Company, and the damage is estimated at about $4,000.

The Richmond Terminal.

[By telegraph to the Dispatch.]

NEW YORK, May 17.—President Inman, of the Richmond Terminal, states that the vacancy in the board will be filled by the election of John C. Calhoun.

INDIGESTION.

"I suffered for more than a year with Indigestion, and during the last six months I was very bilious, occasionally having a Dumb Chill followed by Fevers, which prostrated me for weeks. I took Simmons Liver Regulator and for several months I have been as stout and hearty as any man could desire to be. I am thoroughly satisfied it is all it is recommended for Indigestion and Bilious Complaints, for mine was certainly a stubborn case. I have heard many of my friends speak of it, and all agree that it possesses all the virtues you claim for it."—A. H. BIGHTOWER, Conductor on M. & W. R. R.

"My husband being blind requires him to lead a very sedentary life, and, consequently, he suffers greatly from Indigestion. Having heard of Simmons Liver Regulator he commenced using it regularly. The Indigestion has left him and he is now enjoying better health than he has known for years."—MRS. STEPHEN MENARD, Macon, Ga.

BE NOT IMPOSED UPON!

Examine to see that you get the genuine, distinguished from all frauds and imitations by our red Z trade-mark on front of wrapper, and on the side the seal and signature of J. H. Zeilin & Co. my 18-F,Su,W&w

PROHIBITION.

THE NORTH CAROLINA PROHIBITIONISTS GREATLY ELATED.

Railroad Celebration—Murderer Arrested—Violent Electric-Storm—Church Demolished—Two Men Stunned.

[Special telegram to the Dispatch.]

RALEIGH, N. C., May 17.—The Prohibitionists here are elated at the action of their convention at Greensboro' yesterday in regularly organizing a third party and putting a ticket for State officers in the field. A prominent Republican said to-day that maybe the negroes would vote for the Prohibition ticket.

A coroner's jury at Monroe after a careful investigation of the murder of Policeman Pearce has rendered a verdict that it was committed by William Weddington (colored), whose accomplices were John Weddington, Samuel Reed, and Moses McMillan. All these are in jail.

Sheriff Bailey, of Davie county, to-day settled his State taxes, paying $3,000 into the Treasury.

It has been decided to have a grand celebration at Mt. Airy on June 20th in honor of the completion of the Cape Fear and Yadkin-Valley railway to that point.

An incendiary fire yesterday at the brickyards of Colonel Roger Moore, near Wilmington, inflicted heavy loss.

An electric-storm of great violence at Blowing Rock, Watauga county, did such damage to the Presbyterian church as to make its rebuilding necessary. The building is utterly wrecked.

A man named Cooper and another named Ed. Morris were stunned. The former did not recover for an hour. Morris had his hands in his pockets, and was so paralyzed that for a long time after he recovered consciousness he was unable to take them out.

The Grand Chapter Royal Arch Masons has adjourned after a session at Goldsboro', and will meet next year at Wilmington. No changes of moment were made in the officers.

Mormon missionaries have again with great daring resumed their work of making proselytes in Haywood county. A call is made for a vigilance committee to drive them out, and to use tar and feathers if necessary, or even severer methods.

Republicans and the Mills Bill.

[By telegraph to the Dispatch.]

WASHINGTON, May 17.—The Republican Caucus Committee was in session last night for several hours at the rooms of Representative Cannon, the chairman of the caucus. There was a general discussion of the political situation, but the tariff bill now pending before the House was the subject of engrossing interest. It was the understanding that if the committee was able to come to an agreement upon the proposition made by Mr. Mills looking to a vote upon the tariff bill, and the substitute which he expects the Republicans to offer, a caucus should be called to formally ratify it. The action of the conference, however, revealed the fact that there was considerable difference among the members of the Caucus Committee. This difference was made apparent, not so much in the consideration of the Mills proposition as in the failure to agree upon the line of the substitute bill which was to be offered by the Republicans for the Mills bill. From the tone of the discussion, however, it appears that a majority of the members might be brought to favor the inclusion of free sugar in any proposition that may be advanced by them. The sugar-bounty idea also had some advocates, but the conference did not proceed far enough to warrant a guess as to its strength. The committee adjourned without issuing a call for a caucus, but the members were instructed to request State delegations to hold conferences, and try to agree among themselves upon what they might regard as the best line of action. When this has been done by the caucus the committee will endeavor to reconcile the various positions taken by the State delegations and adopt a settled policy in the treatment of the matter.

Your Life

is in danger while your blood is impure. Gross food, careless personal habits, and various exposures render miners, loggers, hunters, and most frontiersmen peculiarly subject to eruptive and other blood diseases. The best remedy is Ayer's Sarsaparilla. A powerful alterative, this medicine cleanses the blood through the natural channels, and speedily effects a cure.

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BOARDING.

PARTIES COMING TO NEW YORK CITY can find PLEASANT ACCOMMODATIONS, at reasonable rates, at 357 Fifth avenue. my 2-eod6t A. ARMSTRONG.

SUMMER RESORTS.

BLUE-RIDGE SPRINGS, MOUNTAINS OF VIRGINIA. Sixteenth successful season under the same management. PHIL. F. BROWN, Owner and Proprietor. Send for circular. my 17-2m

AUGUSTA WHITE-SULPHUR SPRINGS, on Chesapeake and Ohio railway, about half a mile from depot and eighteen miles west of Staunton. More accessible, with lower rates than any other Virginia springs of its class. Send for circulars to DANIEL & ANDERSON, my 17-2m Pond Gap, Va.

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BUCKROE, TWO MILES EAST OF Old Point, on Chesapeake Bay, OPENED APRIL 15TH FOR SPRING AND SUMMER BOARDERS. Attractions: Surf Bathing, Boating, Fishing, and Dancing. Special rates furnished Excursion Parties. Bathing free. For particulars address MRS. M. A. HERBERT, my 16-1m Post-Office Box 14, Hampton, Va.

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LAND OF THE MIDNIGHT SUN, two volumes, $7.50; BIBLICAL DIFFICULTIES AND THEIR SOLUTION, $2.50; FRANCE AND THE CONFEDERATE NAVY, $1.50; PATRICK HENRY (by Tyler), $1.25; DON MIFF (Dabney), $1.50; PICKED UP IN THE STREETS (Mrs. Wister), $1.25; SARA CREWE (Mrs. Burnett), $1; FREE JOE (Harris), $1.50; and quite a number of new books in Seaside and Lovell Libraries. For sale by PARHAM & CO. my 9-eod&w

A NEW VIRGINIA BOOK OF INTEREST.—The Old Trunk; or, Sketches of Colonial Days, by Powhatan Bouldin, author of "Home Reminiscences of John Randolph of Roanoke, 25c.; Old Spain and New Spain, by Henry M. Field, $1.50; What I Remember, by T. A. Trollope, $1.75; The English in the West Indies, by Froude, $1.75; The Old Northwest and the Thirteen Colonies, by Hinsdale, $2.50; France and the Confederate Navy, by John Bigelow, $1.50. my 16 WEST, JOHNSTON & CO.

WADDELL'S ANNALS OF AUGUSTA COUNTY, VIRGINIA, with Supplement of new matter and Maps, $2.50. The Supplement will be mailed free to all who have the first edition. Just published by J. W. RANDOLPH & ENGLISH, my 10-d&w Richmond.

MEETINGS.

MASONIC NOTICE.—THE members of RICHMOND RANDOLPH LODGE, No. 19, are hereby requested to assemble at Masons' Hall, Franklin street between Eighteenth and Nineteenth streets, THIS (Friday) AFTERNOON at 4 o'clock to pay the last tribute of respect to our deceased brother, THOMAS S. WOOD. Members will provide themselves with white gloves. By order of the W. M. my 18-1t* W. HALL CREW, Secretary.

MYRTLE LODGE, No. 25, I. O. O. F.: Attend a stated meeting of your Lodge THIS (Friday) EVENING at 8 o'clock at your castle (concordia) hall. Candidates for Rank will be prompt in attendance. Members in good standing of sister lodges are fraternally invited to attend. By order of the C. C. JOHN W. GLENN, my 18-1t K. of R. and S.

THERE WILL BE A MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE ALDERSON BROWNSTONE COMPANY at their office in Richmond, Va., TUESDAY, June 5, 1888. my 17-2t R. B. LEE, Secretary.

NOTICE OF MEETING. We, the undersigned, stockholders of the RICHMOND AND WEST POINT TERMINAL RAILWAY AND WAREHOUSE COMPANY, holding together one tenth and more of the capitol stock of the said company, hereby call a general meeting of the stockholders of said company, to be held at Ballard-House Hall, in the city of Richmond, on the 31ST DAY OF MAY, at 4 o'clock in the afternoon of that day. This call is made for the purpose of requiring the record of the proceedings of the