THOMAS W. M'CANCE.

DEATH YESTERDAY MORNING OF THIS WELL-KNOWN CITIZEN.

Sketch of His Life and Services to the City and State—Funeral Preparations.

At 3:15 yesterday morning Mr. Thomas William McCance, one of Richmond's oldest and most widely-respected citizens, died at his residence, No. 712 east Marshall street.

SKETCH OF DECEASED.

The deceased was born in Richmond May 1, 1815, and was therefore in his seventy-seventh year.

When quite a young man he began his business career in the employ of Otis, Dunlop & Co., Mr. Dunlop being his uncle. Subsequently he became a member of the firm of Dunlop, Moncure & Co., who for a long time conducted business as importers and commission merchants on the site of the present Snyder building, corner of Eleventh and Cary streets. This firm was superseded shortly after the war by that of Dunlop & McCance, who very soon conducted a milling business exclusively. Dunlop & McCance were in turn succeeded by the Dunlop & McCance Milling and Manufacturing Company, of which Mr. McCance was president.

HONOR AND TRUST.

Mr. McCance represented his ward in the City Council for several terms in ante-bellum days, and was chairman of the City Democratic Committee during one of the most important eras in the history of that body.

He was treasurer of the Male Orphan Asylum for a long time, but resigned several years ago. At the time of his death he was treasurer of St. Paul's church.

When the Virginia State Insurance Company was organized in 1866, Mr. McCance was made vice-president, and continued as such until two years ago, when he was elected president (upon the death of the late John L. Bacon), which office he held at his death. Deceased was also vice-president of the National Bank of Virginia, and was president of the Chamber of Commerce during the early days of that organization.

WAR SERVICE.

During the war Mr. McCance was attached to the ambulance corps, and was recognized as one of the most efficient members of that important branch of the service.

FAMILY.

About half a century ago the deceased married Miss Caroline McCance, of Christiansburg. Six children were born as the result of this union. Sarah, the eldest of these, was killed in battle. Another son, Henry, died several years ago. The remaining four—Mrs. J. P. Hodgers and Mrs. S. W. Travers and Messrs. Thomas W. McCance, Jr., and James McCance—survive him.

BUSINESS REVERSES.

Dunlop & McCance were for many years regarded as among the leading millers of the country, their brands bearing an enviable reputation. Their milling property in Manchester was especially valuable. In addition to this they also had a place of business at the corner of Seventh and Arch streets, in this city. Several years ago the firm became so seriously embarrassed as to compel a suspension.

It was worrying over these reverses, superimposed by a cold contracted in moving on Friday last, that resulted in death. The immediate cause was pneumonia of less than a week's standing.

FUNERAL.

The funeral will be from St. James church at 5 o'clock this afternoon, the Saint Paul's church is undergoing repairs. Revs. Drs. Peterkin and Powers will conduct the services. The pall-bearers will be Messrs. Adolphus Blair, T. Richardson, Ro. P. Richardson, N. W. Howe, John L. Williams, Major D. N. Walker, Drs. George Ross and James H. McGuire.

The interment will be at Hollywood.

BIG SETTLEMENT MADE.

More Northern Capital Invested in Richmond.

The Mayo bridge, which has been in the Mayo family for a century, was settled for yesterday by Ware & Gay through his counsel, Colonel M. M. Gillman.

The property was sold on July 11th by J. Thompson Brown & Co., agents for the commissioners (G. G. Kerr, Legh R. Page, John S. Wise, and George W. Mayo), to Mr. Gay for $100,000, who will develop the property and bring northern capital here for investment.

This is the second time Mr. J. Thompson Brown has succeeded in interesting northern capitalists in our city, the Electric road being the other, and he believes that Mr. Gay and his associates will do as much for the Electric road to develop our city, improve its real estate, and add to the taxable values.

Convention Chips.

There were more newspaper-men at the convention than on any similar occasion here. Correspondents came from most of the dailies of Virginia and many of the northern papers sent one or two men.

The music for the convention was furnished by the First Virginia Regiment Band, Mr. John Sessler leader. It is composed of sixteen pieces and is a good band of music.

The Powhatan Club kept open house all day, and served refreshments to all visitors who called.

Among the press representatives here is Mr. Louis Schade, editor of the *Washington Sentinel*. He is a delegate from Fairfax county.

The Committee on Resolutions elected General William B. Taliaferro, of Gloucester, chairman.

They held a session early in the morning after the adjournment was announced to attend the convention at night. They held another meeting after the convention adjourned and were in session until a late hour this morning.

There seems to be considerable division of opinion among members of the committee as to whether there should be any expression upon the tariff, and if so what the position to take. Many members favor the Roanoke platform being reaffirmed, while others advocate some slight changes.

As to the internal-revenue plank the members are nearly evenly divided in regard to it.

Some of the members think a plank should be inserted declaring the supremacy of the white race, while many others think it would be unwise to do so.

The interviews published in the *Dispatch* yesterday very well represent the opinions of members of the committee as to what the platform should be. While there are many views in regard to exactly what should be said, the platform will doubtless be readily agreed upon today, and the general opinion is that it will be a short one and to the point.

COLONEL BEIRNE'S FORCES.

A meeting of the friends of Colonel Richard F. Beirne will be held this morning at 9 o'clock at Sanger Hall. Delegates and others who are friendly to his cause have been invited to be present.

District Chairmen.

The several congressional districts in their meetings yesterday morning elected the following gentlemen as chairmen of the district delegations:

First District—W. A. Jones, of Richmond county.

Second District—C. Fenton Day, of Isle of Wight.

Third District—J. Taylor Ellyson, of Richmond.

Fourth District—Judge W. H. Mann, of Nottoway.

Fifth District—Harry Wooding, of Danville.

Sixth District—Miles Martin, of Charlotte.

Seventh District—P. B. O'Bannon, of Rappahannock.

Eighth District—Walter Moore, of Fairfax.

Ninth District—R. B. Henry, of Tazewell.

Tenth District—Absalom Kotner, of Augusta.

Mr. Harbour with the "Free Lance" Cane.

The Democratic committee yesterday had failed to provide a gavel for the presiding officer.

When Chairman Harbour came on the stage he found no gavel, and asked for a cane to rap the convention to order. Mr. J. W. Woltz, of the Fredericksburg *Free Lance*, an old Republican, present as a representative of his paper, handed his cane to Mr. Harbour, who used it to rap the convention to order.

When Mr. Harbour's attention was called to the circumstance he said: "Well, Woltz has helped our party to defeat Mahone before, and I am glad to use his cane to whip him again next fall."

Dealings in Real Estate.

A deed of bargain and sale from A. R. Courtney, special commissioner, to P. H. Mayo was recorded yesterday in the clerk's office of the Hustings Court. It conveyed in consideration of $11,800 the store situated on the south side of Broad street three doors above Fourth, lately the property of the Samuani estate.

There was also recorded a deed from B. H. Nash, special commissioner, to Messrs. P. H. Mayo & Brother, conveying the lot of land and improvements thereon located on the northwest corner of Seventh and Canal streets, fronting 36 feet 1½ inches on Canal street, and 110 feet 10 inches on Seventh. The price paid was $12,000. This is the premises occupied by the Electric-Light and Power plant.

The following deeds were also recorded in the Chancery Court yesterday:

V. A. Favier to Christine P. Gary, 30 feet on east side Twenty-sixth street between Leigh and E., $400.

W. H. Fore and wife to Miss S. M. Woodson, 60 feet on north side Chatlin street near Beech, subject to deed of trust of $908.49, $1,975.

HENRICO COUNTY COURT.

Henry Burk and wife to Walter H. Fore, 34 3-10 acres on old Osborne turnpike, $500.

George Herman and wife to Robert, Alexander, and Kate Handolph, 10 acres about three miles northeast of the city of Richmond, $450.

Henrico Republican Delegates.

The Republicans of Henrico county have elected the following delegates to the gubernatorial convention which meets at Norfolk on the 26th inst.:

Fairfield: Delegates—Martin W. Hazlewood, West Lyon (colored). Alternate, L. H. Dickson (colored).

Varina: Delegates—J. L. Adams (colored), Edward Hurxley. Alternate, L. Harris (colored).

Brookland: Delegates—B. T. McCue, Gilbert H. Jackson (colored). Alternate, Julius Brattigam.

Tuckahoe: Delegates—Jacob Shaw, S. Green (colored). Alternate, J. R. Gordon (colored).

Judge Edmund Waddill, Jr., and Sheriff J. W. Southward were elected delegates at large, with George Conway alternate.

A resolution endorsing S. Blair Morris for the Richmond postmastership was adopted by the convention.

Shoulder Dislocated.

At 3:30 yesterday afternoon the city ambulance was called to the Chesapeake and Ohio grain elevator, corner Seventeenth and Washington streets. A young white man about nineteen years of age, a train-hand, had fallen from a freight-car and dislocated his left shoulder-joint.

Dr. Carmichael reduced the dislocation and the young man was carried to his home, 314 Cherry street.

Sad Intelligence to a Delegate.

Dr. E. G. Booth, a delegate to the convention from James City county, received a telegram yesterday evening announcing the death of his stepmother, Mrs. Henrietta Chauncey Booth, which occurred yesterday at her home in Philadelphia. She was the widow of Edwin G. Booth, and a lady well known in Richmond and other sections of Virginia.

The Tariff Plank.

In the interview with Mr. W. S. Copeland, editor of the Danville *Register*, published in yesterday's *Dispatch*, the expression "tariff plank in the national platform of 1888" was used where "tariff plank in the national platform of 1884" was intended.

Attachment Suits.

Suit was instituted yesterday in the City Circuit Court by Frank Miller against W. J. Kelly for $229.18, and by Gates & Brown against the same for $325.12. An attachment was issued in each case, and levied on the stock of the defendant.

Personals and Briefs.

Mr. Richard E. Byrd is being prominently mentioned for Attorney-General.

Mr. A. D. Landrekin has been called to Gardiner, Me., by the death of his father.

W. H. Tommey, editor of the Glade Springs *Citizen*, is in the city in the interest of his paper.

Mr. Peter J. Burton, of the *Times*, was confined to his home yesterday by serious indisposition.

The Old Dominion Club will not meet to-night on account of the Democratic Convention being in session.

Messrs. D. J. Quinn and W. J. O'Neil left the city yesterday for Niagara Falls, to be absent about ten days.

Mrs. H. A. Jarvis and her sister, Mrs. V. E. A. Spot and family, left for Norfolk yesterday morning to visit friends in that city.

Dr. Charles H. Chalkley has returned from Lexington. The condition of his mother, Mrs. O. H. Chalkley, is much better than it was.

Three of the Fire Department horses belonging to as many companies, are out of service, as they are suffering from attacks of influenza.

Charles E. Frosst, formerly of this city, has been spending a part of his vacation at home with his parents. He left yesterday for the seashore.

Captain R. E. Fraser, owner and editor of the *Manufacturing Journal*, has been in New York for a week or more combining business with pleasure and having a fine time.

Miss Emma Frosst left yesterday to spend the remainder of the summer with friends in Spotsylvania county. She will also before her return home visit her sister, Mrs. John W. Patterson, of Washington, D. C.

The work in the convention hall of Mr. Myer Samuels in arranging chairs, tables, &c., has been highly spoken of and was really very valuable; and he did valiant service at the doors yesterday helping to pass in and out the great crowd of delegates and visitors.

For Mental Depression

USE HORSFORD'S ACID PHOSPHATE.

Dr. L. C. S. Turner, Colfax, Ia., says: "I am very much pleased with it in mental depression from gastric troubles.

100,000 Pounds of Chocolat Menier.

This is the fabulous figure which the manufacture of the *Chocolat Menier* amounts to every day, and which is exported to every city of the whole world.

There is nowhere to-day an important grocery or confectionery house that does not take pride in furnishing its patrons with this *Chocolat Menier*, whose incomparable quality, although moderate in price, makes it universally sought for.

The secret of the great reputation of this house, which has received the highest awards at all international exhibitions, comes from the excellence of their manufacture, which is assured by their unique facility of obtaining the best natural products, and which defies all competition—viz.:

The first quality of cacao imported by the company's own vessels from the country where it is produced, and the chief of which consists of 7,500 hectares of plantations in Nicaragua and Venezuela; and the purest quality of sugar manufactured at its large sugar-refinery at Noye, France.

The *Chocolat Menier* prepared from these substances and by processes of the greatest perfection recommends itself by its nutritive and digestive properties, by its pure taste and exquisite flavor. These qualities are nowadays looked for by all classes of society in making use of this wholesome and invigorating article.

In a word, the actual importance of this product is shown by the fact that the *Chocolat Menier* has a yearly sale of 50,000,000 francs.

Knabe Piano.

A full-size second-hand Knabe Upright Piano, in fine condition, to be sold cheap and on easy terms of payment.

WALTER D. MOSES & CO.,
1005 Main street,
opposite post-office.

The Members of the Convention.

Harmony in the Democratic party indicates success. Three thousand visitors to our city represent as many homes throughout our State. Certainly a large number of these homes can be made more musical by the possession of a Piano or an Organ, and above all other places the Music-House next to Major Page McCarty's paper, the *Times*, is the place to visit. All the members of the firm of Manly B. Ramos & Co., No. 903 Main street, are musical. They have the renowned Knabe and other Pianos; also a few Chickering, Steinway, Weber, and Hardman Pianos at very low prices and easy terms. Members of the convention, visit Manly B. Ramos & Co.'s for Music.

Postal Telegraph-Cable Company.

In another column will be found the announcement of the opening of the Postal Telegraph-Cable Company to Petersburg, giving Petersburg as well as Richmond connection with all northern, eastern, and western cities. The line is rapidly being built throughout the South, and other southern offices will be opened soon.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

A Progressive College.

This year's catalogue and circulars of Randolph-Macon College, Ashland, Va., are interesting reading. They show a live and progressive college, full of new enterprises and vigor, though it is the oldest school of its class belonging to its denomination. The atmosphere of such a college must be inspiring, even to the dullest student.

Attention, Democrats.

Our "Beirne" Pianos are excellent, the "McKinnees" are unsurpassed, the "O'Ferralls" equal to any, the "Venables" are tip-top; the beauty, excellence, and fitness of the "Dark-Horse" pianos will be at once recognized by all good and true Democrats. Call and see them at Ryland & Lee's, 913 Main street.

Parlor- and Church-Organs.

We have recently received from the factories direct 250 Parlor- and Church-Organs. Buyers have an excellent opportunity to make a nice selection at low prices and on easy terms of payment.

WALTER D. MOSES & CO.,
1005 Main street,
opposite post-office.

FOR A DISORDERED LIVER try BEECHAM'S PILLS.

Odds and Ends.

Our sale of $1.50 Kid Button Boots that are worth $3, $3.50, and $4 still continues at 815 east Broad street.

No exchange. JACOB MAY & SON.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

May's Closing-Out Shoe Sale

removed to 815 east Broad street, pending improvements to old stand.

For a pure and standard article of Whiskeys, Brandies, Wines, Cordials, and Imported and Domestic Cigars call on

S. HOFHEIMER,
1320 east Main street.

N. B.—We give the public a chance to buy *retail* at *wholesale* prices. Visit us before leaving the city. S. HOFHEIMER.

Spend a week at the Rawley Springs and build up for the winter. Hotel open until November 1st.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Pianos.

Don't forget before you buy to examine our immense stock of Steinway, Hardman, Kimball, Haines, and Sterling Upright Pianos. It will repay you. We sell cheap and on accommodating terms of payment.

WALTER D. MOSES & CO.,
1005 Main street,
opposite post-office.

Thirty Days

only for wonderful bargains in Shoes and Trunks at May's Closing-Out Sale, removed to 815 east Broad street.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

May's Closing-Out Shoe Sale

at 815 east Broad street for a short while.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Own Your Own House.

Why pay rent when you can buy your house and use the money you pay for rent towards paying for your own house?

The People's Building, Loan and Trust Company is now prepared to advance money on buildings, and the books of subscription are now open at the office of the company, 1106 east Main street. Call and get an explanation of their plans.

Dr. Henley's Celery, Beef, and Iron will infuse new strength and vitality to those weakened by excesses or ill health.

THROUGH THE HEART.

SUPREME-COURT JUSTICE FIELD'S FACE SLAPPED IN PUBLIC,

And His Assailant Shot and Killed by a United States Deputy Marshal!—Exciting Scene.

[By telegraph to the Dispatch.]

LATHROP, CAL., August 14.—Upon the arrival of the Southern Overland train here at 7:30 o'clock this morning United States Supreme-Judge Stephen J. Field and Deputy United States Marshal David Nagle walked into the depot dining-room for breakfast and sat down side by side. Soon after Judge David S. Terry and wife (formerly Sarah Althea Hill) came in. They were proceeding to another table, when Mrs. Terry, evidently recognizing Justice Field, did not sit down, but retired to the train for some unknown purpose. Before she reached it, however, and as soon as she had left the dining-room, Judge Terry approached Justice Field, and stooping over him slapped his face. At this juncture Deputy-Marshal Nagle arose from his seat and shot Judge Terry through the heart. As he was falling the Deputy Marshal fired again, but missed him, the bullet going through the floor. Both shots were fired in very quick succession. The judge never uttered a sound after being shot. He had hardly fallen when Mrs. Terry rushed to the side of his body and threw herself upon it. Then ensued a scene of wildest excitement. People rushed from the dining-room and others rushed in. During this time Justice Field and Deputy-Marshal Nagle retreated to the sleeping-car, where they were securely locked within. At times Mrs. Terry would call upon citizens to arrest them. Before the train pulled out Constable Walker entered the sleeper and was carried away on board the train. He informed the crowd that he knew his duty and would perform it. During the time the train was standing at the depot Mrs. Terry was running wildly alternately from the body of her husband to the sleeper demanding admittance that she might slap Justice Field's face, and at the same time begging that they be detained and have their examination here. Previous to the entrance of Constable Walker into the sleeper Sheriff Purvis and the deputy of Stanislaus county had already taken charge of Deputy United States Marshal Nagle.

After the shooting Deputy United States Marshal Nagle backed up against the wall of the dining-room and warned every one not to arrest him, saying he was a United States officer in discharge of his duty. There was no semblance of an attempt to molest him at any time.

Constable Walker took Deputy Nagle from the train at Tracy and proceeded with him to Stockton, where he is now in jail. A district attorney. Wilke ordered the arrest of Justice Field upon his arrival in San Francisco and telegraphed the order to the Sheriff of San Francisco.

TERRY AND HIS WIFE.

SAN FRANCISCO, August 14.—The announcement that Judge David S. Terry had been shot and killed in the railway station at Lathrop, Cal., this morning as the result of an attempt to provoke a personal altercation with Justice Stephen J. Field, of the United States Supreme Court, has caused extraordinary excitement in this city. The scene of the tragedy is eighty-three miles from this city by rail and is a breakfasting station for the Southern Overland. The possibility of an encounter between Terry and Justice Field has been recognized ever since the imprisonment of Terry for contempt of court ten months ago, owing to the known temper of the man who killed United States Senator Broderick in the early days of California. David S. Terry was at one time Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of California, and has always been a prominent figure in the political history of the State. The killing of Broderick caused at the time deep personal resentment against Terry by a portion of the people of the State, which threatened to terminate his career in California, but he always had a number of admirers and remained in the State, though he has only once or twice been before the people for position. He was married to Sarah Althea Hill, who claimed to be the wife of ex-Senator Sharon, while prosecuting her claim against the Sharon estate. This brought him into a resentful attitude toward Justice Field, who last year rendered a decision in the United States Circuit Court in this city denying her claim to be the wife of Sharon.

Mrs. Terry created a scene in the court during the reading of the decision by charging Justice Field with being corrupt, and as she refused to remain quiet Justice Field directed that she be removed from the courtroom. When Deputy Marshal attempted to carry out the order of the court she became involved in a personal quarrel with that official and Judge Terry interfered, drawing a dagger from his vest. He was disarmed and both Terry and his wife were adjudged in contempt and committed to jail. In the mean time Justice Field went to Washington to resume his duties on the Supreme bench, returning to this city six weeks ago. Newspaper articles were printed intimating that it would be dangerous for Justice Field and Judge Terry to meet personally, as it was thought the latter might insult the former, while the fact was also recognized that Justice Field would be quick to resent an attack from Terry, knowing it would only be resented fatally to one or the other in view of the latter's record. Whether Judge Terry had intended to provoke Justice Field and draw a weapon before the latter could turn is of course not known, as Deputy-Marshal Nagle, who sat opposite, prevented this by firing.

Chief-of-Police Crowly received a dispatch from Sheriff Cunningham, of Stockton, to arrest Judge Field and Deputy-Marshal Nagle on the arrival of the train at Oakland. Captain Lees at once left for Oakland.

JUSTICE FIELD'S STATEMENT.

The Southern Overland train arrived at Sixteenth-street station in Oakland shortly after 11 o'clock this morning. A great crowd had collected. The telegraph intelligence of the Lathrop tragedy having preceded the arrival of the train and the sleeping-car in which Justice Field was sitting was at once beseiged by United States officials and newspaper-men. Justice Field maintained his quiet demeanor and replied to the press representative, who asked for a narrate the particulars of the shooting, as follows:

"I can tell you the story in a few words. For the last few months all manner of reports, both public and personal, have reached me that Judge Terry had threatened to subject me to some form of indignity if he should happen to meet me. This fact caused the United States Marshal to decide to provide such protection as he could during my stay in this State. When I started for Los Angeles to hold court Deputy Nagle accompanied me. He seemed to be a quiet and gentlemanly official, though I only met him twice while away from Los Angeles. He asked me in that city when I intended to return and accompanied me, taking a seat in the sleeping-car opposite to me. We heard this morning that Judge Terry and his wife were on the train, but paid no attention to the fact. When we arrived at Lathrop we entered the dining-station to get breakfast. I took a seat at the end of the table, while Nagle sat on one side of me. Terry and his wife came in the room soon after. As soon as she saw me she went out of the room, as I afterwards learned, going to the car for her satchel. Judge Terry rose, and I suppose he intended accompanying her. Instead of doing so he walked back of me and struck me a heavy slap in the face. I was completely astonished, and seeing he was making ready to strike again Nagle cried out, "Stop! stop!" but Terry did not desist, and as he was raising his arm the second time Nagle shot at him, the bullet entering his heart. He fell to the floor, Nagle shooting a second time, but the second shot did not strike him. Nagle was arrested at Tracy and taken to Stockton to await the result of an inquest. That is the complete story, as far as I am aware of the facts," said the Justice in conclusion. Protection was accorded to Justice Field, it is claimed, by authority of United States Attorney-General Miller, who telegraphed from Washington to the Marshal of the district to see that the person of the Justice was protected at any hazard. The order extended also to Judge Sawyer, of the United States Circuit Court in this city, to whom Mrs. Terry make a personal assault last year while on the railway train accompanied by Judge Terry. The order was based upon this fact and upon threats declared to have been made openly by Terry against Justice Field. Deputy-Marshal Nagle was directed to accompany Justice Field under this order, and is said to have given Judge Terry full warning at Stockton when the latter began his attack upon Justice Field, and fired at Terry as the latter was about to strike the second time. Justice Field left the Overland train at Oakland Ferry and drove at once to the Palace Hotel, where he was joined by his wife. He was not arrested, and the notice to the Chief of Police claimed to have been sent by the District Attorney of San Joaquin, if forwarded in that form, was not carried out.

A passenger who was on the train at Lathrop says that when he heard the shooting he rushed out of the car and saw Mrs. Terry with a satchel in her hand. She was trying to open it, and he took it from her. She tried to gain possession of it again, but failed. When the satchel was opened afterwards a pistol was found in it. David Nagle, deputy United States marshal, who killed Terry in 1889, received the appointment of chief of police of Tombstone. While occupying that position he had frequent encounters with the criminal element and soon earned for himself the reputation of being a man of undisputable courage and bravery. He shot and killed a Mexican desperado in Tombstone.

THE REMAINS.

STOCKTON, CALIFORNIA, August, 14.—The coroner arrived here at 12:40 to-day with Terry's body in a box covered with a white cloth. Mrs. Terry rode in the express-car with the remains, accompanied by several friends of the deceased. When the body was taken off the car she followed and rode with it in the express-wagon to the morgue. She was distressed, and said it was the most cowardly murder of an unarmed man. The inquest will be held to-morrow. Deputy-Marshal Nagle was brought here in a buggy by Constable Walker, of Lathrop. When the Overland train left Lathrop after the shooting Constable Walker got in a car and arrested Nagle. He rode with him to Tracy and there took a buggy to Stockton to avoid the crowds. When Nagle reached jail he alighted from the buggy and came in with his coat covering his handcuffed hands. Nagle refused to be interviewed. He said, "I am a deputy United States marshal, and simply did my duty as an officer." He was locked up alone, and soon after sent for the local attorney. Nagle was very cool, but looked pale and determined.

New Haven police recently detected a saloon-keeper who was selling liquor on Sunday in a curious way. An officer ascended East Rock, having first secured a good spy-glass. He took a position where he could see the saloon and watch it. Presently he saw some men enter and he thereupon gave a signal by waving a handkerchief to a squad of officers stationed in a house near the saloon. They also had a glass, and when the signal was given descended upon the saloon. The proprietor was arrested and fined $50 and costs the next day.

Brown's Iron Bitters furnishes aid to the stomach to accomplish its work. Only a medicine which has a specific action upon the stomach will do you any good, and Brown's Iron Bitters will act directly on that organ, toning it up and giving it strength to do its work, relieving the pressure on the nervous system, strengthening the nerves, quickening and improving the appetite, removing flatulency and heartburn, restoring the appetite, and dispelling the dizzy spells which are so annoying, and may prove very dangerous.

MILLIONS IN SEALS.

What the Alaska Commercial Company Makes and What the United States Loses.

[Herald.]

The account recently published in the *Herald* form its San Francisco correspondent of the connection between the Behring Sea difficulty and the Alaska Commercial Company has attracted general public attention. A new light has been thrown upon the procedure of the Government in regard to the seal fishery, and curiosity has naturally been awakened with regard to the relations to the United States Government of this wealthy and powerful organization.

Alaska presents the anomalous condition of being a Territory of the United States without a territorial government, having no laws except Treasury regulations, no political subdivisions, but a customs district, with a collector and the necessary subordinate officials. Purchased by the United States Government in 1867 for $7,200,000, it has apparently been run nearly ever since mainly in the interest of the Alaska Commercial Company, whose contract for twenty years began in May, 1870, and will expire by limitation in May next. This contract was by special act of Congress, and authorizes the Commercial Company to kill seals in the Alaska waters to the number of 100,000 annually, the "bachelor," or young male seals, being the only ones permitted to be slaughtered, though there is little doubt that this provision in the contract has by no means been held as binding by the seal-fishers. For this seal-killing franchise the United States Government receives from the Alaska Commercial Company the sum of $55,000 per annum, an amount so ridiculously disproportioned to the real value of the franchise that it is not to be wondered at either that the company has grown rich and powerful, or that it is anxious to procure an extension of the contract for another term of twenty years or less, as the *Herald's* San Francisco correspondent has shown to be the case.

VALUE OF THE SEAL INDUSTRY.

While the returns of the Commercial Company are not immediately accessible for the period covered by the latter half of the term of their contract, the official figures for the first ten years, or from 1870 to 1880, can be given, and as there is a practical limitation on the number of seals killed, and the price of the fur in the markets does not greatly vary, the statistics of the industry for the full term can easily be calculated. In fact, these statistics are given for thirteen years, or from 1867 to 1880, and show that during that period the number of fur seals killed was 1,277,333, or about the stipulated hundred thousand skins per annum. These skins, at the market value in London, $15 per skin, amounted to $19,159,995. It may therefore be figured that for the full twenty years' term the Alaska Commercial Company will have received for the sealskins taken the sum of $30,000,000.

Now, besides the $55,000 annually paid for the seal franchise the United States Government receives from the company a revenue tax of $2 for every skin shipped abroad, and also 60½ cents for each skin and 55 cents for each gallon of oil. The company pays besides 40 cents to the natives whom they employ in killing for every seal killed. For the twenty years, therefore, the United States would receive in gross the sum of $6,410,000, or a little more than 10 per cent. of the gross yield. Meanwhile the cost per annum to the company of taking the skins, added to the incidental expenses, would come to about $1,600,000 for the entire period of twenty years, leaving the company with a net profit per annum of $2,500,000 to set against the United States annual revenue from the seal fishery of $179,500.

SEAT OF THE INDUSTRY.

The breeding grounds of the Alaska fur seal include the seal islands of St. Paul and St. George, the Aleutian islands, and that portion of Alaska west and north of Kadiak. Here, in the "rookeries," as they are called, the seals swarm from May to December to the number of about six millions every year, of which at least one third are new born. It has been found that the killing of 100,000 a year of the "bachelor" seals makes no apparent impression upon the whole mass, and it can thus be seen what a fertile source of revenue the industry might be made under judicious governmental supervision.

But it is not only in the fur seal that the vast wealth of Alaska in furs alone is to be seen. The following list of other furs purchased from the natives by American traders in ten years will doubtless open the eyes of Tammy to the riches of our northwest Territory:

20,243 sea-otter at $60	$2,418,980
18,364 land-otter at $2.50	47,410
41,217 beaver at $2.50	103,042
6,592 black fox at $15	104,880
19,410 cross fox at $2.50	48,525
82,919 red fox at $1	82,919
7,508 blue fox at $2	15,016
11,492 white fox at $1	11,492
819 black bear at $3	2,457
5,067 brown bear at $1.50	7,600
3,213 mink at 30 cents	11,242
63,609 marten at $2	163,218
20,322 muskrat at 5 cents	2,516
6,312 lynx at $2	12,624
421 wolf at $1.50	631
Total	$3,053,792

Including the fur seal the entire annual fur yield of Alaska is estimated to be worth $2,181,832.

Telegraphic Flashes.

President Harrison has left Bar Harbor for Washington.

A cloud-burst took place at Paterson, N. J., yesterday, flooding the streets.

Three French ironclads and dispatch-boats sailed from Toulon for Crete yesterday.

The *Novoe Vremaea*, of St. Petersburg, states that Bulgaria proclaimed her independence yesterday.

Jake Kilrain, the pugilist, was arrested in Baltimore yesterday as he stepped ashore from the Norfolk boat.

Emperor William and the Emperor of Austria left Berlin at 7:45 o'clock yesterday for Spandau, where a sham fight took place.

A fire at 3 o'clock yesterday morning destroyed nearly a whole block of buildings in the western part of the city. The loss is about $2,000; partially insured.

A special from Fair View, Mich., says Dr. Bayless, editor of the *Christian Advocate* of Cincinnati, died at 10 o'clock yesterday morning; aged forty-five years.

At Carbon Hill, Walker county, Ala., Superintendent C. P. Seymour, of the Kansas City Coal and Coke Company's mines, was shot from ambush while riding on horseback.

The United States ordnance building at Sandy Hook was struck by lightning yesterday and burned to the ground. All the due instruments in the building were destroyed.

The Burton Building, at the corner of Clinton and Van Buren streets, in Chicago, which was gutted by fire some weeks ago, collapsed yesterday morning, burying a number of workmen in the ruins.

About 1 o'clock yesterday morning as Chief-of-Police Gaston, of Jackson, Tenn., was walking around the jail he was fired upon by negroes, receiving a load of buckshot in his face and chest. He will die.

The general passenger agents of the leading railroads of the United States, in session at Cape May, are considering the question of reducing the summer-excursion rates from the southern cities to the eastern and northern resorts.

A special from Portland, Oregon, says the atmosphere for miles around is thick with smoke, and cinders and burning brands are falling in showers. All the northwestern country seems to be burning up in forest fires.

Mr. Parker, of London, who is stopping at the Marlborough Hotel, New York, has received a cablegram from London denying the report of the death of Mr. Frederick Leslie, the comedian, and saying that on the contrary Leslie is quite well.

The stockholders of the Atlanta and Florida railroad elected the following directors yesterday: L. J. Hill, E. W. Marsh, J. W. Rucker, W. H. Russell, E. P. Powell, J. K. Brunner, P. L. Mynitt, R. C. Harris, L. F. Blalock, John Collier, S. B. Hoyt, R. F. Maddox, and J. R. Wylie.

On Monday night Dr. L. Lichstein, recently of New York, experimented on himself and a patient named L. D. May with the Brown-Sequard elixir, at Birmingham. Both are now writhing in mortal agony, the pain having begun several hours afterwards and increased ever since.

The resident physicians' room of the Philadelphia Medico-Chirurgical Hospital was crowded yesterday with patients who either had tried or were prepared to try the Brown-Sequard method of treatment. Those who had tried it were not in any sense carried away with it.

The court in Paris found General Boulanger guilty on the charge of embezzling public funds and refused to allow that there were extenuating circumstances. The Court then sentenced General Boulanger, Count Dillon, and Henri Rochefort to be deported to a fortified place.

B. D. Salenger, of Carroll, was made permanent chairman of the Republican State Convention which met at Desmoines, Iowa, yesterday. Nominating speeches were dispensed with and the first ballot on nomination for Governor resulted as follows: Wheeler, 447; Hull, 411; Hutchinson, 307; Craig, 37; Larrabee, 32. Governor Larrabee's name was then withdrawn by his request, and the balloting proceeded.

At a meeting of the Augusta Exchange yesterday to take action on the subject of cotton-bagging a resolution was adopted that the Augusta Exchange pledge the support of its members to the organized movement instituted by the farmers of the South to protect themselves against the bagging trust or any similar combination, and will use in any fair and proper means the influence of the exchange to further its objects.

The Brown-Sequard Life Elixir was tried Tuesday night at Atlanta on Colonel Isaac W. Avery, a prominent journalist, for years editor of the Atlanta *Constitution*. Colonel Avery has suffered from wounds received in war and last winter was run over by a cab in Washington. He is suffering from partial paralysis. Dr. E. H. Green tried the remedy on him, first taking the injection himself. So far Colonel Avery has experienced no remarkable effects, the only thing noticeable being a stupor like that resulting from opiates. Dr. Green has a high fever and has been sick all day, but is better tonight.

The bees have literally taken possession of Rufus Kinney's residence, at Remo, Nev., transforming it into a vast apiary and compelling the family to vacate portions of the house. Every accessible part of the house is filled with bees; the walls are transformed into hives. At least a dozen colonies have lodged themselves under the building, and the pugnacious little rascals dispute with the owners every part of the house from cellar to garret. And still from every quarter new swarms are daily coming. Some days as many as three or four different colonies arrive, and despite the fact that Mr. Kinney has killed as many as twelve swarms already this season, they are gaining rapidly on him and he is seriously contemplating the necessity of moving out and leaving the bees in possession of the premises. Reports from other quarters show similar but not so serious conditions

Hale and Hearty in Old Age.

What is more beautiful than an ancient tree clothed with an ample robe of verdure? Apt is the comparison between such a growth and an old man or woman infused with health and vigor. The *sine qua non*, the indispensable condition of vigorous youth, robust manhood, and a virile old age, is sound digestion. Without this life is shorn of the hearty zest that should attend it. No more beneficent and agreeable contributor to the attainment of a hale old age and efficient means of counteracting the infirmities that too often attend life's decline can be found than Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. Dyspeptic symptoms, a tendency to kidney complaint, nervous inquietude, and rheumatic trouble are overcome by its use. The effect of exposure and overwork are nullified by it, and it affords efficient protection to all subjected to malarial influences. Give it a thorough trial. su 13-Tu,Th(w)&sa

A nice assortment of Jewelry and Perfumery at LEVY & DAVIS'S.

The Whitney Baby-Carriages, the best, yet the cheapest, can be had only at LEVY & DAVIS'S.

SWIFT'S SPECIFIC cured me of ugly and very painful boils or risings. I had twenty-three on my back and neck at one time and a great many on my body. I took S. S. S. and two bottles cured me. This was five years ago, and have had no boils since.

W. M. MILLER, Arlington, Texas.

Ten cents will buy "Cleopatra," Rider Haggard's latest work, at LEVY & DAVIS'S.

Everything in Gentlemen's Furnishings and materials for Gentlemen's Suits at LEVY & DAVIS'S.

ANGOSTURA BITTERS, the world-renowned appetizer and invigorator, imparts a delicious flavor to all drinks and cures dyspepsia, diarrhœa, fever and ague. Try it, but beware of counterfeits. Ask for the genuine Angostura, manufactured by Dr. J. G. B. Siegert & Sons.

Hammocks of every quality at LEVY & DAVIS'S.

W. H. WIBET, of Rogers, Ark., a prominent farmer and stock-grower, says that Swift's Specific cured him of tetter of twenty years' standing. Of course in that time he had a great amount of treatment, and says the wonder is that he did not scratch the flesh from his bones. S. S. S. cured him quick and permanently.

Nice Dress Goods at LEVY & DAVIS'S.

Ten cents a yard for 5-4 Marble Oil Cloth at LEVY & DAVIS'S.

A DOWN-TOWN MERCHANT having passed several sleepless nights, disturbed by the agonies and cries of a suffering child, and becoming convinced that MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP was just the article needed, procured a supply for the child. On reaching home and acquainting his wife with what he had done she refused to have it administered to the child, as she was strongly in favor of Homœopathy. That night the child passed in suffering and the parents without sleep. Returning home the day following the father found the baby still worse, and while contemplating another sleepless night the mother stepped from the room to attend to some domestic duties and left the father with the child. During her absence he administered a portion of the Soothing Syrup to the baby and said nothing. That night all hands slept well, and the little fellow awoke in the morning bright and happy. The mother was delighted with the sudden and wonderful change, and, although at first offended at the deception practiced upon her, has continued to use the Syrup, and suffering, crying babies and restless nights have disappeared. A single trial of the Syrup never yet failed to relieve the baby and overc