An Old-Fahioned Plea Couched in Surpasing Eicquence-The Feast Proposed by Divine Power An Earnest Perora-

BROCKLYN, Jan. 28.-The usual large audience assembled in the Taber-nacle today and listened to a sermon of remarkable power and interest by Rev. Dr. Talmage, the subject being "Festivity." The text selected was Luke xiv, 17, "Come. tor all things are now ready."

It was one of the most exciting times in English bistory when Queen Eliza bath visited Lord Leicester at Kenilworth castle. The moment of her arrival was considered so important that all the clocks of the castle were stopped, so that the hands might point to that one moment as being the most significant of in her fine store and lifted the 3.000 all. She was greeted to the gate with floating islands and torches and the thunder of cannon and fireworks that set the night ablaze, and a great burst of music that lifted the whole scene into perfect enchantment. Then she was introduced in a dining hall, the luxries of which astonished the world. Four hundred servants waited upon the guests. The entertainment cost \$500 each day. Lord Leicester made that great supper in

Kenilworth castle. Cardinal Wolsey entertained the French embassadors at Hampton court. The best cooks in all the land prepared for the banquet. Purveyors went out and traveled all the kingdom o er to find spoils for the table. The time came. The guests were kept during the day bunting in the king's park, so that their appetites might be keen, and then in the evening, to the sound of the trumpeters, they were introduced into a hall hung with silk and cloth of gold, and there were tables aglitter with imperial plate and laden with the rarest of meats and ablush with the costliest wines. And came it was found that the articles of food had been fashioned into the shape of men, birds and beasts, and groups dancing, and jousting parties riding against each other with lances. Lords and princes and embassadors out of cups filled to the brim drank the health first of the king of Enfiland and next of the king of France. Cardinal Wolsey pre pared that great supper in Hampton

But I have to tell you of a grander the banqueter. Angels are the cupbear ers. All the redeemed are the guests. The halls of eternal love, trescoed with light and paved with joy and curtained with unfading beauty, are the banqueting place. The barmonies of eternity are the music. The chalices of heaven are the plate, and I am one of the servants coming out with both hands filled with invitations, scattering them anywhere, and, oh, that for yourselves you might break the seal of the invitation and read the words written in red ink of Christ, "Come now, for all things are ready."

There have been grand entertainments where was a taking off-the wine gave out, or the servants were rebellious, or the light failed, but I have gone all around about this subject and looked at the redemption which Christ has provided, and I come here to tell you it is now ready." In the first place, I have to announce

feast after the first course. He came in booted and spurred, and the guests arose and cheered him. But Christ comes in at the very beginning of the feast-aye, he has been waiting 1,894 years for his guests. He has been standing on his mangled feet. He has had his sore hand on his punctured side, or he has been pressing his lacerated temples-waiting,

It is wonderful that he has not been impatient, and that he has not said, Shut the door, and let the laggard stay out," but he has been walting. No banqueter ever waited for his guests so patiently as Christ has waited for us. To prove how willing he is to receive us I gather all the tears that rolled down his cheeks in sympathy for your sorrows. I gather all the drops of blood that chameled his brow and his back, and his hands and feet, in trying to purchase con redemption. I gather all the groans that he uttered in midnight chili, and in mountain hunger, and in desert loneli ness, and twist-them into one crybitter,

agonizing, overwhelming. I gather all the pains that shot from spear and spike and cross jolting into one pang--remorseless, grinding, excruciating. I take that one drop of sweat on his brow, and under the gospel

glass that drop enlarges until I see in it are now ready." lakes of sorrow and an ocean of agony. That teing standing before you now, emaciated and gashed and gory, coaxes every word is a heartbreak and every think he trifles?

Ahasuerus prepared a feast for 180 days, but this feast is for all eternity. Lords and princes were invited w that. You and I and all our world are invited to this. Christ is ready. You know that banqueters of olden time used to wrap themselves in robes prepared for the occasion. So my Lord Jesus hath wrapped himself in all that is beautiful. See how fair he is. His eye, his brow, his cheek, so radiant that the stars have no gleam and the morning no brilliancy compared with it. His face reflecting all the joys of the redeemed, his hand having the omnipotent surgery with Bring him into all Christian associawhich he opened bund eyes and straightened crooked limbs and hoisted the pillars of heaven and swung the 12 gates which are 12 pearls.

There are not enough cups in heaven to dip up this ocean of beauty. There are not ladders enough to scale this height of love. There are not enough cymbals to clap, or harps to thrum, or trampets to peal icrth the praises of this one altogether fair. Oh, thou flower of eternity, thy breath is the perfume of it, and hoisted the pillars, and swung heaven! Oh, blissful daybreak, let all its gates, and lifted its arches, and curpeople clap their bands in thy radiance! Chorus: Come, men and saints and chernbim and seraphim and archangelall heights, all depths, all immensities Chorus: Roll him through the heavens in a charlot of universal acclaim, over bridges of hosannas, under arches of coronation, along by the great towers chiming with eternal jubilee. Chcrus: "Unto him who hath loved us and wash ed us from our sins in this own blood,

to him be glory, world without end." I have a word of five letters but no sheet white enough on which to write it and no pen good enough with which to inscribe it. Give me the fairest leaf from the heavenly records-give me the pencil with which the angel records his victory—and then with my hand strung to supernatural ecstasy and my pen dipped in the light of the morning I will not David see thousands and thouswrite it out in capitals of love, "J-E- ands? Did not one angel slay 185,000 S-U-S." It is this one, infinitely fair, men in Sennacherib's army? And to whom you are invited. Christ is waiting for you, waiting as a banqueter | waits for the delayed guest—the meats smoking, the beakers brimming, the minstrels with fingers on the stiff string, waiting for the clash of the hoofs at the

gateway.

ging her bleeding heart along with him. Watting! Oh, give me a comparison intense enough, hot enough, importunate enough to express my meaningsomething high as heaven, and deep as bell, and long as eternity. Not hoping that you can help me with such a comparison, I will say, "He is waiting as only the all sympathetic Christ can wait for the coming back of a lost soul.' Bow the knee and kiss the Son. Come, and welcome, sinner, come.

Again, the Holy Spirit is ready. Why

sit that so many sermons drop dead; that Christian songs do not get their wing under the people; that so often prayer goes no higher than a hunter's "hallos?" It is because there is a link wanting-the work of the Holy Spirit. Unless that Spirit give grappling hooks to a sermon and lift the prayer and wait the song everything is a dead failure. That Spirit is willing to come at your call and lead you to eternal life, or ready to come with the same power with which he unhorsed Saul on the Damascus turnpike and broke down Lydia from midnight into midnoon at the Pentacost. With that power the Spirit of God now beats at the gate of your soul Have you not noticed what homely and insignificant instrumentality the Spirit of God employs for man's conversion?

There was a man on a Hudson river boat to whom a tract was offered. With indignation he tore it up and threw it overboard. But one fragment lodged on his coat sleeve, and he saw on it the word "eternity," and he found no peace until he was prepared for that great future. Do you know what passage it was that caused Martin Luther to see the truth? "The just shall live by faith." Do you know there is onejust one-passage that brought Augus tine from a life of dissapation? "Pat ye on the Lord Jesus Christ and make no provision for the flesh to fulfill the lusts thereof." It was just one passage that converted Hedley Vicars, the great soldier, to Christ, "The blood of Jesus Christ cleanseth from all sin." Do you know that the Holy Spirit used one passage of Scripture to save Jonathan Edwhen the second course of the feast wards? "How unto the King eternal immertal, invisible, the only wise God,

our Saviour, be glory."
One year ago on Thanksgiving day I read for my text, "Oh, give thanks unto the Lord, for he is good; for his mercy endureth forever." And there is a young man in the house to whose heart the Holy Spirit took that text for his eternal redemption. I might speak of my own case I will tell you I was brought to the peace of the gospel through the Syro-Phenician woman's entertainment. My Lord the King is cry to Christ, "Even the dogs eat of the crumbs that fall from the master's ta

Do you know that the Holy Spirit always uses insignificant means? Eloquent sermons never save anybody; metaphysical sermon; never save any Sabbath to his pulpit, worn out with engagements and the jangling of a frenzied doorbell; he has only a text and two or three ideas, but he says: "O Lord help me! Here are a good many people 1 blood by the tremulous hand of a dying may never meet again. I have not much to say. Speak thou through my poor lips." and before the service in done there are tearful eyes and a solemnity like the judgement.

The great French orator, when the dead king lay before him, looked up and to finger tips, two lips quivering in cried, "God only is great." And the mortal anguish, two eyes beaming with triumph of his eloquence has been told infinite love, saying, "Come, come, for by the historians. But I have not heard all things are now ready." complete, and I swing open the door of that one soul was saved by the oratoricthe feast, telling you that "all thing are al flourish. Worldly critics may think that the early preaching of Thomas Chalmers was a masterpiece. But that the Lord Jesus Christ himself is Thomas Chalmers says he never began ready. Cardinal Welsey came into the to preach until he came out of the sickroom white and emaciated, and men the simple story of Jesus.

In the great day of eternity it will be and Massillons and Bourdaloues, but by humble men, who in the strength of God and believing in the eternal Spirit, invited men to Jesus. There were wise salves, there were excellent ointments, I suppose, in the time of Christ for blind or inflamed eyes. But Jesus turned his back upon them and put the tip of his finger to his tongue and then with the spittle that adhered to the finger he anointed the eyes of the blind man, and daylight poured into his blinded soul. humble prayer meeting talk, which influence, and anoints the eyes of the blind and pours the sunlight of pard on and peace upon the soul.

Oh, my friend, I wish we could feel it more and more that it any good is done it is by the power of God's omnipotent spirit. I do not know what hymn may bring you to Jesus. I do not know what words of the Scripture lessons I read may save your soul. Perhaps the spirit of God may hurl the very text into your heart, "Come for all things

Again, the church is ready. O man if I could take the curtain off these Christnan hearts, I could show you a great for your love with a pathos in which many suxieties for your redemption. You tkink that old man is asleep, besentence a martyrdom. How can you cause his head is down and his eyes are shut. No; he is praying for your redemption and hoping that the words spoken may strike your heart. Do you know the air is full of prayer? Do you know that prayer is going up from Fulton street payer meeting and from Friday evening prayer meeting and going up every hour of the day for the rademtion of the people? And if you should just start toward the door of the Christian church how quickly it would fly open! Hundreds of people would say: "Give that man room at the sacrament. Bring the silver bowl for his baptism. Give him the right hand of Christian fellowship tions."

> Oh, you wanderer on the cold mountains, come into the warm sheepfold. I let down the bars and bid you come in With the Shepherd's crook I point you church and say it is a great mass of hypocrites, but it is a glorious church with all its imperfections. Christ bought tained it with upholstery crimson with crucifixion carnage. Come into it.

We are a garden wailed around, Chosen and made peculiar ground. A little spot inclosed by grase, Out of the world's wild wilderness.

Again, the angels of God are ready. A great many Christians think that the talk about angels is fanciful. You say it is a very good subject for theologi-cal students who have just begun to sermonize, but for older men it is improper. There is no more proof in that Bible that there is a God than that there are angels. Why, do not they swarm about Jacob's ladder? Are we not told that they conducted Lazarus upward; that they stand before the throne, their faces covered up with their wings, while they cry, "Holy, noly, is the Lord God Almighty?" shall they not be the chief harvesters

at the judgment? There is a line of loving, holy, migh ty angels reaching to heaven. I sup-pose they reach from here to the very gate, and when an audience is assembled for Christian worship the air is waiting for you as a mother waits for her son who went off 10 years ago dragthere are here! They crowd the place, set price of \$117,233.

they hover, they flit about, they rejoice. Look! That spirit is just come from the throne. A moment ago it stood before Christ and heard the doxology of the glorified. Look! Bright im mortal, what news from the golden city? Speak, spirit blest! The response comes melting en the air, Come, for all things are now ready! Angels ready to bear the tidings, angels ready to drop the benediction, angels ready to kindle the joy. They have stood in glory—they know all about it. They have felt the joy that is felt where there are no tears and no graves: immortal health, but no invahdism; songs, but no groans; wedding bells, but no funeral torches -eyes that never weep, hands that never blister, heads that never faint, hearts that never break, friendships that are never weakened.

Ready, all of them! Ready thrones, principalities and powers! ready sera-phim and cherubim! Ready, Michael

the Archangel! Again, your kindred in glory are all ready for your coming. I pronounce modern spiritualism a fraud and a John Milton and George sham. Whitefield have no better business than to crawl under a table and rattle the leaves, they had better stay at home in Wrile I believe that modern glory. spiritualism is bad, because of its mental and domestic ravages, common sense, enlightened by the word of God, teaches us that our friends in glory sympathize with our redemption.

This Bible says plainly there is joy in heaven among the angels of God over one sinner that repenteth. And if angels rejoice and know of it, shall not due to chance shots. our friends, standing among them, know it? Some of these spirits in fied Admiral De G giory toiled for your redemption. When they came to die, their chief grief was that you were not a Canatian. They said, "Meet me in heaven," and put their hands out from the cover and said, "Goodby." Now, suppose you should cross over from a sinful life to a holy life. Suppose you should be born into the kingdom. Suppose you should now say: "Farewell, O deceitful world! Get thee gone, my sin! Fie upon all the follies! O Christ, help me or I perish! I take thy promise. I believe thy word. I enter thy ser-

Suppose you should say and do this. Why, the angel sent to you would shout upward, "He is coming!" and the angel poising higher in the air, would shout it upward, "He is coming!" and it would run up all the line of light from wing to wing and from trumpe to trumpet until it reached the gate, and then it would flash to "the house of many mansions," and it would find out your kindred there, and before your tears of repentance had been wiped from the cheek and before you had finished your first prayer your kindred in glory would know of it, and another heaven would be added to their joy, and they would cry: My prayers are answered. Another loved one saved. Give me a harp with which to strike the joy. Saved, saved, saved!"
It I have shown you that "all things

body; philosophical sermons never save | are ready;" that Christ is ready; that anybody. But the minister comes some the Holy Spirit is ready; that the church is ready; that the angels in glory are ready; that your glorified sindred are ready, then with all the concentrated emphasis of my soul I ask you if you are ready? You see my subject throws the whole responsibility upon vourself. If you do not get into the King's banquet, it is because you do not accept the invitation. You have the most importunate invitation. Two arms stretched down from the cross, soaked in blood from elbow

I told you that when the queen came to Kenilworth castle they stopped all the clocks, that the finger of time might be pointed to that happy moment of her arrival. Oh, if the King would come to the castle of your scul, that the hands might forever point to this moment as the one most bright, most blessed, most tremendous. found that the most souls have been Now, I wish I could go around from brought to Christ not by the Bossnets | circle to circle and invite every one of

by the hand and say, "Come!" Old man, who hast been wandering 60 or 70 years, thy sun almost gone down, through the dust of the evening stretch out your withered hand to Christ. He will not cast thee off, old man. Oh, that one tear of repentance might trickle down thy wrinkled cheek! After Christ has fed thee all thy life long, do you not think you can So it is now that the spirit of God takes afford to speak one word in his praise? Come, those of you who are farthest seems to be the very saliva of Christian away from God. Drunkard! Christ can put out the fire of thy thirst. He can break that shackle. He can restore thy blasted home. Go to Jesus. Libertine! Christ saw thee where thou wert last night. He knows of thy sin. Yet, if thou wilt bring thy poluted soul to him this moment, he will throw over it the mantle of his pardon and love. Mercy for thee, ch, thou chief of sinners! Harlot, thy feet foul with hell and thy laughter the horror of the street. Oh, Mary Magdalene, look to Jesus. Mercy for thee, poor lost waif of the street. Self righteous man, thou

must be born again, or thou canst not see the kingdom of God. Do you think you can get into the feast with those rags? Why, the King's servant would tear them off and leave you naked at the gate. You must be born again. The day is far spent. The cliffs begin to slide their long shadows across the plain. Do you know the feast has already begun -the feast to which you were invited -and the King sits with his guests, and the servant stands with his hand on the door of the banquetting room, and he begins to swing it shut. It is much stronger than that of the rebei half way shut. It is three-fourths shut. It is only just ajar. Soon it latter would add to the number of his agreement of the shut. It is only just ajar.

will be shut. "Come, for all things are now ready." Have I missed one man? Who has not felt himself called this hour? Then I call him now. This is the hour of thy redemption.

While God invites, how blest the day, How sweet the guspel's charming sound! Come, sinner, haste oh haste away, While yet a pardoning God is found.

Caught by Crooks. the way. Hundreds of Christian hands JAIKSONVILLE, Fla., Jan. 31.—becken you into the church of God. A Deputy Sheriff Vinzant left tonight for great many people do not like the St. Louis with requisition papers for Mrs. Townsend and her daughter, Miss Armstrong, who have been victimizing the people of this city for the last three weeks. Their scheme was to receive goods from merchants on trial, to be redays ago, they had secured goods to the amount of nearley \$1,000, nearly all of and Trajona together have eight splendonly \$382.78. which they had sold for less than half did rifles; but when the Detroit fired their value. It is thought that the wo- six pound shell into the Guanabara men, who are said to be very handsome (The first account stated that cannon were decoys for cartain of the crooks shots we'e exchanged) and Capt. Brown who infested the city prior to and dur- son warned them that if a gun was ing week of the prize fight. The wo- fired, even by accident, he would sink men ran an alleged boarding house them and advised that they take the while here, and it now develops that correspondent Matthewson, of the Boston Journal, was drugged and robbed near their place. Matthewson is crazey from the effects of the drug.

> A Scramble for the Bonds. WASHINGTON, Jan. 31.-At the close

will fight extradition.

Three men were with the women and disappeared with them. The women

have been arrested in St. Louis, but

of business today, the offers for bonds aggregated \$55,000,000, five million more than the amount secretary Carlisle will sell. Telegrams were received from various parts of the country, stattng that additional offers would be sent tomorrow before 12 o'clock, the time at which all bids will be closed. It is un-

TURNED ON AMERICAN MERCHANT-MEN AT RIO

RIO JANEIRO, Jan. 30 .- The following

statement has been made to the Asso-ciated Press correspondent by Admiral

Benham, commander of the United

"The insurgent forces on Cobras Is-

land last Friday fired upon a ship flying

the United States flag. I protested to

Admiral Saldanna De Gama against

this action, and his response was he

had warned the commander of the ship

when it was at the bar of Rio de Janei

ro as to the whereabouts of the danger

line. I ordered Admiral De Gama to

cease the firing. Both the guns on the

Island of Corbras and the guns of the

insurgent war ship Trajana opened fire

Saturday on the bark of Agate, a ves-

s-l hailing from New York. I warn-

ed Admiral De Gama at once that if

the fire was repeated, I would fire back

I also warned him that if he touched

an American ship or American goods,

would consider him a pirate. I told

him that I would protect American

property absolutely from the fire of his

mated that they wanted to go to the

wharves, and the American admiral

notified Admiral De Gama that it was

on Morday. Fearing trouble, Admiral

The captains of two of the ships

veakened and failed to come into the

As a precaution against any possible

aggress ve action on the part of the in-

surgents, the crusiers New York, Char-

signalled to take positions near the

precautions certainly proved effective

formidable array of American vessels,

made but the feeblest attempt to him-

The insurgent protest consisted of

compromise has been refused by Piex-

only a matter of time when he will

English and French, have sent messa-

ges to Admiral Benham, congratulat-

ing him upon his prompt action. The

Austrian commander cleared his ship

admiral in case help was necessary.

with Admiral Benham.

table\*

steam.

INCIDENT OF THE EPISODE.

The situation was extremely delicate

men from their guns, they weakened.

that Benham's position is lawful.

THE STORY FROM WASHINGTON

have to give up the struggle.

ire upon the insurgent ships.

any time.

Good News and the Julia Rollins.

concerned.

States fleet in this harbor:

DA GAMA'S GUNS

insurgents comment upon Benham's great courtesy and tact in the negotiations. The day before the conflict Benham notified the city authorities that the water front would likely endangered. A consultation of the senior officers of the foreign naval ves-Admiral Benham's Vigorous Measures-The Rebeis Ouall-Masket Shots Exsels will be held tomorrow on the United States steamship San Francisco. changed-Insurgents Contemplate Sur-HOW THE CONFLICT OCCURRED. WASHINGTON, Jan. 30.-At a late

means, however is at present improb-

While angry at his decision, the

hour tonight, the following details are learned concerning the incidents on the 29th at Rio Janerio: Previous to the 29th, Admiral Benham had communicated with Admiral De Gama warn ing him against firing upon American ships and refusing to allow the insurgent commander's excuse that he had given warning concerning where the danger line was. Three American ships having signified their desire to go to the wharves on the morning of the 29th, the American admiral sent word that he would convoy them. He also sent word to Admiral De Gama to that effect. Two snips were convoyed to the wharves by the Detroit, the insurgents' war ships following them. When nearly at the wharf, and while a tug was taking a cable ashere, the insurgent war ship opened fire, sending a volley of musket shot under the bow of the tug: The Detroit answered with a warning shot, and the insurgent shipthen sent a shot over the D-troit. The Detroit then sept a shell which reached a portion of the stern of the insurgent guns, and that I would retaliate upon ship, doing little damage. The 'nsurgent commander then fired, in answer a broadside to the leeward, to the opposite direction to which the Detroit lay. This being answered by another shot

him for any damage done, unless it was entirely apparent that the damage was Admiral Benham says that he notified Admiral De Gama, unofficially, from the Detroit, the insurgents sigthat firing by the issurgents upon the rulled that unless the Datroit ceased wharves, for the purpose merely of creliving they ('ce insurgents) would sink the American ship. The language ating terror and to proto ig a blockade, would not be permitted, so far as which was und by the American admit Americans and American vessels were rat in answer to this signal was of such a nature, that the inclident closed for The captains of three American vesthat day and the ships were allowed to sels. Admiral Benham continues, inti-

BENHAM APPLAUDED RIO DE JANEIRO, Jan. 31 .- The achis intention to convey them at sunrise tion of Admiral Benham in protecting American ships in their effort to land Benham ordered that the vessels of his at the wharves in this harbor has bad leet be cleared for action. The three a salutary effect. English and merchant ships of other nationalities, are ships referred to were the Amy, the now coming up to their wharves without any sign of molestation on the part of the insurgent vessels. harbor. The Amy was the only one

Admiral Benham's bold stand against that ventured in, and she was escorted interference with vessels of his country by the United States cruiser Detroit. is generally applauded. The exchange of shots between the insurgent and government forces have practically surgents, the crusiers New York, Char-leston and Newark were assigned to hours. This is the first time for months watch the actions of De Gama's ships, that a day has passed when there was the Aquidaban and Tamandare, while not more or less firing. The unofficial the Detroit and the San Francisco were warning which Admiral Benham gave to Admiral De Gama that firing upor Trajano and the Guanabara. These the wharves for the mere purpose of creating a blockade by terror must and the insurgents, in the face of the cease, has been heeded. All the foreigners are delighted with the result of the American admiral's conduct. The commanders of the foreign fleets

der the Amy's progress to her wharf. No guns were opened upon her by De held a conference today to discuss the Gama's vessels, and, as a matter of action of Admiral Benham, and resocourse, the American vessels did not lutions were adopted fully endorsing the course that he pursued. Admiral De Gama feels aggrieved at

his: As the Amy got abreast of the Admiral Benham. He sent a letter to Guanabara, a marine on the last named the American admiral today, protestvessel aimed a musket at her and fired. ing against the ostentatious manner in which the American commander Two muskets were fired at the Guanabara and the Trajano from the Amy's had humiliated him. He says that he escort, the Detroit in return. This was | will yield for a time to a superior force all the firing done during the Amy's but that as he was compelled to allow American ships to come to their wharves, he has officially notified the trip and it was enough. All opposition ceased at once, and the use of heavy representatives of all other nations guns was not considered necessary at that they may do the same. He de-The reason that the other two ships clares that the insurgents have held the which had notified Admiral Benham harbor for five months and says that that they wished to go to their wharves now if the shore batteries fire on him he will be unable to reply for fear of failed to do so, was that their commanders were persuaded from entering hurting neutral ships and also be unable to protect his men. Admiral De the harbor by a man of the name of Rollins, who is believed to be the agent | Gama also sent a letter to the officers of an English firm, who has been fur- who had gathered in conference to disyou might well afford to stop all the nishing the rebels with money.

Clocks, that the hands might forever At a later hour Admiral De Gama that he might be per nitted to bombard cuss Admiral Benham's action, asking conferred with his officers upon the ad- the city without notice. No answer visability of surrendering to the Dewas sent to him, but Admiral Benham troit, in consequence of the musket said later that he would grant the in-shots fired. He was dissuaded from surgent admiral permission to bombard the city, but he would require that he may yet decide to surrender to the forty-eight hours notice to be given so that non-combatants would be able to There is no doubt that Admiral De seek shelter.

> Gama is in a bad way. A proposed A Saucy Letter to Tiliman. oto's government and it seems to be CHARLESTON, S. C., Jan. 31.-A special to the News and Courler from Darlington, S. C., says: When Governor The complications of the losurgent Tillman's letter in reference to the dis situation are increased by the absence pensary law was received by Mayor of Admiral De Mello. The failure of Dargan a meeting of the City Council the latter admiral to arrive here to the was promptly called. Mayor Dargan, assistance of the insurgent fleet has at this meeting submitted the followgiven rise to the report that he is dead. ing letter to Governor Tillman, which The commanders of sixteen warships met with the approval of the Council, here, including five American and four and was ordered to be forwarded at

once. Darlington, S. C., Jan. 30, 1994. Hon. B. R. Tiliman, Governor, and Chairman State Board of Control,

and made ready to help the American Columbia, S. C.: Dear Sir:—Your communication of WASHINGTON, Jan. 30 .- An important dispatch from Admiral Benham to the dispensary act, and am familiar Secretary Herbert was received today with its several provisions relating to and is to the following effect: It seems the powers of mayors and policemen, that Admiral Benham lost patience and especially with the section to and bloodshed. There are men who which you have invited my attention. follow, on horseback, the constables on with the insurgent forces for their care-I find nothing in the act in question, or in any other act of the Legislature, reless firing in the harbor of Rio. When Admiral Da Gama persisted in this reckless course, Admiral Benham yesquiring the Mayor, or the Town Counterday cleared his decks for action. cil of Darlington, to give you or Mr. Admire! Da Gama did not choose to J. P. Kervin, satisfactory or other as-surance that we will obey this or any take the hint, whereupon Admiral Ben-ham fired several shots across the bows other law. As there is nothing in the of Da Gama's flagship. It is underact giving either of you authority to stood that this action was salutary, and require such assurance, and as I am not that the matter ended at that point.
This, 11. brief, is the dispatch, so it is said. The complications that may aware of any other law requiring me to give you or Mr. P. J. Kervin promises as to my contemplated official, or follow are regarded as likely to be seriunofficial, intentions, it appears singular that either or both of you should ous. Our fleet at Rio is, of course, much stronger than that of the rebei allow your respective boards to delegate you to exact promises from offilatter would add to the number of his cials with whose business you have no assailants by engaging in a conflict concern whatever. I am not aware of the fact which you have announced to me by implication, that the mayor and RIO DE JANEIRO, Jan. 30 .- A con-Town Council of Darlington have violated this particular law, or any other. flict between the American and insurgent fleets is still possible. Admiral As to the information you say the State Board of Control has received. I Da Gama is angry be ause the younger insurgent officers are eager to fight. know nothing of its source or reliabil-The admiral said today: "It would be ity, as you failed to enlighten me, but better to be conquered by a foreign assert that it is incorrect, though in doing so I am fully conscious of the power than to yield later to Peixoto.' fact it is not worth my while to say so press the violators with as much judg- and dear money. The insurgent steamer Parabyba an-chored in a threatening position near to you at this time, as it is very easy to ment and determination as possible the bark Good News this morning, and believe what one wishes to believe. All of which is respectfully submitted, Yours respectfully W. F. DARGAN, may fire when she starts in tomorrow, In that case a serious conflict is inevi-

Mayor of Darlington, S. C. This letter was mailed to Governor yesterday when the Detroit was beside Tillman this morning, and leaves no the Good News. The Guanabara and doubt as to how the Darlington Counturne if not satisfactory. They in- Trajona has their gans loaded and aim- cil stands. It may be interesting to variably kept the goods, but never paid ed on all the american vessels, while add just here that the total amount Trajona has their guns loaded and aim- cil stands. It may be interesting to for them. When they skipped a few two heavy insurgent tugs were ready received by the town treasurer since to ran the Detrort. The Guanabara the opening of the dispensary has been

A Generous Gift. Charleston, S. C., Jan. 30.—At the twety-sixth anniversay of the Home for Mothers, Widows and Daughters of Confederate Soldiers, held in this city t day a gift of \$20,000 from a Baltemorean was announced. The name of the Admiral Benham had the Newark giver is withheld. This home is the ready to aid the Detroit, while the New oldest in the South. It was founded York, Charleston and San Francisco and has been managed by women. It has housed hundreds of widows and nation as trial justice. We do not want were alert to receive the Aquidahan and Tainandare, which were under educated nearly a thousand daughters of Confederate soldiers. The Associa-Admiral Benham said today: "If tions owns a valuable and and extensive building formerly the Carolina Admiral Da Gama was contending for any principal or position in which any Hotel, on Broad street. It is supported have got to have somebody that will' by contributions of the charitable, and | So far as the evidence is concerned it | confess the whereabouts of the boy. civilzed nation would sustain him, he up to this time the late W. W. Corcorought to make a fight but he is wrong in law."
The commander of the Austrian an was its main benefactor. This gift materilly adds to its fund and is the ocwarship has Rear Admiral Benham to casion of profound extisfaction.

be allowed to help in case of a fight Gas Killed Them Both: The German naval officers applauded ST. PAUL, Jan. 29 .- Carlton B. Tar-Benham. The English officers paturally are in opposition while notdenying General Electric company, and wife. THE WHISKEY WAR.

THE MILITIA HELD IN READINESS IN CHARLESTON.

Con-table Elliott Convicted of Striking Mrs. Nolte, and is Pardoned by the Governor-The Outlook in the City More COLUMBIA, S. C., Jan. 29 .- Fover-

nor Tillman must have thought that there was "blood on the moon" in Charleston yesterday from the charachim and Capt. Cogswell, of the Washmornin he was advised by Chief Constable Gaillard, that he feared trouble. It was upon this message that Governor Tillman telegraphed Capt. Cogswell, of the Washington Light Infantry, whether he could count on the company in case of an emergency, and if the men would respond to a call for immedi ate action it such be necessary. Cant. Conswell sent a satisfactory reply. The members of the company were not ordered out to their company armory, case of necessity. Here the matter During the morning Governor Tillman received advices from his consta

bles that Elliott had been convicted of assaulting Mrs. Nolte, and that he had been sentenced to paya line of \$50 or b imprisoned for thirty days. Immediate ly upon receipt of the telegram Gover-nor Till nan sent this message: T. S. Gaillard. Charleston, S. C .: Notity trial justice that E'llou's par don will be torwarded as soon as copy

of sentence is sent here and not to com-B. R. TILLMAN, Governor. Governor Tillman said that he does not believe that Elliott ever struck

Mrs. Nolte, as he believes that he is altogether a different kind of a man. The following is the report of Chief Constable Gaillard sent to Gov. Tillman: Charleston, S. C., Jan. 26, 1894 Governor B. R. Tiliman, Columbia,

S. C.: Dear Sir-I beg leave to report the

following: Oa the 19th we made a raid on two places. John Black, in King constables were quartered. street; here we found and seized about seven galions of liquor; the other was made on a man by the name of Bottyer, where we only found a out one pint of quor. The first named place was quiet. At the second we had a little trouble in keeping the crowd out. They showed the spirit of determined resistance to the enforement of the la . Here was developed what I had stated to you a short time since—the conspiracy of the liquor men, and the organization known as the Barkeepers and Bartenders' Association which has been formed, I believe, for the purpose of determined resistance against the enforcement of the dispensary law. I have the names of the otficers of this association and have been informed of their proposed intentions. developing what I consider a conspiracy against the law and lives of the State officers.

On the 24th inst. we raided F. Jordan on King street. At this place Mr. Legare's action as attorney for this association confirms my suspicions. This raid developed later in the day to a serious outbreak, in which Mr. J. C. Elliot was attacked by the mob on Vanderhorst street, and had it not been for the timely interference of the chief of police, it would have resulted in bloodshed. Later in the evening there was a meeting of the liquor dealers, and their numerous sympathizers held what they termed an indignation meeting, where seion and mar bed up town and at-Cants, and shot in the building and tried | decided as soon as possible. to force the way over the policemen at the door to get in to the constables board my residence by advice, after consultation with Chief Martin with whom I have been acting since the excitement

Chief Martin and his police force have lative in effect. performed their duty faithfully and impartially, and I feel that I cannot say too much in behalf of the determined action of Chief Martin and his force.

quietly under the law, and I take pleas ure in saying that they have been orderly, and quietly bearing the abuse with commendable forbearance.

There have been several arrests unenforcement of this section. Should were not orally delivered. there not re convictions for this violation, there will be personal encounters the street from point to point, and also by paid spotters, who are very threatening in their manner, and we have heard tron their mouths threats againtst our lives.

Some action should be taken at once to avoid such sacrifice. There are strangers here whom we have located, and we may at any time be driven to kill in self-defense.

These conclusions are reached by information through friends, and is not the opinion of an alarmist. The condition of things is ugly in the extreme, made so by unwise and unfriendly la vyers and a lying press; but with a small body of determined men who a I must money had appreciated and labor and commend for their forbearance and brav ery, we will try and encforce the laws of the State. I raided vesterday afternoon the

there nine demijohns of liquor, contaming various kinds.

Chief State Constable. ments in the matter, if there were any. For half an hour the Governor talked over the situation. When asked it he intended to pay the fine in Elliott's case he quickly remarked: "I do not intend to, and I am sure that if Mr. Whaley does so he will do so out of his own pocket."

Governor Tillman was then asked

THEO S. GAILLARD,

about the action of the trial justice in Charleston, who heard Elliott's case. and the decision and the justice's reason's for it were reviewed. In speaking of it the Governor said: "He night as well send in his resig-

nor will we have any trial justices who are attaid to uphold the law and run counter to the opinion of any set of men. If he won't carry out the law we amounts to nothing, and it would take the testimony of dozens of such as testified in this case to make me believe that

Mr. Elliott struck a woman." When Governor Tillman was asked if he had heard anything from the beil, shipping clerk of the Northwest | Charleston military as to their course, he said: "Yes; I have heard from Capt.

the State; so I'll not have to send troops there from Edgefield, Aiken, Lexington and other counties should the occasion for a military force arise. If these people want to get up a bloody riot I am willing;. I'll give them all they want of it. What is more I'll have the Legislature here to back me up in this effort to enforce the laws of the State, and I want them to understand this. If they think they are going to bluff, frighten or bullyrag me or my constables, they are very much mistaken I am not going to have these toughs ride rough-shod over the laws, and if the good people of Charleston cannot decided upon.

"I have as many constables as the necessary they will be armed with Winam as cold-blooded about this matter but were advised to he in readiness in I want these peeple to understand once that redemption was made, the incident that the laws of the State are upheld even if we have to kill a few of these Italian cutthroats, bulldozers and pimps. I am making no threat, but I am simply if they are. I am going to carry out the law and suppress the sale of liquor in Charleston if I have to call out all the

The Governor then spoke of the re-"I charge the News and Courier directly with being responsible for this trouble, for inciting this violation and resistance to the law. I'm not angry." Governor Tillman says that after reading Chief Gaillards letter he was fully satisfied that an organized conspiracy against the constables existed in Charles ton, and it must be downed if it required the strongest kind of a military force. necessity for the military baving anything to do with it. I can't see why the mob did not go to Gaillard's house, the other night, where they knew the

Governor Tillman, in concluding what he had to say, remarked: 'All I want to say, up to the very handle, is that no amount of bluffing and big talk, and killing even, will stop me in my efforts to enfoce the law; that the law will have to be obeyed; it has got to go on until I stop illict whiskey selling in Charleston if it takes all the military and constables in the State to do it."

The Dispensary in Court. COLUMBIA, S. C., Jan. 29.—The dispensary law is to-day in the throes of a judicial investigation. The highest Court in the State at last has an opportunity of deciding the constitutionality of the iniquitous law. Whether it will do so or not remains to be seen. It can put an end to the ferment and excitement in the State. The final decision will be watched with an interest heretofore unknown in this State. This morning when the Court met

therej was a very large crowd of visitors, and all of the seats around the desk for counsel were occupied. Among those actively engaged in the case are: Attorney General Buchanan, Col. R. W. Boyd for the State; Judge Melton, C. A. Woods, C. S. Nettles, J. P. K. Bryan, Jas. Simons, John McMaster and Lawson D. Melton against the constitutionalty of the law. Mr. Buchanan suggested that the new law had changed the phase of the

case and that it might be a loss of time After this meeting the crowd formed in however saidine had zo motion to make to dismiss the cases as no tacked the boarding house of Charlie Mc- to have the constitutionality of the law

The Court said that of course they had no power to hear any case in which ing at that place. The entire force of a final judgment would be speculative. the constabulary was concentrated at But they had unanimously decided to go on and hear full argument, reserving to themselves the right hereafter to refuse to pass on the questions raised if it should appear to the Court that this judgement would be only specu-

The Court having announced this it would hear argument the counsel arranged the time and order. Col R. W. Boyd opened with a statement of the our work. This, however, has been Mr. C. S. Nettles, of Darlington, one done under the most trying circum-stance. Each man performed his part hour; Judge Melton was given two hours; Mr J. P. K. Bryan fifteen miautes, and Attorney General Buchanan to conclude for the State. The arguments were all of a very high order and commanded the undivided attention of the Court. No questions were asked

How It Did the Farmers Up.

Here is the plain statements of how the financial legislation Congress has twenty years did up the farmer. If the farmers could have sold their wheat solely in the line of the law? crop in 1892 for the same price they received per bushel in 1873, they would nave received for it \$563,000,000 instead of the \$342,000,000 they did receive,-loss \$221,000,000. Over production did not do it, because legislation was the cause. If the producers of corn could have disposed of their crop in 1889 for the same per bushel they did in 1874, they would have \$1,008.000 000 instead of \$597,000,000—loss \$311, 000,000. Then, again, the supply had nothing to do with the reduction of price. The demand was also, good but products depreciated. The cotton crop of 1888, if it could have been sold at the same price per pound as was received in 1873, would have put in the pockets of the planters of the South \$515,000 premises of Bagby & Speers, corner of 000, instead of \$292,000,000, the amount Line and Spring streets. We se zed the crop brought that year. I'nis shows as plain as the nose on the face the difference in prices with free silver Our work will continue, and I shall and cheap money, and gold standard

May Get the Boy. WILKESBARRE, Pa., Jan. 30.-The police on Saturday discovered a clue Governor Tillman was seen and asked | which led them to suspect an Italian by the several newspaper men who organ grinder named Rocel of kidnapcalled on him about the new develop- ping little Eddie Brotherton, of Ash ley, who disappeared from his home last Friday. They found three school children who claim they saw the organ | ber of miles in each county bore to the grinder's little girl, a child of 13, pulling the toy along the street. Detectives were put on the track of Rocel and they located him in Scranton. He and his daughter are now locked up in this city. The quarters where the arrest was made were thoroughly search. ed, but there was no trace of the missing boy. Rocel was questioned and tection of the laws of ever denied seeing the child. His daughter he inhabitants of that State. admitted she took the child from a group of children. Later, when talking with Mayor Nichols, she said she had never seen the little fellow, but she contradicted herself several times when explaining the movements of herself and her father. When the father was searched he had \$15 in bills

A Sad Tale.I

besides some small change. The de-

tectives hope to compel the Italian to

been visiting relatives in Augusta, could be done. The fire communicated committed suicide by taking laudnum to the hote from the stable and the last night. She was found across the house, which is the leading hostelry of niver from Augusta in South Carolina, in an old deserted church, a desolate joining buildings were soon in flames spot, by some boys who were going in and before the fire could be controlled Benham now has two propositions were overcome by the fumes from a Cogswell, and he advises me that not spot, by some boys who were going in and before the fire could be controlled regrading arbitration but he will not gas stove. Mr. Tarbell was found only his command, but all the other there out of the rain. Disappointment \$5,000,000 worth of property was desreveal them. A settlement by such dead, his wife dying two hours later. | companies of Charleston are ready to | in love is supposed to be the case.

A FINANCIAL DISCUSSION assist in the enforcement of the laws of The Bond Issue the sole Topic in the WASHINGTON, Jan. 31 .- Among the numerous remonstrances presented this morning in the Senate against various portions of the Wilson bill, was a batch from religious societies, asking that the tax on whiskey be trebled. After the routine morning business,

the Vice President laid before the Senate Stewart's resolution, declaring that the secretary of the Treasury is not ter of the telegrams that passed between prevail upon the barkeepers to obey the legally authorized to issue and sell bonds, laws and stop resisting them I intend and Allen (Pop.) of Nebraska, made an ington Light Infantry. During the going light ahead in the policy I have argument in opposition to that of Sherman yesterday. He denied the claim that the power given in the resumption police force of Charleston, and if it is act was a continuing power, and said that the language of the act did not jusches er rifles, and they will be backed tify that construction. It proved for a up by the police force of the city. I single act of redemption and provided have every confidence in Chief Martin." | that the Secretary of the Treasury might Continuing, the Governor said: "I issue, sell and dispose of government want these people to understand that I bonds for the purpose of making the redemption contemplated by the act, being as I cau be. I have never been more the surplus over \$300,000,000 of Treadetermined than I am in this case, and sury notes, or about \$75,000,000. When and for all time that I propose to see of power to issue bonds ceased with it. The debate took a collequial turn. In

Sepate.

reply to the questions from Democratic Senators. Allen held that so far as exist ing legislation goes, the Treasury is not warning them. I am ready to go ahead now bound to redeem the Treasury notes, that the Secretary of the Treasury never had the power to redeem notes below the \$300,000,000 standard, and that he does not possess that wer today. And there never has been a time sponsibility for all the trouble, saying: in the history of these legal tender notes. when he was possessed of the slightest power to redeem them below \$300,000,-000, and that the act of 1878 was intended to prevent the redemption of the legal tender notes—the greenbacks. Stewart came into the colloguy to say

that he held views identical with Allen. Vilas said that the logical result of Allen's and Stewart's position is "that the \$95,000 000 of bonds that were issued Said he: But I hope there will be no at that time were illegally issued-at least, all of them in excess of \$75,000, 000." "Not at all." Allen replied. "I have

made no claim of that sort. I may do so atter awhile." Hoar said that in his opinion the bonds issued and held by the Treasury Department under existing circumstances, will

be illegal. Gorman thought it was unwise and unfortunate to raise this question at this time. Nobody in either house questioned the right of the Secretary to issue bonds under the act of 1875 for redemp-

tion purposes. There was no question but that it was necessary at this time to relieve the Treasury Department. Personally, he had believed that the freasury was not authorized to sell bonds and to apply the proceeds to any other purpose than as provided in the act of 1875.

Mr. Hoar: "Does the Senator think lawful to use the proceeds of these bonds to pay current expenses? Is it not better to get a way in the law to do it than to do it without law?"

Gorman-My belief has always been that the fund arising from the sale of bonds can be used only as proyided in the act of 1875. We have inherited a great many things from the other side, and among them, an opinion from the Attorney General of the last administration to the Secretary of the Treasury that the money derived from the sale of bonds was merged into the general funds of the Treasury, with the right to use it for the general purposes. So that when we came into power, we found this (as I think) vicious precethe most violent language was used. to futher discuss the present issue. He dent, and we, in the distressed condition of the Treasury, are not to be held esponsible for fo owing you in that

matter. Voorhees, chairman of the finance committee, said that on one point he was in harmony with Sherman; that was his acknowledgment of the power

of the Secretary of the Treasury to act as he was doing. Daniel of Virginia, asked Voorhees whether there was any purpose now to issue bonds for purpose of redeeming

greenbacks. Voorhees-The proposition to assue bonds concerns nothing but the authority of law-neither affirming nor deaying what use is to be made of the mor-Notwithstanding jeers, insults and case; Mr. C. A. Woods, Darlington, one ey, and I take it that that cannot be inthreats offered us we have continued hour; Col Boyd in reply for appellants; quired into antil after the money is

secured by the sale of the bonds. Daniel-I suppose there is no impro priety in making an inquiry of the head of the finance committee.

Voorhees-Certainly not; I say here today; with the s nall reputation I may have here as a lawyer, that the courts and the Court retained printed copies will hold that the Secretay of the Treas the 29th instant, has been received and contents noted. I have carefully read the dispensary act, Section 30. of all of the arguments including those of Messrs Simons and McMaster, which to issue the bonds.

fined it the law? Voorhees-Unlimited by that purpose There is no purpse proclaimed.

Daniel-Has the Secretary of the been giving the country for the past | Treasury the right to issue bonds without entertaining the purpose to use them Voorhees-Whenever the Sanator

from Virginia finds that the Secretary of the Treasury is going to use this money contrary to his view, there will be time for him to go to the courts and restrain him. I hold, with the Secretary, that he can use this money in any way that seems to him proper and coaductive to the general purpose of the act of 1875.

Hawley, Republican, of Connecticut, closed today's discussion with an impassioned arraignment of the Democratic party for mischief wrought by a proposed change of tariff laws at this time.

At the close of Hawley's remarks, the band resolution went over without action until tomorrow, and after a short executive session, at 5:30 adjourned until tomorrow.

Georgia Wins.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29.—The Supreme Court of the United States affirmed

the validity and constitutionality of the aw passed by the Georgia Legislature October 16, 1889, providing for the tax ation of the unlocated, transitory property of the railroads of that State. By the terms of this law, the property of a railroad was to be divided for taxation among the counties through which it runs, in the proposition that the numfull miseage of the road in the State. The Columbus Southern Railroad Company sued for an injunction to restrain collection of taxes assessed under this law, upon the ground that it was repugnant to the provisions of the fourteenth amendment to the Constition, which guarantees the equal pro-tection of the laws of every State to Heavy Fire Loos.

BATH, Me Jan. 29 .- One of the most lisastrous fires in the history of the city occurred in the Sagadahoc house stables A large part of the business portion of the city was gutted, about 20 buildings being destroyed. The fire spread so rapidly that the department was wholly unable to cope with it, Calls for as siatance were sent to Portland and Lewision and which brought steamers and hand engines. The water pipes AUGUSTA, Ga., Jan. 28.-Miss Lizzie were trozen or broken, and it was Turner, of Emanuel county, who has some time before effective work could the city, was quickly gutted. The ad-