"STRANGERS IN TOWN" WAS REV. DR

TALMAGE'S SUBJECT.

His Text, "I Was a Stranger, and Ye Took

Go- Exploring & City's Iniquities. EROOKLYN, April 8 .- Before no audiance in the world could such a sermon so Rev. Dr. Talmage preached today be as appropriate as in the Brooklyn Tabernacle, where it is estimated that 150. 000 strangers attend every year. It was a sermon that had for the u a special in terest. The text selected was Matthew xxv, 35, "I was a stranger, and ye took me in."

It is a moral dis-ster that j cosity has despoiled so many passages of scripture. and my text is one that has suffered from preverent and meapplied quotation. It shows great poverty of wit and humor when reople take the sword of divine truth for a game at fencing or coip off from the K hipoor diamond at inspira tion's sparkle to decorate a fool's cap. My text is the salectation in the last judg ment to be given to those who have shown hospitality and kindness and Christian belyfulness to strangers.

By railroad and steamboat the popula tion of the earth are all the time in m tion, and from one year's end to another our cities are crowded with visitors. Every morning on the tracks of the

Hudson river, the Pennsylvania, the Erie, the Long Island railroads, there come passenger trains more than I can number, so that all the depots and the wharves are a rumble and a-clang with the coming in of a great immigration of s rangers. Some of them come for pur poses of barter, some for mechanism, some for artistic gratification, some for sightseeing. A great many of them go out on the evening trains, and coase quently the city makes but little impression upon them, but there are muititudes who, in the hotels and boarding houses, make temporary residence. They tary here for three or four days, or as many week. They spend the days in the stores and the evenings in sightseeing. Their temperary stay will make or break m not only financially, but morally. for this world and the world that is to come. Maltitudes of them come into our morning and evening services. I am conscious that I stand in the presence of many this moment. I desire more especially to it. In the reign of terror in 1792 in Parspeak to them. May God give me the right word and help me to utter it in the | the law got into the sewers of thecity and right way.

There have glided into this house those unknown to others, whose history, it told, would be more thrilling than the deepest tragedy, more exciting then Patti's song, more bright than a spring, morning, more auful than a wintry midnight. If they could stand here and tell the story of their escapes, and their temptations, and their bereavements, and their disaster, and their victories, and their defeats, there would be in this house such a commingling of groans and acclamations as would make the place unendur-

There is a man who, in fancy, lay in a cradle satin lined. Out yonder is a man who was picked up, a foundling, on Boston common. Here a man who is coolly observing this religious service, exvon only once perhaps face to face. I strike bands with you in an earnest talk about your present condition and your eternal well beseas converge, and eternity alone can tell the issue of the hour. The hotels of this country for beauty

hotels in any other land, but those that are most celebrated for brilliancy of tapes try and mirror cannot give to the guest any costly apartment unless he can afford a parlor in addition to his lodging. The stranger, therefore, will generally find assigned to him a room without any pictures and perhaps any rocking chair. He will find a box of matches on a bu reau, and an old newspaper less by the previous occupant, and that will be cout all the ornamentation. At 7 his repast, he will look over his menio randum book of the day's work, he will write a letter to his home, and then a desperation will seize upon him to get out. You hear the great city thundering under your windows, and you say, "I must join that procession," and in 10 minutes you have joined it. Where are you going? "On," you sav, "I haven't made up my mind yei!" B tier make up your mind before you start. Perhaps the very way you go now you will always go. Twenty years ago there were two young men who came down the Astor House steps and started out in a wrong direction, where the have been going ever since.

"Well, where are you going?" says one man. "I am going to the academy to hear some music." Good. I would like to join you at the door. At the tap of the orchestral baton all the gates of harmony and besuty will open before you. I congratulate you. Where are you going? "Well," you say, "I am going up to see some advertised pictures." Good. I should like to so along with you and look over the same catalegas and study with you Kensett and Bierstadt and Church and Moran. Nothing more elevating than good pictures. Where are you going? "Weil," you

say, "I am going up to the Young Men's Christian association rooms." Good. You. will find there gymnastics improve the mind, and Christian influence to save the soul. I wish every c'ty in the United States had as fine a palace for its Young Men's Christian association as New York bas. Where are going? "Well," you say, "I am going to take a long walk up Bloadway, and so turn around into the Bowery. I am going to study human life." Good.

A walk through Broadway at 8 o'clock at night is interesting, educating. fascinating, appalling, exhilarating to the last degree. Stop in front of that theater and see who goes in. Stop at that saloon and see who comes out. See the great tides of lite surging backward and forward and beating against the marlie of the curbstone and eddying down into the saleons. What is that mark on the face of that debauchee? It is the hectic flush of eternal death. What is that woman's laughter? It is the shrick of a lost soul.

Who is that Christian man going along with a vial of anodyne to the dying pauper on Elm street? Who is that belated man on the way to a prayer meeting? Who is that city missionary going to take a box in which to bury a child? Who are all these clusters of bright and beautiful faces? They are going to some interesting place of amusement. Who is that man going into the drug store? That is the man who yesterday lost all his fortune on Wall street. He is going in for a dose of balladona, and before

mingle ir the strife. I meet another coming down off the

merchant of New York who has promised to show me the underground life of the city. I am his customer, and he is Me In"-Where the Stranger Should Not going to oblive me very much." Stop! A business house that tries to get or on opposite sides of the Rappahannock keep your custom through such a process as that is not worthy of you. There destruction hundreds and thousands of side of the Rappanannock the in the counter, where money is kept. nd the clerk goes and gets it when he wants to take these visitors to the cit. through the low slums of the place.

Shail I mention the names of some of these great commercial establishments? I have them on my hips. Shail I? Per base I had better leave it to the young men who, in that process, have been destroyed themselves while they have been destroying others. I care not how high sounding the name of a commercial establishment if it propises to get cus omers or to keep them by such a process as that Drop their acquaintance They will send you a style of goods different from that which you bought by sample. They will give you under weight There will be in the package halfa dozen less pairs of suspender then you paid tor. They will rob you. Or, you feel in your pockets and sav. 'Is my money gone?" They have robbed you of something for which dol la-s and cents can never give you com

When one of these Western merchants have been dragged by one of those commercial agents through the slums of the city, he is not fit to go home. The mere memory of what he has seen will be moral pollution. I think you had better let the city missionary and the police at tend to the exploration of New York and underground life. You do not go to a smallpox station for the purpose of exploration. You do not go there becan e you are a raid of contagion.

And yet you go into the presence of a moral leprosy that is as much more dangerous to you at the death of the scul is worse than the death of the body I will undertake to say tha nine-tenths f the men who have been ruined in our in a have been ruised by simply going to poserve without any idea of partici pating.

The fact is that underground city life is a filthy, fuming, reeking, pestirerous depth which blasts the eye that looks at is people escaping from the officers of crawledand walked through miles of that awful labyrinth stifled with the atmosphere and almost dead, some of them, when they came out to the river Seine, where they washed themselves and again breathed the fresh air. But I bave to tell you that a great many of the men who go on the work of exploration through the underground gutters of New York life never come out at any Seine river where they can wash off the pollution of the moral sewage. Stranger fone of the representatives of a commercial establishment proposes to take you and show you the "sighte" of the town and underground New York, say to him, "Please, sir, what part do you propose to show me?" About 16 years ago as a minister of

religion I felt I had a divine commission to explore the in quitles of our cities. I pecting no advantage and caring for no did not ask counsel of my session, or they went in. But if you go on this advantage for himself, while youder is a my presbytery, or of the newspapers but work of exploration merely for the purman who has been for 10 years in an asking the companionship of three promawful conflagration of evil habits, and he | inent police officials and two of the elis a mere cinder of a destoryed nature, ders of my church I unrolled my comand he is wondering if there shall be in mission, and it said: "Son of man dig this service any escape or help for his into the wall and when I had digged into Go in and see the wicked abominations that are cone here, and I went in and behold!" Brought up in the country and ing. S. Paul's ship at Melita went to surrounded by much parental care, I pieces where two seas meet, but we had not until that time seen the haunts stand today at a point where a thousand of iniquity. By the grace of God, defended, I had never sowed my "wild came in on the same train with me." oats." I had somehow been able to Stop! You cannot afford to do it. tell from various sources something "But," you say, "I am worth \$500, and elegance are not surpassed by the about the iniquitles of the great cities and to preach against them, but I saw, in the destruction of a great multi-u te of the people, that there must be an infatuation and a temptation that had never been spoken about, and I said, "I will explore " I saw thousands of men going down, and if there had been a spiritual percussion answering to the physical percussion the whole air would have been full of the rumble and roar and crack and thunder of the demolition and this moment, if we should pause in o'clock in the evening, after having taken on service, we should hear the crash, built, to the Tip-Top House, and the

crasb! Just as in the sickly season you some times hear the bell at the gate of the cemetery ringing almost incessantly, so I found the bell at the gate of the cen every where ruined souls are buried was tolling by day and tolling by night. I said, "I will explore." I went as a physician goes into a fever legaretto, to see what practical and useful information I might get fhat would be a foolish doctor who would stand outside the door of an invalid writing a Latin prescription. When the lecturer in a medical college is done with his lecture, he takes the students into the dissecting room and he shows them the reality. I went and saw, and came forth to my pulpit to report a plague, and to tell how sin dissects the body, and dissects the

mind, and dissects the soul. "Oh," say you, "are you not afraid that in consequence of such exploration of the impuities of the city other persons might make exploration and do themselves damage?" I reply, "If in company with the commissioner of police, and the captain of police, and the icapector of police, and the company of two Christian geotlemen, and not with the p ... of curi city, but that you may see s.u in order the be tter to combat it, then in the name of the eternal God, go. Bu. if not, then stay away." Wellington standing in the battle of Waterloo when to strengthen the muscles, and books to the bullets were buzzing around his head ber the Sabbath day, to keep it holy. saw a civilian on the field. He said to him: "Sir, what are you doing here? Be off!" "Why," replied the civilian, "there is no more danger here for me than there is for you." Then Wellington flushed up and said, "God and my country demand that I be here, but you

> have no errand here." Now I, as an officer in the army Jesus Christ, went on that exploration and on to that battlefield. If you bear a like commission go; if not stay away. But you say, "Don't you think that somehow the description of those places induce people to go and see for themselves?" I answer yes, just as themselves?" I answer yes, just as much as the description of yellow fever in some scourged city would induce people to go down there and get the 24 hours out of the week, he means 24 pestilence. But I may be addressing hours and not 19. Oh, we want to keep some stranger already destroyed. Where is he, that I may pointedly yet kindly address him? Come back and wash in the fountain of a Saviour's mercy. I do not give you a cup, or a chalice, or a pitcher with a limited supply to effect your ablutions. I point vast population rush out toward the you to the five oceans of God's mercy. Oh, that the Atlantic and Pacific sur-

over your soul. As the glorious sun of God's forgive ness rides on toward the midheavens, ready to submerge you in warmth and light and love, I bid you good morning. Morning of peace for all your troubles. Morning of inperation for all your incarcerations. Morning of resurrection him in our services. May that be your on her, the bullet striking her in the

doms are lost or won, and three worlds ing for the daughter that has trudged and tell them how you met Christ hotel steps, and I say, "Where are you wife who at 40 or 50 years has the but the city which has been the desgoing?" You say, "I am going with a wrinkled face, and the stooped shoulder and the white hair. Morning for al redemption? one. Morning for all. Good morning! In God's name good morning.
In our last dreadful war the Federals

and the Confederates were encamped and one morning the brass band of the northern troops played the national are business establishments in our cities | air, and all the northern troops cheered which have for years been sending to and cheered. Then on the opposite merchants. They have a secret drawer in the counter, where money is kept. Maryland," and "Dixie," and then all the southern troops cheered and cheered. But after awnile one of the bands struck up, "Home, Sweet Home," and the band on the opposite side of the river took up the strain, and when the tune was done the Confederates and Federals all tog-ther united, as the them down forever shall be the means ears rolled down their cheeks, in one great huzz , huzz ! Weil, my friends | God's mercy and strength, your soul heaven comes very near today. It is more than conqueror through the only a stream that divides us-the nar- grace of him who has promised an es row stream of death-and the voices pecial benediction to those who shall there and the voices here seem to comminule, and we join trumpets and hosannahs and hallelulans, and the chorus of the united song on earth and heaven is "Home, Sweet Home." Home of bright domestic circle on earth Home of forgiveness in the great hear of God! Home of eternal rest in heav en! Home! Home! Home! But suppose you are standing on

crag of the mountain, and on the edge of a precipice, and all unguarded, and some one either in joke or hate shall run up behind you and push you off It is easy enough to push you off. Bu who would do so dastardly a deed? Why, that is done every hour of every day and every hour of every night Men come to the verge of city life and 84V: "Now we will just look off. Come young man, do not be afraid. Come near; let us look off." He comes to while satan sneaks up behind him The funerals of Messrs C. N. Romaine. and puts a hand on each of his shoulders and pushes him off. Society says discovery.

A young man comes in from the country bragging that nothing can do him any harm. He knows about all the tricks of city life. "Why," he says did not I receive a circular in the coun try telling me that somehow they found out I was a sharp business man and if I would only send a certain amount of money by mail or express. charges prepaid, they would send a day a half a mile from the scene of the package with which I could make a explosion. Three hearts and a quantity fortune in two months, but I did not not. Why,no man could take my money. I carry it in a pocket inside my vest. No man could take it. No man could cheat me at the faro table. Don't I know all about the 'cue box', and the dealer's box and the cards stuck together as though they were one, and when to hand in my checks? Oh, they can't cheat me. I know what 1 am about," while at the same time, that every moment, such men are succuin bing to the worst satanic influences in the simple fact that they are going to observe. Now, if a man or woman shall go down into a haunt of iniquity for the purpose of reforming men and women, or for the sake of being able intelligently to warn people against such perils; if, as did John Howard or Elizabeth Fry or Thomas Chalmers, they go down among the abandoned for the sake of saving them, then such explorers shall be God protected, and they will come out better than when pose of satisfying a morbid curiosity I will take 20 per cent. off your moral character.

Sabbath morning comes. You wake up in the hotel. You have had a longer bahold a door, and he said sleep than usual. You say: "Where am 1? A thousand miles from home? I have no family to take to church today. My pastor will not expect my presence. I think I shall look over my accounts and study my memorandum book. Then I will write a few business letters and talk to that merchant who

000." You cannot affo d to do it. You say, "I am worth \$1,000,000." You cannot afford to do it. All you gain by breaking the Sabbath you will loose You will lose one of three things-your intellect, your morals, or you property -and you cannot point in the whole earth to a single exception to this rule God gives us six days and keeps one for himself. Now, if we try to get the seventh, he will upset the work of all

I remember going up Mount Wash ington, before the railroad had been guide would come around to our horses and stop us when we were crossing very steep and dangerous place, and he would tighten the girth of the horse and straighten the saddie. And I have to tell you that this road of life is so steep and full of peril we must at least one day in seven stop and have the harness of life readjusted and our souls re-equipped. The seven days of the week are like seven business partners, and you must give to each one his share, or the business will be brosen up. God is so generons with us; he has given you six days to his one. Now here is a father who has seven apples and he gives six to his greedy boy, pro-posing to keep one for himself. The greedy boy grabs for the other one and

loses all the six. How few men there are who know how to keep the Lord's day away from home! A great many who are consist-ent on the banks of the St. Lawrence, or the Alabama, or the Mississippi are not consistent when they get so far off as the East river I repeat—though it is putting it on low ground—you can-not ficancially afford to break the Lord's day. It is only another way of tearing up your government securities and putting down the price of goods and blowing up your store. I have friends who are all the time slicing off pieces of the Sabbath. They cut a lit-tle of the Sabbath off that and and a little off that end, They do not keep the 24 hours. The Bible says, Remem-I have good friends who are accustomed to leaving Albany by the mid night train on Saturday night and get ting home before church. Now there may be occasions when it is right, but generally it is wrong. How if the train should run off the track into the north river? I hope your friends will not send to me to preach your funeral sermon. It would be an awkward thing for me to stand up by your side and preach-you, a Christain man, killed on a rail train traveling on a Sunday morning. "Remember the Sabbath day, to keep it holy." What does that mean? It means 24 hours. A man owes you a dollar. You don't want him to pay you 90 cents. You You want the dollar. If God demands of us

not any physical or moral damage.

vigilantly in this country the America

Sabbath and not have transplanted

here the European Sabbath, which, for

know that on Sabbath morning

off to hard work because you did not here-the loving, patient, pardoning, take care of home. Morning for the and sympathetic Christ. Who knows

A good many years ago Edward Stanley, the Eaglish, commander, with his regiment, took a fort. The fort was manned by some 300 Spaniards. Elward Stanley came close up to the fort, leading his men, when a Spaniard thrust at him with a spear, intending to destroy his life, but Stanley caught hold of the spear, and the Spaniard, in attempting to jerk the spear away from Stanley, lifted him up into the battlements. No sooner had Stanley taken his position on the battlements than he swung his sword, and his whole regiment leap-d after him, and the fort was taken. So it may be with you, O stranger. The city influences which nave destroyed so many and dashed of lifting you up into the tower of treat you well, saying, "I was a stranger, and ye took me in.

A Fatal Explosion.

PETERSBURG, VA. April 8 .- The -xolosion at the fireworks factory of C. N. Romaine & Brother in Blandford vesterday afternoon and the great sacrifice of life has been the theme of conversation here today. Special reference was made to the catastrophe in all o' the churches today, both white and colored, and the most touching prayers were offered for the bereaved families. The funeral, of Messrs C. N. Romaine. John B. Bland, James Roland and Robert Rowland, .wo brothers; victims of the explosion, took place to-

day and were very largely attended

and John B. Bland, members of the city council, were attended by the council. it is evil proclivity on the part of that in a body. The funeral of Capt. James young man. Oh, no! He was simply T. Tosh will take palce on Tuesan explorer and sacrificed his life in day morning from Grace Episcopal Church. He leaves a widow with twelve children. John F. Harris, another vice her to have anything to do with him tim of the explosion, died this afternoon. T is morning another dead body was found near the river bank, but it could not be identified. The poor fellow had a note. It is supposed that she refused been burled through the air and carried a distance of several hundred yards. A jaw bone with the teeth was found toof bones of human beings were found in believe it. My neighbors did, but I did the debris. These were placed in a box and buried. One of the female operatives in the fireworks factory, when the sec. he was under the influence of liquor ond explosion occurred became so frantic with fright that she rushed from the all appearances has been sober since. building and ran to the river bank and His only business here was to see the jumped into the stream and would have been drowned but for a boatman who happened to be coming up the river at the time in a boat, and who rescued her. The head of James Perkins was found this morning some distance from the scene of the explosion. Had the explo sion occurred half an hour later a hundred or more persons would have been killed, instead of twelve, as the hands were about to be paid off. Dr. H. G. Leigh, coroner, held an inquest to-day

and a good deal of testimoney was heard. Pending the examination of witnesses an adjournment was taken to 1 o'clock to-morrow. The condition of Chief Engineer E. V. Earley is critical and it is not thought he can recover. To day at noon a special meeting of the city councial was held and appropriate action taken on the death of Messrs. C. N. Romanie and John B. Bland, members of that body.

Court room to take such appropriate measures of sympathy and relief as the sad and extraordieary occasion required. There was a very large attendance of Petersburg's most prominent citizens, including the ministers of the different churches. Mayor Collier presided and the meeting was opened with prayer by State authorities have begun to move the Rev. H. W. Britle, D. D., pastor of the First Baptist Church.

Over \$1.500 was contributed at this neeting. The city council will be asked | day the following order was prepared by to contribute to the relief fund and it is Adjutant General Farley and it will be expected to make the fund \$5,000. By the destruction of the fireworks of

C. N. Romaine & Bro. and the tobacco least three thousand people are thrown other military property belonging to the out of employment.

WASHINGTON, April 12 -The resolution reported from the House Committee on Rules reads as foliows: Rescind clause 1 of rule 8 and insert in lieu thereof the following:

1. Every member shall be bresent within the House during its sitting, unless excused or necessarily prevented, and shall vote on each question put un less he has a direct personal or pecuniary interest in the event of such question. Whenever in pursuance of Section 5. Article 1, of the Constitution of the United States, the House of Rep resentatives, at the request of one-fifth the members present shall order yeas and nays of its members on any question to be entered on its journal, and upon a call of the roll of its members vote when his name is called, unless he has a direct personal or pecuniary interest in the event of such question, and each member who shall be absent name is called, unless he has been excused, or is necessarily prevented from being present, shall be fined the sum of \$10 and the Speaker shall cause an en-try of such fine to be made against such members on the journal of the ed States. The form of entering fines | shot. is stated and the resolution concludes: It shall be the duty of the Clerk of the report of all the military affairs incident a trial. House to certify to the Sergeant-at- to the "insurrection," as far as the Coltered and unless they shall be voluntarily paid to him, he shall deduct the amount of said lines from the compensation of said members and all sums that may be paid to or so deducted by him shall be paid by him into the treasnry of the United States. A call of the roll of such members of the House shall not be deemed to have been completed until the Speaker shall have made all necessary orders regarding fines, which may be imposed on members in persuance of the provisions of this bill. It shall not be in order to move, nor shall the Speaker entertain a request for unanimous consent, to re- Y, has had \$3,000 worth of the finest mit the fines required to be entered as aforesaid.

Murdared.

the ges of divine forgiveness might roll out, cross and intoxicated. May God stock and was waylaid by Cruz and Southern State. preserve to us our glorious, quiet, shot down with a 48 calibre Winches-American Sabbaths.

Oh, strangers, welcome to the great Mrs. Murrell's attention, when she be-Oh, strangers, welcome to the great Mrs. Murrell's attention, when she becity. May you find Christ here, and held her husband lying on the ground and Cruz with the weapon still in his Men coming from inland, from distant hand. She started to the scene and, cures, have here found God and found upon reaching her husband, Cruz fired

DISAPPOINTED IN LOVE.

in a Box Car.

etween 11 last night and 9 this morning F. S. Kearse, a white man, from Augusta, committed suicide in a box car at the Charlotte depot. This morning Capt. Fickling was walking along the platform of the old Haltiwanger warehouse when he noticed the door of car slighly open. As he had closed them all the night previous he procoeded to make an investigation thinking he might catch some tramps. As bloody body of a man in one end of the car. A slight investigation showed that re man's throat had been cut in the left side of the neck a deep and wide gash having been made and the cut extended clear around to the right side. He immediately notified Policeman Boland who notified the chief and the corouer. A small two bladed knife was lying just to the right of the body. The small blade was open and the knife was bloody. The man's hat was on, his arms and legs were drawn up but there was no evidence of any struggle. The body was neatly dressed, the man was evidently not a bad looking fellow. A few papers were found in his pockets but nothing that would throw any light on the affair.

Coroner Roach after arriving empanelled a jury and sent for Dr. Lester who made an examination of the body He found no other wound except the gash in the neck. An old bullet was ound on the floor but no pistol was on the person of the dead man and the most plausible explanation of its presence there was that it was in the car when Kearse entered it. Dr. Lester took the body to the platform and searched the pockets. He found noth-James Perkins and Edward Taylor, all ing except a tooth brush, a lead pencil and a copy of the Police Gazette. When the cravat was removed it was found the edge and looks and looks until after | The scene at the cemetery was a sadone. | that there had been written or printed with a lead pencil on the lining this sentence "A woman done it." This is -vidently the clue to the death of Kearse. He was disappointed in love. It was learned that for some time he has been paying attentions to a young

Her parents had positively forbidded but he has managed to see her at various times. He came to Columbia on Wednesday and wrote the young lady to see him and becoming despondent be ailled himself. A note was sent to him at his boarding house last night after supper but he did not get it as he had gone out before it came. The note was from the young lady but its con-

tents are not known. Kearse was stopping at the Hendrix House. The first night of his arrival but had braced up the next day and to young lady and he has been loafing around doing nothing in particular He has been seen several times at the Charlotte depot and some thought that he was a constable but is evidently not true as Kearse was a barekeeper himself in Augusta. His parents live in Hampton county and are highly respectable people. The business he was in is said to have been the objection the young lady's parents had to his paying her at

Kearse was seen last night about 11 clock on Gervaistreet by Chief Radcliffe wandering aimlessly about. chief told him that he had better get to his boarding house and Kearse walked off as if he intended to follow the advice. He was not seen after that so far as is known until his body was found this morning. Mr. J. M. Kirkland, proprietor of the Hendrix House, informed the man's parents by telegraph of his death.

The inquest was adjourned until 3 This afternoon at 3 o'clock pursuant o'clock this afternoon. As a further acid." Double doses of all three eleto the call of the mayor, a mass meeting evidence that the man committed sui-of citizens was held in the corporation cide is a sentence found written on a little blank book in his pocket which was. "No one knows what I suffer nor never will only by a woman untre."-Journal.

COLUMBIA, S. C., April 13 .- The against the military companies which declined to obey the orders of the Governor during the recent trouble. Yestersent to all companies in the State which

did not respond to the Governors, call: "You are hereby erdered to collect factory of Bland Brothers & Wright, at all arms and equipments, uniforms and State that have been entrusted to you, or in the possession of your company, put them in your armory or some convenient place and hold the same subject to orders from these headquarters, reput them in your armory or some conto orders from these headquarters, re-

> "Your attention is respectfully called to section 426 and 427 of the revised statutes in regard to the militia laws of

the State. "By order of the Governor, "H. L. FARLEY. "Adjutant and Inspector General. "Official: J. GARY WATTS, "Asst. Adjt. and Ins. Gen.

the Montmorenci Guards, Aiken county, sent in his resignation. The Governor refused to accept it and told Gen. Farfor that purpose a quorum thereof ley to notify Lieut. Woodward that he shall fail to vote, each member within | could not resign while under orders, and the hall of the House who shall fail to that a court martial would be ordered to try him and all other officers who refused fourth time I plowed it deep, and I got to obey orders.

from the hall of the House when his at the coroner's inquest in Darlington killed every vestige of it, as not a staik recently. The matter is entirely too has appeared since, and it has been voluminous for any newspaper to attempt to publish. There are about 150 | year since. You can take this for what pages of typewritten matter. All the constables told pretty much the same House and the same shall be collected story and they swear that young Norand paid into the Treasury of the ULit- ment, who was killed, fired the first

Arms of the House the names of all umbia end of the line is concerned. It members against whom fines are en- will also give a statement of the guns taken away from the Columbia, Charleston and other troops. It will be made public this afternoon. Governor Tillman yesterday afternoon offered the press an opportunity

to copy every telegram he sent out during the entire trouble. The mass of telegrams was so great that it was impossible for any of them to be handled yesterday. The most important will, however, very likely be published from time to time.-State.

MR Charles M. Pratt of Brooklyn, N Jerseys on Long Island killed because he believed they had tuberculosis. He did this in spite of veterinarians who assured him the cattle were all right.

GREENVILLE, O., April 1997, April 200, April 200 New Orleans, April 12.—The He did it because the catle all respond-Times-Democrat's Gainesville, Texas, ed to the Koch test for tuberculosis, the most part, is no Sabbath at all. If special says: News comes to this city administered by the Vermont veterinary of you have been in Paris, you this morning that a man named Cruz arian Frank A. Rich, and more are a tenant, had killed Thos. Murrell and likely to be killed. The value of the his wife near Callsburg in this county, test is generally recognized in the country with baskets and bundles, and to work fagged to his barn about sunrise to feed his employed, so far as reported, in any big steer is quartered at Brown's livery

DARLINGTON, S. C., April 11 .- J. H. Schmid, a former employe of the post- case was rendered in Charleston on office here, under the Republican Postmaster Gatlin, was arrested for defal cation today. The shortage is about \$1,000. He was taken before United and Central Park, is an Austerlitz, a land the crib already disgraced with Gettysburg, a Waterloo, where king- being that of adrunkard's child. Morn-

Short

COTTON FERTILIZERS.

An article on fertilizers for cotton COLUMBIA, S. C., April 13.—Sometime compiled by Dr. J. M. McBryde, Prestdent of Virginia Agricultural and Mechanical College and Director of Virginia Agricultural Experiment Station. from accounts of experiments carried on under his direction for several years on the farms of the South Carolina experiment stations, has just been pubished by the United States Department of Agricultural as "Farmers' Bulletin No. 14," and is well worthy of careful soon as he entered he saw the cold and study by every intelligent cotton farmer.

In the introduction to his article Dr. McBryde briefly explains its purpose and scope as follows: We have reason to believe from extended observation and experience in the field that hundreds of thousands of dollars are annually wasted by farmers in the lavish and injudicious applications of fertilizer on cotton. In soils abounding in potash, potassic fertilizers, such kainit, muriate of potast, etc, are of-ten unnecessarily applied to a cost amounting to \$4 or \$5 per acre. especially timely at this season, when the farmers are about to plant their crops for the year, to discuss the manurial requirements of cotton, and to give n condensed form the results of careful and long continued experiments nearing directly upon this question. The subject is so broad as to require sub-civision. It will, therefore, be discussed under the following heads: Does cotton require potash, phosphoric acid and nitrogen? If so, in amounts and in what forms? Does it need lime? Will copperas prevent its rusting? At what time or times should nitrate of sods beapplied? How hould the fertilizer be applied? These questions are considered very

of results of the numerous careful experiments made by Dr. McBryde in working out the problems which he presents. The pamphlet numbers thiry pages, and we cannot undertake to give even a synopsis of it here. It may suffice, however, to afford an idea of the character of the work to quote a few of points. In order to determine what proportions of the several elements named were most effective in combination for fertilizing purposes, Dr. McBryde made and employed a number of combinations, in which the relative quantity of each element was widely varied. For instance, ir one series of experiments different amounts of potash were used with full and constant doses of phosphoric acid and nitrogen; in another series different amounts of acid were used with full and constant doses of potash and nitrogen, and so on. Among the results noted were the following: A double dose of potash, with a full dose of phosphoric acid and nitrogen, gave only nine pounds more of cotton per acre than a full dose; and the full dose only twenty-four pounds more than a haif icse. Double doses of phosphoric acid in combination, it was found, can be advautageously employed.

The half dose or nitrogen gave exactthe same yield as the double dose. As compared with the quarter cose, the half dose did not show an increase sufficient to make up for its addition al dose. The results of this series of experiments taken together show that a crop of cotton yielding 300 pounds of lint per acre "requires double the full or theoretical amount of phosphoric acid, but only about one-fourth to one-half the full amounts of potash and nitrogen. The next series proceeded on the plan of doubling two of the three constituents of the combination, while the third was increased or diminished "Double doses of nitrogen and potash gave almost exactly the same results as the full or single dose of nitrogen." Doubling both gave no better returns ments gave an increase of only two pealed."

The value of the pamphlet can be judged in part by the farmer from these bare hints of its contents, which we have taken almost at random. The closing pages are devoted to a stateof "conclusions," drawn from ment all the experiments, and a chapter of "practical applications" of the shape of the conclusions in varied formulas and in structions for mixing different fertilizing ele-ments in tight proportions, so as to avoid waste. The pulletin is invaluable to cotton farmers and can be had free of cost by application to the Secre tary of Agriculture, Washington, D. C

How to Kill Nut Grass. A farmer gives this plan of getting rid of the above pest: "I have seen several inquiries lately for a method of

porting the number and character of same to me.

The number and character of same to me.

The number and character of one acre of very rich garden land thoroughly seeded down with it. I could raise a winter or early spring crop but it would choke out any corn or cotton crop I could plant. Five years ago I raised a crop of Irish potatoes on it, then planted it in corn. Before it was large enough to hoe it was a mass of green nut grass, and to get it out of the hill pulled up nearly all the corn. It was very dry at the time, and by the time I was through my corn was nearly Yesterday Lieut. T. B. Woodward of all dead, but the grass was doing finely. I concluded to try heroic treatment on it. So I took a Planet cultivator and tore up every blade of corn and grass in the field, using a hoe around the fences. In about four days a new crop came up. Then I cultivated it the other way, always in the hot sun. The another pretty good crop of grass start Governor Tillman yesterday made ed which cultivated as before. In one public the stenographic testimony taken month, I think, I had sprouted and it is worth, but the only way to get rid of it is to keep it from seeding, either top or root, and cultivate and germinate all normant seed and kill them by cultivation in the dry hot weather of May and June. If you are Col. John Gary Watts is preparing a bothered with nut grass give the above

Dalton or other train rothers attempted last night to hold up the Rock Island rain, four miles below Pond Creek in klanoma Territory. They met an unexpected resistance at the bands of Jake Harmon, the Wells Forgo Express messenger, who shot and killed the first man who tried to break into the express car by the use of dynamite. The other men in the gang tried to escape but the trainmen succeeded in wounding and capturing another of them and two horses. The other band- upon it. its succeeded in getting away, but without any boodle.

GREENVILLE, S. C., April 13 .- Sam-It was black and white in color and showed all the marks of a thoroughbred Holstein. The steer was bought by Alexander Stewart at 1% cents a pound. Mr. Stewart intends to ship it stable. - News.

THE verdict of the jury which has been hearing the Agricultural Hall the State on the main issue. The plateiffs sued for \$10,000 damages, but the

THE STATE BANK TAX. F. S. Kearse, of Augusts, Cuts His Throat | The Question Should Be Studied What the | The Question to be Discussed in a Demo-

WASHINGTON, April 6 .- Over 150 Democratic members of the House toay united in the following request to Chairman Holman of the Democratic caucus, for a caucus on the State bank question next Tuesday: "We, the undersigned, most respect-

fully ask that immediately upon the adjournment of the House Tuesday, April 10, you will call a caucus of Democrats of the House to consider the provisions of the Democratic platform relating to the repeal of the tax imposed by the Federal government upon the issues of State banks and State bank associations."

The petition has been circulated by Representative Swanson of Virginia, who has also made a poll of the Democrats on the State bank question. Conceruing the move Mr. Swanson says: The request for a caucus is the largest ever presented for a House caucus which indicates the great interest felt in the subject. There are two elements tavorable to the repeal of the State bank tax. One element wants uncon ditional repeal and the others want a repeal with Federal restrictions and supervision around State banks of issue. Unless these two elements can get together on a compromise measure, it will be impossible to pass a repeal bill, but if those favoring repeal will compromise their differences by uniting on a measure which both factions can sup-port the bill can be carried in the House." Mr. Swanson's poll shows not more than 129 Democrats favorable to un-

conditional repeal. But with those favoring conditional repeal the poll Shows a wide margin for repeal of the bank tax. Three plans are being considered for presentation to the caucus. One is for the appointment of a special fully, and are answered by statements committee to frame a compromise repeal bill and report it to a subsequent caucus. Another is to enlarge the present Committee on Banking and Currency so as to make it responsive to the desires of a caucus on a repeal of the State bank tax. Thus far the committee has been in a deadlock over a number of repeal bills and the question has been indefinitely tabled. The enlarged committee would have a repeal majority sufficient to report a compromise hill. A third proposition is for the Committee on Rules to take charge of the subject and arrange for a plan for getting the question before the One of these three plans will House. be adopted. Speaker Crisp's name is among those

signed to the request for the caucus. The other names include the leaders on the Democratic side, among them Representatives Culberson, McMillin, Outhwaite, Cox of Tennessee, Springer, Dockery and Patterson. It is regarded as significant that seven New York members, Cummings, Coombs, Dun-phy, Clancy, Warner, Tracey and Haines, have signed.

It has been expressly stipulated in securing signatures to the caucus peti-tion that members shall not be bound by the action of the caucus. In some cases this condition has been attached to the signatures. Representative Swanson, who circulated the petition, says that it is fully understood that the caucus is to be a conference toward securing a compromise and not a meeting binding on the Democratic majority of the House.

RESOLVED, BY THE CAUCUS, That the Probibitory Tax on State Banks Be Repealed.

WASHINGTON, April 10 .- The Demoeratic caucus, after a session of two ours and a balf this evening, adopted the following resolutions without a dis senting vote: "Resolved, That it is the sense of

this caucus that the prohibitory tax of 10 per cent. on State bank issue be re-"Resolved, That when the bill known as the Brawley and Springer bill, which

the committee on banking and currency has ordered reported to the House is called up for action, an amendment be offered repealing the prohibitor; tax on State banks; that ample time be afforded for discussion, and if necessary to secure this, the committee on rules be requested to take proper action"

Exactly 102 Democratic members of the House were present. The attendance from the South and West was very heavy, but only a few Eastern men appeared among them being Messrs. Strauss, Cummings, Dunphy and Warner (New York), Pigott of Connecticut, O'Neill of Massacusetts

and Sibley of Pennsylvania. The discussion of the repeal of the State bank tax proceeded in a desultory way for a time and took wide range. Mr. Culberson of Texas, chairman of the judiciary committee, made a strong speech in favor of it. He reviewed at some length the political situation in which the Southern members found themselves. The Sherman law had been repealed, all hope of silver legislation must necessarily be abandoned the Bland seigniorage bill. In the county authority it run Dispensaries pledges redeemed to carry back to their people. The only thing left to meet the urgent demand from their sections for a greater volume of currency was the repeal of the tax on State banks' circulation. After some further talk, the above

Mr. Cox of Tennessee, and the second of the repeal, but there was some opposition to unconditional repeal. The only outspoken opposition to any measure looking to the repeal of the State bank tax, came from Biyan of Nebraska, and Lane and Williams of Illinois, Messrs. Gresham of Texas, Swanson of Virginia, Catchings of Each county would then be permitted Mississippi, Cooper of Indiana and to exercise the privilege of local option. others, ardently favored the proposition. Cummings of New York, made a ringing speech at the end in favor of WICHITA, Kan., April 10.—The New York had cast their vote for the ern Associated Press says: Fae ex-Democratic candidates with a full knowledge of what the Chicago platform contained and he for one, was ready and anxious to redeem every piank in that platform. At the conclusion of his speech the resolutions were adopted and the caucus adjourned.

The result of the caucus only means that the bill to repeal the State bank to gain an audience with the celebrated tax shall be considered as a rider to the and mysterious man. Several policemen Brawley bill, which is now on the cal- were detailed to maintain order among endar and that a vote shall be had

It was generally admitted in the caucus tonight that this repeal could not to San Antonio two weeks ago, after be accomplished unconditionally. Mr. | being driven out of Mexico by the Swanson gave as the result of his canvass, 129 votes for unconditional repeal; five yerrs old and weighed 1,000 pounds | not unconditionally. The question of conditions was only briefly touched noon tonight.

ATLANTA, Ga., April 11.—Sarah Carter, a buxom young country wothrew herself in front of a man, CentralRailroad passenger train at Mc-Pherson Barracks today and was killed Her lover, Louis Norwood, a private soldier, had deserted her. He was discharged yesterday, after three years' Saturday night. The verdict is against service in the army, and left for Baltimore. He had promised to take her with him, but abandoned her. As the jury did not award any damages. The case will be appealed to the Supreme was talking to four other women. She tell you that Broadway, between 7 and 12 o'clock at night, between the Battery and Central Park, is an Austerlitz, a and the crib siready discreted and Central Park, is an Austerlitz, a large to the resuscitated brought to this place merely for the derer then robbed Murrell of his pock-to give bond for his appearance before to give bond for his appearance before the United States. Judge was crying and said her heart was have been compelled to deplore me inthe United States Court. So far as the proposed to give bond for his appearance before to give bond for his appearance before the United States. Her companions had no ideal to give bond for his appearance before the United States. Judge

Was crying and said her heart was have been compelled to deplore me inthe United States Court. So far as the proposed and the United States Court of the United States Court of the United States. Judge

Was crying and said her heart was have been compelled to deplore me inthe United States Court of the United States. Judge

Was crying and said her heart was have been compelled to deplore me inthe United States Court of the United S

Gov. Tillman's Views.

Gov. Tillman Monday gave out an interview to a State representative. The following is what he said:

"Yes, they call me a Populist. I will tell them that I am the truest representative of Jeffersonian Democracy in the lead in American politics today. Let me tell you. I don't see anything ahead now but for the Southern Democrats to combine their forces with the Western Populists and go into the next national campaign on new party lines. The Northeastern Democrats and the R-publicans are now together. It is a combination of the moneyed interests. The Governor then turning suddenly

and in a somewhat excited and very

emphatic manner said: "I despise

Cleveland and his mugwamps. He is

no better than the rankest Republican.

He has destroyed the Democratic party

The South and West will be forced

now to unite and have a complete reor-

ganization of party lines. The people

who are afraid of the negro and other questions will have to cast aside their fears on these scores and come together on the one line of fighting the money combination. Gleveland has been working under the dictation of the New York bankers and bargaining with them in the matter of the issue of bonds. He promised the banks if they would take them there would be no more legislation on the silver question by this Congress. Congress passed the seigniorage act and he vetoed the bill, indicating plainly the nature of his bargain with the bankers. The whole thing is such a scheme of robbery that he ought to be impeached for it. It is a shame and a disgrace. The idea of this great government having to beg a lot of shylocks for assistance is so outrageous that there is not any language too strong in which to characterize it. Cleveland is owned body and soul by these scoundrels. He secured his nomination at Chicago through the influence of a subsidized press, and what votes he lacked there after exhausting such means he bought with promises of patronage, which promises have been since redeemed—the goods have been delivered. His attempt to browbeat and debauch the Senators and Representatives was outrageous in the extreme. If those cowardly Congressmen up there had any appreciation of their duty to their constituency at

"Consider the farce and treason to the interest of the masses of issuing bonds under a pretense of increasing the gold reserves, when the same gold is paid in at one window and drawn out at another with silver certificates. and the same process can go on till the silver certificates are exhausted and the people have to pay the interest." "Well Governor, what is your idea of what ought to be done?" was asked.

home, they would impeach him.

The Governor thought for an instant and then said, "Well I'll tell you think that the silver men of this country ought to meet in convention at Memphis or St. Louis and organize a fight to control the next congress. Let the West and the South cast aside all questions upon which they now have any differences and get together. It is a fight between gold and silver or poverty and prosperity. One more word as to Mr. Cleveland. I think that it is most damnable and outrageous, his being dictased to and bought up by those bondholders. It is debasing his high office. He is abusing his power to dicker with such people and barter away the people's blood even upon the pretext of financial relief."

"The newspapers which are snarling and snapping at my heels as being a Populist are the paid hirelings of his bosses. I am a Populist in the sense that I am for the people's rights, but there are many planks in the Populist platform which I do not endorse. If the silver Congressmen will issue a call for a silver convention and carry the war into Africa we will teach those bloodsucking gold theives a lesson in politics such as they have not had since Jackson's compaign against the banks. The farmers of the South and the West will move on Washington in a solid body and demand legislation that will give them relief from the grinding poverty produced by 6 cents cotton

and 30 cents wheat. New Dispensary Plan. SPARTANBURG, April 10 .- Many ef our citizens, of all political faiths, be-

lieve that the Dispensary is better in some respects than open barrooms. The blind tigers and blockade wagons are not as destructive of good morals as open barrooms till midnight, with their games, gambling and other surroundings. But the enforcement of the Dispensary law is very obnoxious to most of our people. They rebel against the fillman system of espionage and inform. ing on violators of the law. They despise his constables, both on account of their work and the character.

"The Spartanburg idea" for the re-

form of the Dispensary has been stated by M. Heldmann, chairman of the board of control tor this county. He has only outlined his plan, which is as follows: Abolsh the State Dispensary and get rid of the heavy expanse attached therefor the present since Mr. Cleveland had to. Let there be no state constables to set the seal of his disapproval upon annoy and vex the people. Give each Senate the tariff bill was proceeding under a general law. Let the county slowly. In fact, said Mr. Culberson, board do all the purchasing of supplies the Democratic members from the from reputable manufacturers. Divide South and West had no record of the profits equally between the corporation and the county. Abolish the State board of control and give the county board power necessary to manage the Dispensaries, Mr. Heldman believes that his plan would do away with blind tigers and blockade wagons to a great extent. resolutions were offered, the first by The police of the cites and the county constables could make arrests for violaby Mr. Culberson. There was but little | tion of the law. This would certainly diversity of opinion in the caucus on be a great reform and we believe that a the question of the advisability of tak- majority of the people would accept it ing up for consideration the question as a wise solution of the question. Let the voters of each county indicate their opinion in the selection of lagislators. If the Spartanburg idea should prevail It would eliminate much power, patronage and influence from the Governor's office, but that would also be a great reform.

NEW ORLEANS, April 11 .- A special citement in this city among the Mexicans and negroes over the apparently miraculous cures performed by Don Pedrito, the Mexican faith cure doctor, is something startling. The home of the so called Mexican saint was surrounded all day by hundreds of afflicted the crowd of ignorant believers in the remarkable man. Don Pedriot clasims to be ninety-five years of age, and came authorities.

A Georgia Tragedy.

SAVANNAH, Ga., April 13.-A spec ial to the Savannah press says: B. N Edmonson, a prominent citizen of Brooks county, Georgia, killed his nephew John Yattes, last evening. The uncle was in the field and heard his wife scream, and running to the house found that his nephew had made an assault. Yates wasat the front door but was shot down in his tracks. The coroner's jury found a verdict of justifiable homicide.

THE Charleston Sun says "Governor Tillman was eminently right in not going to Darlington. It would have been a piece of stupendous folly for him to have done so. Had he gone and in all probability been made a target of with fatal results his worst enemies