vention at Memphis.

MEMPHIS, TENN., May 11 .- The southern

Baptist convention reconvened for ifa

econd day's session promptly at 9 o'cle

this merning, with President Jonathan

Dr. Henry McDonald responded in a

OUR EXHIBIT AT PARIS. EUROPE'S DECORATIVE SENSE FAR AHEAD OF OURS.

American Constructive Sense Far Ahead of That of the Old World-American Artisans Much More Intelligent in the Application of Means

opyright, 1889, by New York Associated Fress. PARIS, May 11 .- A study of the universal exposition for the purpose of comparing ducts into which design enters discloses vo truths concerning American growth. The classification in which these truths are poarent comprises everything in the manufac ure of which beauty is blended with fulness. The first truth is that the American constructive sense is superior to the European, and second, that Ameridecorative sense is inferior to European. The American has the sense of beauty is dull in the national breast. American artisanship, speaking broadly, when brought face to face with Eu opean artisanship, is more intelligent is he application of means to ends and in directness of method and economy of labor out is crude and almost illiterate in taste, Elmin te from the American exhibit ma-binery, gold and silversmithing and the art of the lapidary and glassmake,

the laphdary and glassmane, defence is no American art matning upon which one can linger with isfaction. Even such countries as Italy d Switzerland, where c at in wood carry is active, and Roumania, Servia and and roumann, Servia and roumann, Servia and recee, none of the n in close touch with nodern thought, display beautiful produc s the loom. The continental countries, whose industries are old, retain the supremery which their guilds and schools created. ENGLAND'S SHOW.

gland, until very modern times, ad-ed almost exclusively to trade and to nufactures appertaining rather to the assitles of civilization than to the a form of life, has accepted tuition fro w ose spirit is more artistic than er porcelaios, furniture, metallic entire exhibit to catalogue of the requires a large volume each of these divisions of her lab r she mit the teaching of Germany, France, all a d and Belgium. If England he made from artistic Europe how to blend out with usefulness, she has had no ocion to admit that the people who wrest dam her their political liberty have created even a century a national spirit in form i beauty and able to meet nations less e, collectively or individually, in this

ne, collectively or individually, in this blest field of human toil. The prohibition which parliame t sent over to our refathers concerning manufactures we are removed throughout the range of rictly mechanical products. THINGS WE FAIL TO SHOW. Within the month that has glorified the Within the month that has glorified the intenary of our civil indecedence we amout offer at the congress of the world's dill a solitary example of American porcein, fine text les, superior bronzes, artistic manipulation of wood, decorative paper at leather. We offer machines at car write and talk, machines that permutall the labors of the field and that we most of the problems of the factory, an ego of physics, distinguished by the scovery of no new principal, we have

covery of no new principal, we have tonished science itself by new combina-bility of principles and by the creation of sources for the conve ience of ma kind, it we have added scarcely anything to beauty grace and expose of idolism. A SHORTSIGHTED POLICY.

gland for or itent to pry afterward second transon, and the manufacturer's price a the customs tax for products int the customs tax for products into chour own raw materials have been ded. Add to this the yearly of money unnecessarily lost, ions annually paid for decorative surfacturers from every factory of the competing and of the reviving east, an appain at estimate may be made of the real penalty we pay with incompressal penalty we have the control of the contro colo sal penalty we pay with incompre-hensible stupidity for failing to develop the sense of form, color and composition in our THE MIGHT-HAVE-BEEN.

apers which might have been ex ibited with safety, as showing promise if not vivement. The glass exhib ted has nauded caudid, even enthusiastic le. In the treatment of jewels and in invention or decoration of small are invention or decoration of small arles of ornament or personal use the
merican exhibit is undoubtedly superior.
There is a surprising exhibit of industrial
onzes from Russian artists like Laceery,
no died two years ago, Liberach, Poson,
razcheff and Bachbiering the sculptors,
nese Russian brouzes, whether single figet or groups, possess remarkable draation of modeling that entitle them to a

decorative tre tment gold, silver and els in etching and enameling the erican exhibit stands first in simplicity, rness, elegance and suggestiveness of on, as well as the ingeniousness with use and beauty are associated le endless copying of exhaust-patterns proceds in European designer manifesting discernment in the lection of types worth preserving ad o iginality and imagnation in the cation of new ones possessing essential at sof beauty. The Tiffany exhibit inils of beauty. The Tiffany exhibit in-oduces native ideas of dec ration, taken ankly from the India s and developed, esenting a pleasing contrast to the British ald cho ial designing, which is flabbily re-lating the suff patterns of India, hack-syed at the Indian and Colonial exhibition like years ago, and worked to subsequent

years ago, and worked to subsequent ustion at Kensington.

If we have supplied an intelligent world ith reading, writing and speaking maines, we have also given the only universal gold pen, but with this brief comment the decorative and industrial art of the United States, impressive in only one reat line, comes to an end. It is it credited that we should be containt to occur. that we should be content to occupy a tively insignificant position. The resal exposition shows that our part is not untried. England has taken it before our eyes. She sent to artist countries for designers, foremen and trained artisans. She located art museums and established tech ical art schools near the centers of her raw materials. She has been educating her labor. Her artisans are acquiring the consciousness of an artist. She sets apart money every year for art training of labor. We have been do ng in a small way involuntarily what she had the sagacity to do in a large way under the stress of her unconquerable commercial instinct.

fany house a few years ago were nearly all foreign born or trained, and one-third of them are so now. The chief designer, who is now in Paris, was a pupil of the free art school, whose existence is due to the free sight and national spirit of Peter Cooper, but he has had also foreign training. The chief designer of the Gorham Company is an Englishman and was trained i. England. His chief associate is a Frenchman. A large number of their most reliable artisans, according to their re-

A large number of their most reliable artisans, according to their representative here, are foreign by birth or extraction. The Britannia Company, according to its representative, has been developed into a great factory of artistic products only by the employment to a considerable degree of foreign-born, or foreign-trained labor. What the art schools of France had to do with retaining for her the first place in beeutiful manufactures can be learned in a little volume by Comyns Carr. The debt of the Unit d States to foreign skilled labor is test known to the Carr. The debt of the Unit d States to foreign skilled labor is lest known to the American artist, but all who have had personal knowledge of the difficulties that encompass the development of taste in manufactures will agree that, while in the past we have been almost totally dependent upon this labor, the American artisan, if given an opportunity, soon distances his alien compet to in originality, keemess and inventiveness.

THE EDUCATIONAL EXHIBIT.

When the educational exhibit can be comparatively considered it will be found that artistic people begin training the eye when they begin training the mind. The call dearns to think with his hands when child learns to think with his hands when he begins to think with his head. Deco attive manufactures are most profitable. In the future of American industry, when the training of eye and hand is universally established in our free schools in place of many abstract subjects, of which it is impossible students shall acquire an amount of knowledge practically useful, there will be a natural beneficient distribution of takent into various artist crafts. of talent into various artist crafts. The profession of law and medicine and the counters of merchants, now all over crowded with under paid men, will be re-lieved, and we shall become as independen foreign countries in manifold produces nding beauty with uses as we are now in food supply, fuel, motive power as machinery. MARGARET F. SULLIVAN.

English Strikers Win. London, May 11.—The Allan Line and Anchor Line have yielded to the demands of their striking employes. The other steamship companies are expected to follow.

FRENCH WEAVERS' STRIKE. PARIS, May 11.—Ten thou and weavers employed in the cotton factories in Thiz/, department of the Rhone, have gone on a strike. Fears are entertained that the strike will extend to Lyons.

Boulanger Talks of Revolution. London, May 11.—In an enterview to-lay Gen, Boulanger said: "If the French government intended to prolong the sitting of the Chamber of Deputies until next year its action would be equivalent to a com-

debt against universal suffrage, and ident against universal suffrage, and identification to rise is opposition." He declared that he would me be the last man to rise in case such actions should be taken by the government. A New Panama Scheme.

PARIS, May 11.—Le Paris says the government has decided to appeal to the great fluancial house, the banque des Ecompte for assistance in its scheme to issue \$15,000,000, 25 franc bonds repayable at 100 francs within seventy-five years, to provide for the temperary needs of the Panama Canal Company.

Carnot Banqueted. Paris, May 11.—The municipal authori-ties gave a banquet in honor of President Carnot at Hotel de Ville this evening. There were 650 guests present. Mutually

complimentary speeches were made on the Rome, May 11.—Judge Stallo, the retir-ng United States minister, to-day pre-mated his letters of recall to King Hum-

St. Petersburg, May 11.—M. Durnova, irector of charities, will succeed the late Count Tolstoi as minister of the interior.

Sickened by a Sirocco. Rome, May 11.—The pope is suffering from the effects of a sirocco which has been prevailing for some days.

DUBLIN, May 11.—Evictions are impending on the Sweeny estate, which adjoins the Olphert estate. DUTIES ON WOOL.

A Decision by New York's Collector of Customs.

New York, May 11.—Collector Erhardt this afternoon decided a dispute of long standing between the New York customs authorities and merchants. The decision in authorities and merchants. The decision involves nearly \$1,500,000 annually, and is the result of several investigations. I voices of ma ufactured worsted gods have been found by the appraier to contain large quantities of wool, and have therefore been appraied under section 363 of the tariff law, which calls for a duty of 35 costs per pound, and 35 per cent, ad valorem, on all woolen goods under the value of 80 cents per pound. The importers claimed that the goo is contained only "combed" wool, and should come in under the section classifying "blankets, wool hats and all goods made in knitting frames," tand calls ig for a duty of from 10 cents to and calling for a duty of from 10 cents to 16 cents per pound on goods worth from 30 cents to 80 cents. Two invoices brought by the City of Paris and Umbria were the basis for the decision, which is adverse to the importers. Collector Erhardt notified the importers, that they might appeal to

Injured. read, on the outskirts of this city, jumped the track to-day and fell down a 15-feet

John Giadden, a one-legged engineer, was masked so badly that he will die, and William Barr, who was riding on the engine, lost both legs, and will also probably die. James N. Cosgrove, a car coupler, was bart

The engine was badly wrecked, and cars being switched to other tracks were over-turned and smashed more or less.

A Postoffice Robbed. WASHINGTON, May 11.—The postoffice department has received information that the postoffice at Natchez, Miss, was entered by burglar just night and all.

Rotation for Long Terms Not Well
Received—The Labor Troubles Causing the Government Anxiety—The
Workmen's Insurance Bill.

Advices from East Africa on Vogenium was regular, and discredits his story.

The Bundesrath decree, expelling Russian dynamiters, will assist in bringing about an agreement between the governments.

Advices from East Africa say that Capt.

Workmen's Insurance Bill.

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Berlin, May 11.—The Samoan conference held a plenary sitting to-day, beginning at 2:30 o'clock and concluding at 4:45 o'clock. In their report the committee on the government of Samoa agreed upon a constitutional council composed of native chafs, elected by natives, the council to be the government of Samoa agreed upon a nominated by a ministry in which each treaty power shall have one representative. Difference has arisen over Germany's proposal that the powers appoint a premier who shall be vested with the office for several years. The proposal appeared to imply that the German nomi nee should first hold office and be succeeded by an American and the by an E glish by an American and the by an E glish premier. The committee also disagreed on the formation of a legislature. The discussion of the conference had no definite result. Count Herbert Bismarck indicated that the premier project was of less importance than a proper constitutional council. The delegates discussif harmoniously the details of the consular regulations and the question of the improvement of the harbor of Apia. The committee was instructed to resume considerai on of the conference now seems renote, owing to the mass of details on which the committee is ordered to report.

that there are 100,000 hands out of work throughout the Rhenish Westphalia districts. The emperor returned to this city hurriedly on Westnesday to consult with Prince Bismarck, who presided at the special council. The emperor is deedly expected over the stellar mayarquets now special council. The emper r is deedy ecneerned over the strike movements now pervading the country, and does not conceal his sympathy with the workmen, although he is determined to suppress disorder. After the cabinet councils on Wednesday and Thursday the emperor approved a report advising that the influence of the government be directed to the employers to come to terms with the men. The cabinet's anxiety for a speedy settlement of the miners' strike is highlened by the growing dangers of industrial strikes in business centers. The Berlin masons and campenters and several other trades are out claiming 66 pfennigs an hour, with a working day of nine hours. At Humburg, Frankfort-onthe-Main, Crefeld, Nurnberg and Itsenoe the strikers hold out under much suffering. An important distinction between the aditation in the mining and in other industries is that the former is in the meantime not associated with the socialists, while the latter as e closely related to them. The ssociated with the socialists, while the latter a e closely related to them. The dread in government circles is that the miners will be easily drawn within the circle of the Belgian socialist miners' so-

Already anarchist agents from the Char-eroi and Mons mi ers promise the Bochum and Essen men assistance. The report of the English unions offering succor is untrue, but the unions' committee have joined in a joint appeal to the miners of Great Britain, which it is expected will elicit at least an expression of moral support. The au-thori ies freely pe mit metings of the strikers, at which a notable feature hitherwith the socialists. A society praded in Bochum with red flags but were regarded with indiference. The general attitude of the strikers, apart from their claims, evokes sympathy. Public sympathy concerning their claims also sizes with the men. Since 1880 the coal trade has teen immensely pros erous. The production and sales have increased over 75 per cent. The values of mining shares have rapidly risen, while shares have rapidly risen, while the wages of the men remain at an average of 2 shilings 6 pence per day. Their request to obtain an advance of 3 Their request to obtain a transport of the Scotch-Irish tor socialist. He then referred o has been the denial of all solidity abject organs of the employers, A number of mine owne s signify their willingabject organs of the employers. A number of mine owne s signify their willingness to grant the demands. Failing an early assent by Krupp and the larger companies, the emperor will receive a deputation of colliers, probably publicly, to express his sympathy. The men are aware of his sentiments. At the termination of their meeting they shout: "Hoch Kaiser." It is not unlikely that he will wish the strike districts if the trouble continues to spread. that he will visit the strike districts it to trouble continues to spread.

The government has decided not to pro-elaim the mining districts in a state of siege. The mine owners have held a meet-ing at Essen and resolved to negotiate with

the strikers.

The mine owners at Dortmund announce that they will grant an increase of wages if the sirikers will resume work, but declare that the mens demand for a working day of citch hours is not instillable.

of eight hours is not justifiable.

WORKMEN'S INSURANCE The Reichstag has passed for the second time the aged workmen's insurance bill, anopting the measure substantially fin the form approved by the committee. The prompti ude of its passage was due to the absence of many opposing the deputies. When the house reassembled on Touch with the contract of the c quorum. While the debate was proceeding several members left. The 'president's attention was drawn to the claim that the House lack d the number to justify a vote, and an adjournment was taken. The givernment inceused at this form of passive obstruction, caused the members to know that the session would be pr longed until the bill was passed in its entirety. The nationals keep aloof in the debate. The conservatives applied in greater force, and fought several clauses in a balf-bearted style. The government's triumph is due to a style. The government's triumph is due to a reluctant sacrifice of principe by the national liberals, whose failure to actively oppose the bill is maily traceably to the influence of Herr Vou Bennigsen, who in urn

King Humbert of Italy is as follows: Ost the arrival of the king on May 21, a reception, followed by a basquet, will be given at the palace. On May 22 there will be a parade of troops at the Templehof, and in the evening the emperor and the royal guests will be present at the opera. On May 23 there will be a parade at Potsdam, followed by a dinner at the Italian embassy. On May 24, military maneuvers will be held in Berlis, after which the two monarchs will visit Runmesnalle, dine en famille with Prince Albert of Prussia and drive through the city. On May 25 and Cincinnati, O., via Huntington, W.

The artist artisans of the Tif
The artist art

WOHLGEMUTH'S ARREST.
The Wohlgemuth incident will probably TERRORS OF A TORNADO. result in a admission by the foreign office that the action of the Swiss officials, al-though irregular, was par ly justified. The inquiry instituted by the Berne authorities shows that the arrest of Wolgemuth was

een reconnoiteding.
Pastor Stoecker is at Geneva. He says that whe he returns to Berlin he will resume political life.

A WEEK WITHOUT RAIN. ably Affected. WASHINGTON, May 11.-Following is the

weather crop bulletin for the past week: The week enking May 11 was unusually warm throughout the northern states, the average daily temperature ranging from average daily temperature ranging from 9° to 15° above no mal, while in the southern states the temperature was seasonable, being slightly co ler than usual along the Gulf and South Atlantic coast. The southern states thermal conditions are about normal. The weather for the week has been marked by an entire absence of rain throughout the southern states and the Ohio valley, this area of no rain being larger than that conference mass of deordered to this area of no rain being larger than that of any other week since the is-using of the weather crop bulletin. Light showers occurred over New England and the Middle Atlantic states, and gene our rains, although usually less than the normal for the week, are reported from Wisconsin, Minesota, Daksta, Iowa, Nebraska, Kansas and Northwest Missouri, which doubthalla distinctions in those sections. The week has still further rauced the seasonal deficiency in rainfall r duced the seasonal deficiency in rainfall at the duced the seasonal deficiency in rainfall to roughout the Ohio valley, where the precipitation has been less than 40 per cent of normal. There has been an excess of rainfall for the season along the Atlantic coast south of New Eigla d and from Texas northward to Dakota. There is a slight deficiency is moisture in the east and west in the report of the cotton region, and a large deficiency in the seasonal rainfall for the cotton region, and a large deficiency in the seasonal rainfall for the cotton region, and a large deficiency in the seasonal rainfall for the cotton region and a large deficiency in the seasonal rainfall for the cotton region and a large deficiency in the seasonal rainfall for the cotton region and a large deficiency in the seasonal rainfall for the cotton region and a large deficiency in the seasonal rainfall to make the pre-

> The weather during the week generally throughout the southern states and central valleys has been unfavorable to crops, owing to the deficiency of rain. This has been especially the case in the Ohio valley. where a total absence of rain, combined with unu ually high temperature, has augmented the drought conditions previously reported, and some damage has re-glied to to wheat, oats and to barley along the Ohio

The reports from the cotton belt indicate necessary to replant cotton in some places, The con littin of the frui crop is enc uraging in all sections, New England and the middle Atlantic states reporting the fruit crop as excellent, while in Tennessee and Alabama fruit has been slightly injured by a light fruit.

SCOT H-IRISH

Closing of the Congress Incident to the Crganization. COLUMBIA, TENN., May 11.-The last day of the Scotch-Irish congress was opened by a stirring extemporaneous speech by

Dr. John McIntosh spoke on "John Knox in I dependence Hall." It was announced that a permanent organization having now been formed those wishing to become members of the society are to contribute to the literature or pampilet which would continue to the literature or pampilet which would continue to the proceedings, should address A. C. Floyd, secretary, Columbia, Te n.

The Athe seum institute schools threw open their doors to the visitors, and the first Scotch-Irish congress closed appropriately with "Auld Lang Sine," sung by the large and a continue to the lar

The Operators Bound to Cut Down the Wages of the Men. ber of mills which have continued in opera-tion since the almost general shut down was say they will not resume until the miners agree to work for 2 cents per bushel, a reduction of helf a cent per bushel. This means a reduction all along the river, as shippers have refused to let any more contracts for loading in the fourth pool except on the 2-cent biss. "I dim't know just what will be the result of this move," remarked one of the large operators to-day, "but as far as we are concerned we propose to keep our mines closed uptil the propose to keep our mines closed u til the

A Court of Inquiry to Meet at New York This Week. Washington, May 11.—This afternoon Secretary Tracy ordered a court of inquiry uccumbed to the seductions of Prince | day morning to inquire into the facts and Pas ed Assi ta t Paymaster Smith, who recently absented himself without leave. The court will consist of Capt. Henry Erben, Paymaster Elvin Putnam and J. A. H. Nichols, and C pt. George C. Reid of the marine corps as recorder.

Fish Given His Liberty,

THE WORK OF FRIDAY'S STORM JUST COMING TO LIGHT.

Heavy Loss of Life and Property in Eastern Ohio and Western Penn-Ewollen to Flood Hight and Turned

by last night's terrible storm are coming in and in fact from nearly every place in Eastern Ohio and Western Pennsylvania. Farms were washed out, houses, fences and trees along the banks of streams swent away, and a landslide occurred on nearly very road leading out of Pittsburg. Two children of Conrad Schaeffer, age

3 and 7 years respectively, of Spring Ganswept away by a flood, and Mr. and Mrs. Schaeffer narrowly escaped from meeting

the Washington and Pennsylvania branci of the Baltimore and Ohio. The rain fell for nearly three hours. The river rose three feet in as many hours.

river rose three feet in as many hours.

TWO BODIES FOUND.

The bodies of two me, victims of last night's flood, were found this morning. The remains of John Dougherty were discovered at the mouth of a culvert at Wood's. Run, wedged in between 193s. He left his home shortly after midnight to see how high the water was, and had gone but a short distance along the banks of the swollen stream when he was struck and carried away by a bridge which had been swept from its foundations. He was 52 years ef age and married, the second fatality occurred in the Butcher's Run district. John Coch er went down in the cellar of his house during the storm and did not return. When the waters subsided his body was found lying in the coal vault. in the coal vault.

RICHMOND, VA., May II.—A tornado swept over the lower portion of this city this evening and a lew down a large wooden building belonging to the Ric mond Chem-ical Works. File boys had taken refuge i the house, one of whom, James Quigly, was killed. His brother Frank was so badly injored that his life is despaired of. The remaining bys and two negro laborers were also injured, but less seriously.

AN EXODUS FROM OKLAHOMA.

Enter the Sloux Lands. CHAMBERLAIN, DAK., May 11.-A num er of prairie schooners arrived in this city are camped north of the town on American creek, where they intend to remain until the Sioux reservation is t rown open to settlers. Judging by reports that are being received f om along the line, these

Several Firms Burned Out at Fort Atkinson.

FORT ATKINSON, WIS., May 11.-Cornish. Curtis & Green's dairy manufacturing es tablishment, the Northwestern Manufacturing Company's wa shouse, occupied by Zeugner & Hoffman, lumber dealers, and adjoining coal sheds were burned this morning. Cornish, Curtis & Green's less is \$125,000, with \$45,000 insurance; Z-ugner & Hoffman's loss is \$5,000, with \$3,000 insurance.

SPEED OF THE CHARLESTON. She Develops 17 Knots on One of Her Unofficial Trials.

SANTA BARBARA, CAL, May 11 .- The

United States crui-er Charleston was prevented by fog yesterday from a tempting the four-hour run prescribed by the governsylvania - Waters in the Streams ment, but she put to sea during the after noon and attained an estimated speed of 17 in Rushing Torrents.

PITTSBURG, May 41.—Reports of damage by last night's terrible storm are coming in coday from all parts of Allegheny county, accurately determine the distance covered apart from the records made by the lg on the ship. The members of the naval board watched the conduct of the cruiser from the bridges and from the free board fore and aft; while from the free board fore and aft; while others no ed the record made by the log indications. When the anneuncement was made that the ship was moving at the rate of reventeen knots per hour, it was regarded as improbable, is it exceeded the highest bopes onter alled for the cruiser, and provided she would maintain the same comparative rate under forced draught and her fully developed horse poler, it promised to place her among the speedlest of her class in any navy.

The Work Incident to the Charge in the Treasurership. the Treasury has appointed E. B. Daskam, committee to examine the books and assets of the United States treasury incidental to the transfer of the office of treasurer from Mr. Hyatt to Mr. Huston. The latter took he oath of office this afternoon and will take charge Monday morning. The examination will include a count of all the monies in the treasury vaults, aggregating nearly \$260,000,000, of which \$148,000,000 is in standard siver dolars, \$26,000,000 in gold coin and the remainder in United States notes, National bank notes, gold and siver certificates and fractional coin. This is a work of great mag itude and will take a force of sixty expert count-

ky of the treasury department, have been appointed a committee to investig to the question of drawback on cotton bagging, a disouggest a plan whereby the objec-tions to the present system may be

Washington, May 11.—President Harrison left Washington this moving on the United States steamer Dispatch for a cruise in Chesapeake bly. He was accompanied by Secretaries Windom and Rusk,

Mrs. Har ison and his grandson, Benjamin H. McKee. The party will return to Wash-ington Monday evening.

who was killed in a well near the gass works. The negro was digging the well and had it thirty-seven feet deep. He went down this aftern on immediately after a blast and never came up alive. He was overcome by the gas.

E. C. Bruffer was riding near the car shed this afternoon when his horse stumbled and fell. Bruffey was caught under the animal and had his left leg broken.

Mrs. E. W. Halford, wife of the Presidenus private see etary, and her daughter, Miss Jeanette, are here as guests of Assistant District Attorney Angier. They are A Priest Arrested For Rape.

RALEIGH, N. C., May 11.—Rev. Father J. J. Boyle, a Catholic priest of the church of the Sacred Heart, of this city, was arrested lere to-night for rape on a young w man who is a member of his church, and also its organist. The affair has created a trammendous sensation.

felt at Annepolis this morning at 3:45 o'clock. The trembling was accompanied by a loud clap's though something heavy had fallen on the floors of house, s

A TARTAR FOR WOLSELEY The Second Day's Session of the Con-EX PRESIDENT DAVIS REPLIES TO RECENT ARTICLES.

The One in the North American Review for This Month the Screed That Brought Forth the Answer - The British General Asked to Prove His

The proceedings were opened with prayer by Rev. J. H. Ktipatrick.

Rev. Jr. Venable, pastor of the First Baptist church, in which the convention was assemtled, made an address of welcome. He stated that he had intended to do this yesterday, but was co stantly kept bury in attending to matters incident to his position as pastor of the church at this time. Glittering Generalities. NASHVILLE, May 11 .- The American to-morrow will publish the following letter from Hon, Jefferson Davis. The letter was written in reply to a request made of Mr. Davis by E. W. Carmack, editor of the American, for a statement in reply to Gen. Wolseley's article in the North American Review for May, criticising Mr. Davis' course as president of the confederacy. The letter of Mr. Davis is as follows: BEAUVOIR, MISS., May 8, 1889.

T. Henry McDoard responded in a happy and eloquent strain. On notice of T. H. Pritchard of Norta Carolina the president was directed to appoint commit-tees on time and place, reports, on vice presidents and on nominations. Brauvoir, Miss., May 8, 1889.

Mr. E. W. Carmack:

My Dran Sir—Your kind letter and a copy of the North American Review of this month, for warded by you, have both been received, comply with your request for a notice of the article by Gen. Wolseley, which is contained in the co SALE OF KIND WORDS.

Hon. Julius Hillyer, ex-mayor of Atlanta, offered a letter from the home mission board on Kind Words.

On motion of J. B. Hawthorn, of Atlanta, the order of business was suspended, and the paper which opposed the sale of Kind Words was referred to a special committee composed of W. C. Cleveland of Alaa ama, J. B. Searcy of Arkansas, C. A. Stakely of the District of Columbia, N. A. Bartley of Florida, J. H. Kilpatrick of Geo gia, R. M. Dud'ey of Kentucky, W. S. Pe eke of Lousiana, J. shua Levering of Maryland (chairman), J. L. Lawless of Miss uri, C. Durham of North Carolina, C. Manley of South Carolina, P. J. Willingbam of Tennessee, J. B. Link of Texas, W. R. L. Smith of Virginia, and W. H. Wharton of Maryland. swepi a-sy by a flood, and Mr. and Mrs.

The same of the search of the country of the same WOMEN'S WORK. The treasurer reported on women's work, showing payments to foreign mission boards to be \$17,892. He made a speech highly commending their work and advocating close co-operation of all pastors in advancing this work. Dr. Broadus also spoke warmly commending women's work. solvancing this work. Dr. Broadus also spoke warmly commending women's work.

J. H. Kilpatrick of Geo gia, reported on the treasurer's report of the foreign mission board stating that the receipts showed an increase of 14 per cent., a decrease of expenses of 7 per cent., and a decrease in agencies' expenses of 24 per cent. The report was adouted. was adopted.
Dr. W. W. Landrum introduced Rev. A. W. Iamar of Omaha, Neb., formally paster of the Central Baptist church. He came as a representative of the women Baptists of the north.
Dr. Stainback Wilson of Georgia told of The hour having arrived for the reception of the English delegation, Dr. Hatcher of Richmond took the floor and addressed the convention. He said there was every reason why the Baptists in Am rica should cultivate friendly feeling for the Baptists in England. They had stood, he said, "for freed on of conscience and the fundamental principles of the Baptist creed," Mr. Shaw was the first speaker. After thanking the convention for the courtesy and ki duess extended to his delegation.

ture on the Crop Outlook.

1882 for twenty-one years.

The coroner this afternoon refused to hold an inquest over John Gibson, a negro who was killed in a well near the glass

ant District Attorney Angier. They are returning to Indianapolis from Florida, where they speat the winter. Secretary Halford left Washington last night to join they here.

Letters were read from the merchants and cotton exchanges extending courtesies. Several other communications of minor in-

committee was adopted.

At the afternoon session the committee on relations with the Home Missions Society of the northern states was appointed, with Dr. Pritchard of North Carolina as chair-

The remaining hours were consumed in discussion of the present aspects of the work in Pagan countries.

In the evening two large mass meetings were held in the First and Central Haptist churches in the interest of foreign missions.

sioner of agriculture has issued a very en-WORK ON THE S., A. & M. ROAD. couraging cro report for May. The report shows all the various crops in excellent con-The Grading from Abbeville to McRae in Progress.

diti n, but the most favo able outlook of all is for the fruit crop, which the commis-sioner decl res will be one of the largest McRae, Ga., May 11.—The Savannah, Americus and Montgomery railroad is sioner deci res will be one of the largest and best ever known in Georgia. The report indicates a decrease in the area of wheat, which, with former repo ts, indicates a te dy decline; of interest in the crops. The commissi ner does not regard this as a discouraging sign, as the Georgia farmer cannot be expected to persist in growing a crop with disadvantageous conditions in competition with the vast wheat fields of the being rapidly graded from Abbeville to McRae. Some fifteen or eighteen miles are now ready for the crossiles. Messrs. Redmond & Rudeliffe, and McLaughlin Bros. have the contract for the grating and have a large force of hands and tea as on the work. Redmond & Radeliffe have comcrop with disadvantageous conditions in competition with the vast wheat fields of the northwest.

A CONVICT KILLED.

The penitentiary department has received the official report of the accidental killing of a convict at the Chattahoochee camp Thursday evening. The Chat ahoochee Brick Company has a tramway from the brick yard extending a mile down the Chattahoochee river, and a crowd of convicts were riding on the drattain, when a wheel of one of the cars broke, turning the car over and throwing out the convicts. Several were hurt, and one, Frank Owensby, a negro, received injuries from which he died soon after. The deceased was a burglar from Cas tooga couty, and was sent up in 1882 for twenty-one years.

J. Randolph Anderson, a Commis-sioner, to Take Evidence. court to-day the Branch case was t ken up. defendant, appeared with a surgeo defe dant, appeared with a surgeon's certificate showing the physical condition of Maj. Branch, who, it is alleged, is sick in Richmond. Judge Speer was not satisfied with the representations of the defendant's attorney and issued an order appointing J. Raudo ph A derson of Savannah a commissioner, to take evidence why Maj. Anderson should not be held in concern by this court. Mr. Anderson is now in Richmond, and will receive the order early next week.

CAROLINA'S WHITE W

The Georgia Southern Crosses the Savannah, Florida and Western. A Swift Trio Sets Sail Lighthouse by th Southern railroad crosed the Savannah, Fiorida and Western railway to-day, and a CHARLESTON, S. C., Charleston yachts, G and Katrinka, will les force of more than one hundred hands be