MECKLENBURG.

THE CAMPAIGN OPENED AT CHASE CITY SATURDAY.

Hon. John Goode and Candidate-for-Congress Venable Make Speeches—Arnold's Claims.

[Correspondence of the Richmond Dispatch.]

CHASE CITY, VA., October 14, 1888.

The political campaign was opened here last night at the Banner warehouse, and will be made red-hot until the day of election all through the county.

Hon. John Goode and Hon. E. C. Venable, the Democratic candidate for Congress, arrived on the evening's train. A platform had been erected in the warehouse, which was well lighted and suited to the occasion. Many ladies were present, for whom chairs were provided. The audience was large and attentive, and when the old war-horse of Democracy, John Goode, warmed up with the subject and made plain to the minds of his hearers the principles of the party, illustrated the workings of the tariff, and exploded the theory so industriously advanced by the Republicans here that a low tariff made low wages he was greeted with shouts of applause. His tribute to President Cleveland was grand, and, coming from one who knew what he was talking about, made a marked impression upon the audience. Mr. Goode was in fine speaking trim.

Mr. Venable made a most favorable impression by his calm demeanor and the conciseness with which he elucidated the tariff question and by announcing his purpose to labor for the repeal of the tobacco tax and for the promotion of educational facilities for the masses. His practical business character and the earnestness with which he enters the campaign will count largely in his favor. His accounts from other portions of the district are most encouraging for the party. He is thirty-five years old, with pleasing address, and will take with the people. He spoke for one hour and from the attention given him the effect produced was most gratifying.

Mayor F. B. Roberts in terms of commendation introduced Mr. Venable, and Captain T. D. Jeffress in highly eulogistic remarks presented Mr. Goode to the audience. The ball started with such enthusiasm at this town is now moving, and this county will cast its full Democratic vote for the entire Democratic ticket.

In the triangular congressional contest of 1886 the vote of this county was: Green (Democrat), 1,695; Brady (Republican), 1,341; Evans (Independent Republican), 939.

A large Democratic banner was raised here yesterday with the names of Cleveland, Thurman, and Venable, and the motto "Democracy Forever," emblazoned upon its folds.

Judge Arnold, the Republican nominee for Congress, with Delegate Harris, of Dinwiddie, were here also last night, but had no speaking. They had conferences with the prominent colored Republicans, and the judge expressed his belief that he would beat Langston in the county, and that the contest in the district was between him and Venable. He says there has been a considerable revolution in sentiment recently in several counties of the district, and that the Langston following is diminishing. He claims the party organization which will shows itself with wonderful effect on the day of election. Judge Arnold formerly lived in this county—at Clarksville—and the white Republicans are almost a unit in his favor. Captain J. M. Sloan, ex-county clerk, is his most determined opponent and comes out boldly for Langston. Sloan is an Ohio man, moved here several years ago, is a radical Republican and Mahonite, but his influence is only local.

The people are more anxious to hear public speaking than I ever saw them, as they say they need to be aroused from their apathy and desire enlightenment on the great issues involved in the contest.

J.

THE SOUTHWEST.

Shot While Beating Out Illicit Whiskey—Politics.

[Special telegram to the Dispatch.]

CHARLOTTESVILLE, VA., October 15.—At 11 o'clock Saturday night Captain James T. Miller, our magistrate, was called from his bed by the announcement that a white man had been shot to death. After walking about two miles he came upon a groupe of men clustered about a wounded man lying upon the ground. When the man was questioned as to who he was he replied: "Forever Cleveland." This proved to be a *nom de plume* under which he had been selling illicit whiskey. By persuading, however, the magistrate ascertained the following facts: The fellow, named Hodges, had a barrel of whiskey in a ravine of the mountain. Notice had been given in town that the whiskey was there, and a crowd of negroes about twenty in number, with one white man, had gone out. Hodges had been serving the whiskey out, and was stooping over the barrel, when suddenly without provocation he was shot at twice from behind, one ball striking him in the back and raging around into the bowels. A negro named Shafer Hatden was also shot in the arm. Hodges's wound is probably fatal. To-day Preston James and the above-named negro were before the magistrate and sent on the grand jury.

Judge Staples went to Salem last night and spoke at Salem to-day, this being Roanoke County-Court day.

Major J. Hoge Tyler has just returned home from a thorough canvass in the Ninth district. He reports the chances of Buchanan's election as fine.

A Big Democratic Day at Roanoke.

[Special telegram to the Dispatch.]

SALEM, VA., October 15.—To-day has been a big day politically in this county. Judge Waller R. Staples addressed a very large and enthusiastic audience in the court-house in behalf of the Democrats, and it is putting it mildly to say that the Judge excelled himself in point of eloquence and convincing argument. His speech was pronounced by many who heard it the ablest one ever delivered in this county and the Judge was overwhelmed with congratulations. The Democratic party of Roanoke county is alive and hard at work.

The Republicans were addressed in the Town Hall by Hon. E. S. Taylor, of Chicago, and Colonel William Lamb, of Norfolk. Mr. Taylor made a very fine speech from his standpoint, but Colonel Lamb's effort did not seem to pan-out to the measure of their expectancy.

The Democrats are enthusiastic and jubilant and more than satisfied with the day's work. Look out for a good report from Roanoke in November.

DANVILLE.

Fractured His Skull—Shot and Dangerously Wounded.

[Special telegram to the Dispatch.]

DANVILLE, VA., October 15.—Yesterday morning in a skirt of woods near North Danville James B. Hartis and two companions were lying down on the ground, when Frank Payne came and tapped Hartis on the head with a stick. Hartis complained, and Payne then dealt him a blow which fractured the skull and burst an artery. Hartis is in a precarious condition and will probably die. Payne was arrested this morning.

At the Danville and New-River Junction, five miles from here, Henry Gunn shot and seriously wounded George Blackwell. Both are colored youths, and it is claimed the shooting was accidental.

Political Speaking at Marion.

[Special telegram to the Dispatch.]

MARION, VA., October 15.—R. F. Beirne, elector at large, Hon. H. W. Flourney, and Hon. James W. Marshall addressed an enormous crowd at the Opera-House to-day and created the greatest enthusiasm. The Bristol band furnished music, and it was a splendid day for the Democrats. The speakers held the crowd for five hours well and created a fine impression. L. C. Houk, of Tennessee, and F. S. Blair spoke to a fair crowd of Republicans and Democrats in the court-house. The Republicans seemed disappointed in their speakers. Houk advised his hearers to vote as they shot. Count Smyth safe for Buchanan and Democratic by a good majority.

DATE OF EXECUTION FIXED.

Wayman Sutton to be Hanged November 30th.

[Special telegram to the Dispatch.]

WYTHEVILLE, VA., October 15.—At an extra session of the Circuit Court, begun here this morning, Judge Brown fixed the date for the execution of Wayman Sutton for Friday the 30th day of November next. Your readers will remember that Sutton was tried and convicted at the March term of the Circuit Court for shooting Peter Harvell from ambush, while the latter stood in his doorway, supported on either side by his wife and aged mother. A motion for rehearing was overruled. He then took an appeal to the Supreme Court, which met here last July, but only to have the judgment of the lower court confirmed, so that another day had to be fixed for the hanging. The case is a very interesting one, because the evidence is entirely circumstantial. His friends will now petition the Governor.

THE WILLIAMSBURG HOMICIDE.

Particulars of the Shooting of Edloe by Policeman Clowes.

[Correspondence of the Richmond Dispatch.]

WILLIAMSBURG, VA., October 15, 1888.

After the shooting Saturday night about 8 o'clock of James W. Edloe by Policeman A. T. Clowes the news spread like wild-fire and crowds of men, women, and children could be seen hurrying to the spot. The body laid on the platform of the store for fully two hours waiting for the coroner's jury to act before it could be turned over to his family. During the time the crowd, which was almost entirely colored, continued to increase, and to prevent any violence being attempted Rev. John M. Dawson, pastor of the colored Baptist church here, addressed the crowd from the platform, advising his people to refrain from all disorderly and violent acts. This in a great measure allayed the excitement. After the body had been turned over to Edloe's friends the gathering dispersed, and the coroner's jury, which was composed as follows—W. H. Braithwaite (foreman), John H. Seymour, W. P. Jones, Samuel Smith (colored), John Cary (colored), Lewis Carr (colored)—assembled at the Mayor's office, and after hearing several witnesses returned the following verdict: That James W. Edloe came to his death from a pistol held and fired by A. T. Clowes, a policeman in the city of Williamsburg. It appears that Edloe ascended the store platform, facing face foremost, and was dead in three minutes, the ball entering on the right side of the head about an inch above the ear and lodging in the brain. The preliminary trial takes place to-morrow (Tuesday) before Mayor T. M. Southal. The prisoner is confined in the city jail and will be represented by Robert T. Armistead, Esq., and Commonwealth by O. C. Peachy and two others, whose names are not known. The funeral of Edloe came off at 2 o'clock to-day and was attended by an immense number of colored people, many being from the counties of York and James City.

Edloe was a man of about thirty-eight years of age, a mulatto, and of fair education. He was well known in the political world as a prominent Mahone politician, and at the time of his death was deputy treasurer under Rev. John M. Dawson for Williamsburg and James City county. The shooting is universally regretted. It is generally will be said with the evidence proved at the trial, that it was a case of justifiable homicide.

W.

THE CAMPAIGN.

A Large Crowd at Dinwiddie Court-house.

[Special telegram to the Dispatch.]

PETERSBURG, VA., October 15.—There was a large crowd at Dinwiddie Courthouse today, drawn thither by the report of the political speeches to be made. The Democrats were represented by Hon. Phil. Bickiney, of Farmville, and Dr. M. Q. Bolt, of Surry county, who spoke to a large and attentive audience. The tariff and other issues were ably and fully discussed and the election of Cleveland, Thurman, and Venable eloquently advocated. Dinwiddie will give a large Democratic vote in November.

The Republicans seemed to be about equally divided as between the two factions. John M. Langston spoke at length in his own behalf, and exposed the frauds that had been perpetrated by his Republican opponents to accomplish his defeat. He expressed his confidence in his election.

Judge Arnold, the Mahonite candidate, was represented by General Barbee, of Pennsylvania, S. Brown Allen, and W. Hasbe (colored), whose audience was composed mostly of white Republicans. The canvass in behalf of Judge Arnold is being pushed with decided vim, and it is reported that money is being already thrown into the campaign.

The Campaign in Hanover.

[Special telegram to the Dispatch.]

ASHLAND, October 15.—Politics has taken quite a boom in this last few days, and now that our people are to be addressed by Governor Lee and Mr. Wise on Wednesday at the court-house, we can safely say that the campaign has started. On Thursday evening our town people will also hear the merits of the coming fight discussed at the Town Hall by Colonel Elliott, of Richmond, and the same evening a Democratic club will be formed.

Burglars at Newport News.

[Correspondence of the Richmond Dispatch.]

NEWPORT NEWS, VA., October 15, 1888.

Burglars broke into the store of George Barcher on Saturday night and stole goods to the amount of about $100.

Democrats in Council.

[By telegraph to the Dispatch.]

WASHINGTON, October 15.—Mr. Mills's return to the city was the occasion of the gathering of ten or twelve Democratic Senators and Representatives in the Speaker's room to talk over the situation. The question of adjournment was discussed, and there was a free expression of individual opinions, which showed an indisposition on the part of several of the leading members to originate an adjournment resolution in the House. No definite conclusion was reached, however, and it was understood when the members dispersed that the senators present at this morning's meeting should advise with their Democratic brethren in the Senate and try to crystallize the various opinions touching an adjournment into a plan that will secure the support of all the Democrats in Congress.

Base-Ball Yesterday.

[By telegraph to the Dispatch.]

Philadelphia:

Athletics	2 0 2 0 0 3 0 0 7
Clevelands	1 1 2 0 0 1 0 0 5

Base-hits—Athletics, 5; Clevelands, 5. Errors—Athletics, 2; Clevelands, 5. Batteries—Weyhing and Townsend; O'Brien and McGuire.

Brooklyn:

Baltimores	1 0 0 3 0 0 0 0 0 4
Brooklyns	2 0 0 0 3 1 0 0 x 6

Base-hits—Brooklyns, 6; Baltimores, 6. Errors—Brooklyns, 6; Baltimores, 4. Batteries—Hughes and Clarke; Kilroy and Fulmer.

Cincinnati:

Cincinnati-Kansas City game postponed on account of rain.

Kentucky Races.

[By telegraph to the Dispatch.]

LEXINGTON, KY., October 15.—The racing of the Kentucky Association today was through a slough of mud caused by continuous rain since last night.

First race—six furlongs—Cataipa won; Stuart second, Bluestone third. Time, 1:19¼.

Second race—one mile—Famine won; Bridgelight second, Lizzie L. third. Time, 1:48¼.

Third race—five furlongs—Princess Bowling won; Zulu second, Adrienne third. Time, 1:05¼.

Fourth race—three quarters of a mile—Hindoocraft won; King Regent second, Sir Edward third. Time, 1:20¼.

A Blockade of Rejected Wheat.

[By telegraph to the Dispatch.]

MINNEAPOLIS, MINN., October 15.—There is a blockade of 1,000 cars of rejected wheat here. The elevators refuse to accept it and the stuff stands on the track. The roads have now agreed to let their cars go east of here if the charges are prepaid.

A New Bank.

[By telegraph to the Dispatch.]

WASHINGTON, October 15.—The Comptroller of Currency to-day authorized the First National Bank of Eutaw, Ala., to begin business with a capital of $50,000.

A certain means of happiness is to keep Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup in every family.

OLD NORTH STATE.

TERRIBLE ACCIDENT—A MAN'S ARM TORN OFF.

Sudden Death—Improving—Heavy Frost—A Burglar's Strange Weapon—Shot by a Woman.

[Special telegram to the Dispatch.]

RALEIGH, N. C., October 15.—The weekly weather crop bulletin of the State Weather Service, which covers the last week, says that the rainfall in all districts was above the average, affecting the crops—cotton especially—unfavorably. The harvesting of crops and wheat-sowing were delayed by the excessive rains. The temperature was below the average. Frosts were generally reported, with little damage. The next issue of the bulletin will be the last this season.

There are now 241 pupils at Oxford Orphan Asylum. Collections will be taken in all parts of the State on Thanksgiving-day for their benefit. Money is greatly needed.

The commanding officer of the Salvation Army in the United States arrived at Elizabeth City to-day, and this evening special services were held there.

In Hertford county a negro man had his arm torn from the shoulder by a cotton-gin on Friday. He died Saturday of his terrible injury.

Rufus Edmonson, a leading farmer of Wayne county, died Saturday night suddenly of paralysis.

Colonel Thomas M. Holt, the Democratic candidate for Lieutenant-Governor, was able to be out in a carriage this morning for the first time. He is yet very weak, and it does not look as if he would be able to take any active part in the campaign.

Governor Scales will not be able to be here to open the State Fair. This information was received by the secretary to-day. The Governor will devote himself to the canvass in the Fifth district, and will hardly be here before the election.

There was the heaviest frost of the season in this section to-day. It did little damage except to cotton. Nearly all tobacco worth cutting is housed.

At Falls of Neuse, this county, yesterday, a negro woman shot and it is supposed wounded mortally a white man named Strickland.

Steps are being taken to establish a male college at Asheville under the auspices of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South.

In Montgomery county J. C. Roper, a venerable farmer, was awakened from sleep in his house by repeated blows on the head. He found that a burglar was attempting to beat out his brains with a stone. A faithful negro servant came on the scene and frightened the burglar away. Roper is painfully hurt.

The case of Baltzer & Toole, of New York, against the State of North Carolina, involving some $160,000 and which was to have been argued in the State Supreme Court this week, has been by consent continued until next term.

The fair at Fayetteville will be held in the middle of November. Postmaster-General Stephenson has accepted an invitation to deliver the annual address.

Captain S. B. Alexander, Lieutenant-Governor Stedman, and Judge Fowle are now all actively engaged in the campaign. They are doing work in different sections.

There will be many events this week. Two fairs will be held. One is the State Fair here, and the other that at Elizabeth City.

The State Board of Pharmacy meets in this city day after to-morrow for the purpose of examining applicants for license as druggists.

To-day Henry C. Adcock and Jennie C. Adcock were taken from jail here to Henderson to be tried for their lives in Vance county Superior Court. They are charged with poisoning Eliza Ann Adcock, Henry's wife, to get her out of their way. This crime was committed in Granville county. Lynchers were after them. They swore they could not get justice in Granville and so got their case moved to Vance. They were immediately upon taking this step brought here for safekeeping. For the first week or more they were in hourly terror of lynching. Jennie Adcock is Henry's paramour. They are ignorant and degraded people. Both are white.

The appeal of Cross and White will be argued in the Supreme Court this week, perhaps Thursday or Friday. It is purely upon a question of jurisdiction, the defendants claiming that they cannot be tried in the State courts, but only in the Federal courts, for any offence within the scope of extradition laws.

Some days ago a man named Calvin Bivins, near Goldsboro', split the skull of his son-in-law, named Ingram, with a blow of a hatchet. Ingram has died. He had attacked Bivins, and the latter in defending himself inflicted the fatal wound.

Calvin Sherrod (colored), who lives in Wayne county, lost his house by fire Saturday. Two of his children, who were locked in the building, were burned to death. It is a habit of negroes to go to work and lock their little children in the house. The result is an average of fifty fires and about as many deaths every year.

FIFTIETH CONGRESS.

WASHINGTON, October 15, 1888.

Senate.

The attendance of senators to-day is larger than might have been anticipated, there being some thirty of them present when the Journal was read.

On motion of Mr. Hoar the first Tuesday in December next was fixed for the consideration of the Pacific railroad funding bill.

Three vetoed pension bills were laid before the Senate. One was vetoed on the ground that the beneficiary having been a soldier's widow had remarried and had a husband now living; another because the action of the Pension Bureau upon her application gives the beneficiary a much larger sum than this special act, and a third because a soldier upon whose service the claim originated died from causes not connected with the army service.

Mr. Teller obtained the floor and the tariff bill went over till to-morrow. Adjourned.

House of Representatives.

Mr. Dougherty, of Florida, asked unanimous consent for the immediate consideration of Senate joint resolution relative to a conference to be held to inquire into methods for the suppression of yellow-fever.

Mr. E. B. Taylor, of Ohio, objected, and reiterated his statement that no more legislation should be enacted during this session.

The Speaker proceeded to call the States for the introduction of bills and resolutions. When Alabama was called Mr. Wheeler, of Alabama, offered the following for reference:

Whereas the Senate of the United States has reported a bill to revise the tax laws, which bill is more oppressive to the masses of people and more in the interest of monopolists than any measure ever proposed to any legislative body of which we have a record: therefore be it

Resolved, That the Democratic members of this House pledge themselves to continue their efforts to defend the people against this unequal, unjust, and unwise legislation, which, if enacted into law, must inevitably check and limit the fate of American products in foreign countries, stimulate and strengthen the operations of combinations and trusts, and prolong, if not perpetuate, the subjection of the people to the exactions of accumulated capital; and the Democratic members of this Congress will maintain the contest upon this floor until victory is won or the duties with which they have been charged by the people lapse by constitutional limitation; and be it also

Resolved, That the Senate tariff bill should be discussed upon this floor to the end that its features may be exposed and made known to the people.

The reading of the resolution was interrupted by Mr. Dingley, of Maine, with the remark that the resolution was not one contemplated by the rules, but was a caucus resolution. It was not a resolution which could be adopted by either house.

The Speaker replied that the gentleman from Alabama had regularly offered a resolution when his State was called.

Mr. Dingley contended that the resolution might be a proper one for the caucus to adopt, but not for the House.

Mr. Wheeler maintained that the second resolution was eminently proper for the House to adopt.

The Speaker said the Chair had no control over the character of the resolutions offered, except to see that they were respectful in tone.

Mr. Farquhar, of New York, thought that independent of bad sense and bad taste the resolution was not a proper one for the House to act upon.

The Speaker suggested that the House could take such action on the resolution as it saw proper. It could lay it on the table or refuse to receive it or refer it.

Mr. Wheeler demanded a further reading of the resolution, and notwithstanding Mr. Dingley's protest that the House should not be compelled to listen to a caucus resolution, the reading was completed and the resolution referred to the Committee on Rules.

Mr. Oates, of Alabama, offered in the House a resolution for final adjournment on the 17th instant, and it was laid over until to-morrow.

Mr. Oates, of Alabama, introduced the following:

Whereas the present session of Congress has continued longer than any held in the history of the Government; whereas much less than a quorum is present in the Senate or House of Representatives, so that no legislation can be constitutionally enacted; and whereas there is no probability of a quorum being present in either house during the time when the present session may by law continue:

Resolved, That the President of the Senate and Speaker of the House be authorized to close the present session by adjourning their respective houses on Wednesday the 17th of October, at 12 M.

Mr. Oates said that in view of the fact that there was no quorum in either branch of Congress, and no probability of there being one, he thought that the resolution for final adjournment should be agreed to. As the Committee on Ways and Means was likewise without a quorum, nothing could be gained by referring the resolution to that committee. But he was willing it should lie upon the table until to-morrow.

In response to a question by Mr. Lanham, of Texas, the Speaker stated that if the point were raised no quorum would be necessary to pass an adjournment resolution.

Mr. Lanham then suggested that the resolution offered by Mr. Oates in its preamble itself raised the point of no quorum, and the Speaker aquiescing in this opinion intimated that the resolution could not be passed in its present shape.

Mr. E. B. Taylor: Let the gentleman strike out the preamble and let us pass the resolution. (Cries of "Vote!" "Vote!")

Mr. McMillin said that the House had been waiting to give the Senate an opportunity to act upon the bill which the House had sent it for a reduction of taxation. If it became necessary for a quorum to be here for the purpose of reducing taxation there was no day upon which a quorum could not be obtained.

Mr. Lanham inquired whether it had not been developed to the satisfaction of the gentleman and of the country that no tariff bill would be passed this session.

Mr. McMillin replied that the record showed all that he knew upon the subject. There were reasons satisfactory to the members of the Ways and Means Committee why the resolution of adjournment should not be introduced today.

Mr. Oates then withdrew the preamble and the resolution was laid over till to-morrow, Mr. Kilgore, of Texas, giving notice that he would demand a vote upon it at that time.

Mr. Dougherty, of Florida, withdrew the point of no quorum raised by him some days ago upon the motion to table the motion to reconsider the vote by which the House passed the presidential count bill. The motion to table was then carried, thus clinching the passage of the bill.

Mr. McMillin then, in view of the fact that Mr. Taylor had given notice that no legislation should be enacted (notice which Mr. Taylor modified by excepting labor bills), moved to adjourn, and the motion was agreed to.

Serious Conflict in Chicago.

CHICAGO, October 15.—Notwithstanding the settlement of the street-car strike, a rather serious conflict occurred this morning about three blocks from Garfield-avenue barns between a mob of strikers and new men who were running out cars. The first car was run out and proceeded on its way without event. The next six cars were then run out, and had proceeded to Centre street, when the mob rushed from an alley near by and made a savage assault upon the new drivers and conductors. Stones and missiles were hurled through the air and several of the mob pounded the men and endeavored to drag them off the cars. A hand-to-hand struggle then ensued. Captain Seanck was notified of the trouble and with twenty-five men at once started for the scene. The mob, which had evidently vented its spite, ran away when the police appeared. Several of the conductors and drivers were hurt pretty severely. The new men say they recognized the men in the mob as the strikers. The trouble arose through the fact that new men retained were concentrated at the Garfield-avenue barns and were the only men running cars from that point.

After the assault on the new men this morning, President Yerkes issued a note to the old employees, in which he said that under the agreement one of the North-Side barns and part of another were to be set aside for the new men; that none of the old men had been discharged, but as there are not places enough for all the men, both old and new, they decided that the strikers would have to share the places left for the returned strikers among themselves as best suited them.

Bonds Accepted.

WASHINGTON, October 15.—The bond offerings to-day aggregated $1,047,600. Accepted, $380,100, all 4½ per cents, at 108½.

Telegraphic Flashes.

Three thousand customs officers went on duty in Hamburg city yesterday. The populace is jubilant.

Blaine addressed a large audience at New Albany, Indiana, last night, apparently to their satisfaction.

Rev. M. Strauss, of Cincinnati, Ohio, committed suicide by blowing out his brains in Central Park, New York, yesterday evening.

The Sultan of Morocco will send an embassy to the United States to complain among other things of the conduct of Reed Lewis, United States Consul at Tangier.

Professor A. Fercher, for forty years professor of English and modern languages in Charleston (S. C.) College, died yesterday morning. He was an eminent scholar and a contributor to the literary journals of the country.

James B. Towndens, chairman of the Ohio State Committee, introduced the Judge as the next Vice-President, and Judge Thurman told the crowd, "If you Democrats of Indiana do your duty and give us this State, that may turn out to be."

Judge Thurman left Cincinnati yesterday morning for Shelbyville, Ind., to attend a big Democratic barbecue. At Greensburg several hundred persons were in waiting, impatiently calling for Judge Thurman, whose appearance at the rear platform was greeted with cheers.

Judge Sawyer announced his decision in the United States Court yesterday in San Francisco in two cases under the Chinese exclusion act. The Court holds that the act is constitutional and that its provisions apply to Chinese now in port on shipboard, in those on the way from China, and to those still in China. It is estimated that this decision will affect about 25,000 Chinese.

In thousands of homes Hood's Sarsaparilla is constantly kept as a family medicine. Try it.

ALL THE TALK.

POLITICS THE CHIEF TOPIC OF CONVERSATION IN WASHINGTON.

The Skies Growing Brighter Daily—The Cheering News from Indiana—Barbarous Eloquence.

[From Our Regular Correspondent.]

WASHINGTON, D. C., October 15.—The political caldron is beginning to boil at the national capital. For the past few weeks it has been simmering, but as November approaches the fires of party zeal begin to glow with a white-heat, and their effect is very sensibly felt. The only topic of conversation now is the election. Men meet down town for no other purpose than to compare notes and make wagers on the doubtful States, and even the women at their "teas" join in the political discussion, wax warm over their favorites, and frequently back their judgments to the extent of a pair of gloves, a box of candy, or some more expensive luxury. I heard to-day of a wealthy widow in the north-west section of the city who had requested her banker to look out for a bet on Harrison, provided he could get odds of 90 to 100. I have no doubt some Democratic heiress will furnish the odds and in the end pocket the money. The tide viewed from this the political centre of the country certainly seems to be setting in favor of the Democratic candidates.

The result of the Newark election was the first flash, and it was a very brilliant one. It not only settled the vote of New Jersey, but it was an evidence of what might be expected from the manufacturing districts of the whole country. It increased hope for New York and gave great encouragement of Connecticut. Then came the businessmen's meeting last Saturday in New York city, and that grand success was worth thousands of votes in the Empire State. It showed to the whole country that however the best associations of that city might quarrel over municipal affairs and tickets the great Democratic masses of New York business-men were still true to Grover Cleveland, and that they would give him the same cordial and enthusiastic support in 1888 that they gave him in 1884.

The news from Indiana continues to be most encouraging. Postmaster of the House Dalton, who has just returned from a week's tour of observation in that State, during which he visited a large part of it and conferred with the leading Democratic politicians there, is full of confidence. If, said he, we could have a vote to-morrow Indiana would go Democratic by 10,000 majority. Our friends out there say they will work it up to 15,000 in November. But you may rest satisfied that the electoral vote of Indiana is sure for Cleveland.

Once again the adjournment of Congress seems in sight. Members of both parties predict that the two houses will agree to adjourn this week, some say Wednesday, and others Saturday. Mr. Oates to-day introduced another resolution looking to adjournment, but it went over on a point of order. There is nothing to keep Congress here except the indisposition of each house to make the first motion. Precedent, it seems, requires that the resolution should originate in the House, and the House leaders are free to declare that while they are willing and anxious to agree to a resolution to adjourn coming from the House they will not under any circumstances violate the precedent.

The visiting Sioux Indians had another powwow with Secretary Vilas to-day. A dozen or more of them addressed the Secretary in barbaric eloquence, and then the Secretary informed them that he would lay all their grievances before the Great Father and let them know his decision on next Wednesday.

The *Evening Post* made its appearance this afternoon. It takes the place of the *Critic*, and is established under the charter of a corporation—the Washington Post Company—which will publish a morning and evening edition. It seems that the syndicate which had an option on the Post has declined to take it, and Mr. Stilson Hutchins will again resume the proprietorship. The so-called independence of the Post, it appears, has not been profitable to the syndicate.

Yellow-Fever Doctors Resign.

A Jacksonville special says: The sensation of the day has been the resignation of all the physicians of the Medical Bureau. A communication in a Saturday evening paper gave the tabulated statement of the expenses of maintaining this corps of volunteer physicians here, the cost per man being estimated at $500 per month, or $7,000 for the whole corps of fourteen. The communication took the ground that the resident physicians can take care of the sick from now till the epidemic ends, and the writer, therefore, advocated the discharge of these volunteers from further service. This made them indignant, and they resigned in a body at a meeting held about 12 o'clock last night.

The physicians judged erroneously that this anonymous communication was a reflection of public opinion. The sentiment of the community to-day strongly condemns this precipitate action. To-night they have all agreed to attend the patients as usual, the Board of Health mean while to investigate and report upon the causes which led to the publication of the article referred to. The whole thing is likely to end in smoke in a few days.

THE EPIDEMIC NEAR ITS END.

The official bulletin to-day is as follows: New cases, 29; deaths, 3. Total cases to date, 3,569; total deaths, 316. Deaths—R. Hempstreet, J. P. Pybus, St. Luke's Hospital; Aaron Bell, No. 9 First street. Four of the new cases were white and 16 colored. The general impression prevails that the epidemic is near its end.

[By telegraph to the Dispatch.]

CAMP PERRY.

WASHINGTON, October 15.—Surgeon-General Hamilton to-day received the following telegram from Surgeon Hutton at Camp Perry, Fla.:

"As published, yesterday's report says 'five deaths,' which should be 'five officers present.' There has been but one death in over a month. There are no cases of fever in the camp."

ONE DEATH ONE NEW CASE.

DECATUR, ALA., October 15.—One death last night—Police Officer Wooldridge—and one new case—Mr. Fields, who keeps a livery-stable.

[Signed] JEROME COCHRAN, M. D., State Health Officer.

Seized Dr. Mackenzie's Book.

[By Anglo-American cable to the Dispatch.]

BERLIN, October 15.—Forty thousand copies of Dr. Mackenzie's book have been seized by the police of Leipsic. The police are visiting the book-shops in this city and are seizing all copies of Dr. Mackenzie's book wherever they are found.

BERLIN, October 15.—The semi-official papers abuse Dr. Mackenzie's book in unmeasured terms. They do not attempt, however, to refute his statements.

The French Government has issued an order forbidding the reception of foreign officers in the military colleges of France, and also forbidding their service in the army.

Military Exposition.

It is difficult to realize a more brilliant scene than that presented nightly at the Armory Hall, the Walker Light Guard Festival being the attraction.

The soldier boys promise all who attend a pleasant time. Their lady friends are rendering valuable assistance, and they will no doubt meet with success. They have some articles on hand for raffle. The admission fee is but a trifle, and this entitles the holder to a chance at valuable prizes distributed every night.

Dancing is kept up to a late hour, and all who wish to have a real good time should avail themselves of this opportunity.

Company F will be present to-night in full uniform.

"The World Against Her."

Miss Kate Claxton, supported by Charles A. Stevenson and one of the best-balanced dramatic companies that has this season appeared in Richmond, produced at the Mozart last night her new play, entitled "The World Against Her." The piece proved an instantaneous success, and elicited great applause and recalls before the curtain after nearly every act from the very large audience present. The plot of the play proved to be a strong melo-drama of a much higher order of merit than one is accustomed to find or to expect in pieces of its class. With such a story and such accomplished actors in the cast the secret of last night's success is not difficult to guess.

Miss Kate Claxton's pathetic talent is taxed to the utmost in the representation of the wrongly-suspected and cruelly-divorced wife, Madge Carlton; but she is equal to the occasion and endows the character with a noble forbearance and loving simplicity that completely captures the hearts of the audience. Mr. Charles A. Stevenson as the husband plays the part with a quietness and a dignity that is full of suppressed suffering and is infinitely touching. Mr. Arthur H. Forrest assumes the villain, in whom is vested the key to the whole drama. He is to be especially mentioned for the calm, dignified, and competent manner in which he portrays the unsympathetic and cruel character.

"The World Against Her" was both a popular and critical success, and all who saw it last night, we are confident, will endorse the above expressed opinion.

The play will be repeated to-night and at the matinee to-morrow. The "Two Orphans" will be the play to-morrow night, which concludes Miss Claxton's engagement.

THE NEWS OF MANCHESTER.

Fall from a Box-Car—Hustings Court—Personal, &c.

Mr. Alexander W. Farley met with quite a painful though fortunately not very serious accident yesterday afternoon. Mr. Farley is a carpenter by trade, lives at the corner of Tenth and Everett streets, and works at the Danville shops. About 2:30 o'clock while he was standing on the walking-board on top of a box-car in the shop-yard another workman without knowing that Mr. Farley was standing on the plank turned it over and he was thrown to the ground, falling on some car-wheels, trucks, &c., bruising himself severely. He was taken home and the company's surgeon, Dr. Brock, summoned. He found the patient suffering from bruises, but there were no broken bones nor were there any serious injuries.

HUSTINGS COURT.

The October term of the Hustings Court commenced yesterday, and the special grand jury brought in the following true bills of indictment: Ralph Carter (colored), feloniously breaking and entering the dwelling-house of Miss Whitehead and stealing two jars and sundry other articles; M. Cohen and B. Goldstein, peddling goods without a license. This last case will be tried today. The grand jury was adjourned for the term, and the Court spent the remainder of the day's session in the consideration of chancery matters.

THE SCHOOLS.

Mr. S. W. Weisiger, chairman of the joint Committee on School Buildings, in conversation with a *Dispatch* reporter yesterday, said that the colored building could hardly be gotten ready for occupancy before the 1st of November. The building for white scholars is nearly finished and the desks have been put into it, but work on the one for colored scholars has not progressed so well.

PERSONAL, &C.

Mr. George P. Kinsey, of Baltimore, formerly of this city, is visiting friends here.

Miss Green, of Mecklenburg, is visiting Mrs. Dr. S. L. Ingram.

Miss Mary Kiem, of Pottstown, Pa., is the guest of Mrs. M. R. Lloyd.

Sergeants Tomlinson and Hulce were in the city yesterday looking up some criminals, but did not find them.

The Tuesday German Club will give their third entertainment at Gersley's Hall to-night, and it promises to be a pleasant affair.

Mr. Thomas R. Marshall and Misses Nannie and Eva Marshall, of Salem, are visiting the family of Dr. Thomas F. Mathews, on Twelfth street.

Miss Green, of Maryland, who has been the guest of Mrs. A. D. Shotwell, returned home yesterday.

There will be Democratic speaking in the First Ward to-night. The speakers had not been decided upon yesterday.

The partridge-shooting season begun yesterday, and a number of gentlemen from this city went out to Chesterfield to enjoy the sport of shooting the tooth-some quail.

Mr. Drewry Coalter, Mr. St. John Coalter, Mrs. Coalter, and Miss Amelia Coalter, of Westover, and Miss Julia Terrill, of King William, are visiting Mrs. D. L. Pulliam on Porter street.

Langston Wants a Voice in the Matter

Professor John M. Langston, the colored Independent Republican candidate for Congress in the Fourth district, while in the city a day or two ago called on Mr. M. F. Pleasants, United States Commissioner and Chief Supervisor, and said that he would like to have some say in the appointment of supervisors in his district. Mr. Pleasants replied that he would withhold the appointments long enough to give Langston time to appeal to Judge Hughes for the decision of the question.

Under the law there are to be two supervisors—one Republican and one Democrat—at each precinct, and the whole matter hinges upon whether Langston, who is not recognized by Mahone and the party machinery as a Republican, will be considered as such by the Court. Langston will hardly be allowed to name any of the supervisors.

A New Railroad Line.

The Richmond and Danville Railroad Company will now take Durham and Henderson passengers *via* the new line. The train leaves the Richmond and Danville depot here at 3:10 P. M. and arrives at Oxford at 8:30 P. M.; at Henderson at 9:30 P. M. and at Durham at 10:30 P. M.

The Y. M. C. A. Society Wins Again.

The debate at the Young Men's Christian Association Hall last night between the Young Men's Christian Association Literary Society and the Jefferson Society was attended by a large and brilliant audience, although the weather was bad under foot and over head.

The exercises began with a short musical programme. Miss Mattie Healy sang in that pleasant and charming manner that made the introspirit operas so bright last winter. Mr. D. L. Leftwich, the baritone, sang Harper's fine ballad, "A Bandit's Life," phrasing it in a musicianly manner that did him much credit, and in response to encores sang several comic songs. Mr. Edgar Justis played the accompaniments. The feature of the evening was the reading by Miss Hilliee Arnold. She recited Owen Meredith's beautiful poem "Aux Italiens" in a manner that carried her audience by storm. She is a rarely gifted woman. Her manner is natural and unaffected, but very dramatic, and she has none of that ludicrous exaggeration so frequently seen. She unites with her histrionic power a beautiful face and figure that fastens the attention of her audience at once.

The regular debate followed. The question was: "Resolved, That a system of coercive measures is more effective in restraining the criminal and dangerous classes of society than is education." The first speaker, Dr. M. L. Dawson, of the Jefferson Society, defended coercive measures in a well-prepared and carefully-delivered speech. He was followed by Mr. Robert M. Smith, of the Young Men's Christian Association Society, who defended the negative side in a plain but effective talk. The second gentleman from the Jefferson Society, Mr. T. Hill Morgan, spoke with much fluency and expression, closing the debate for his side. Mr. Charles M. Wallace, Jr., who closed the debate for the Young Men's Christian Association Society, made the speech of the evening. His argument was a series of strong points well delivered, and a powerful arraignment of harsh treatment of the criminal classes.

The judges—Messrs. R. L. Courtney, Edgar Allan, R. P. Reeve, Jackson B. Wood, and George Bryan—decided that Messrs. Smith and Wallace had won the debate. This makes the second time that the Young Men's Christian Association Society have defeated the Jeffersonians.

Personals and Briefs.

Hon. S. J. Graham, of Lexington, is in the city.

Mr. John R. Spruell has returned from