BIG SANDY NEWS.

Aut inveniam viam, aut faciam.

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NEWS IT SAYS.

The Pope's health is rather has directed his to remain in his apartments for the present.

The reception to President Harrison upon his arrival in Indianapolis will be as informal as possible.

Robert H. Day, a wealthy plumber of Camden, N. J., was kicked to death Friday night by a spirited horse.

Mrs Lucy Harper, widow of the late United States Senator Harper, and Mr. H. H. Kenna, is likely to be married shortly after her return to Charleston, W. Va.

There are twenty-five "suspects" in the city hospitals for typhoid fever cases, and in one hospital New York city.

At the North Meath election Mr. Gibson, the anti-parnellite, polled 1,350 votes, and Mr. Maloney, Parnellite, 1,276.

An insane woman in Venezuela tendered her twelve-year-old daughter as a mackeite. The girl was cut into forty pieces.

The famous Hungarian cavalry general, Baron Edelsheim Gyulai, is very ill and there is very little hope of his recovery.

The Chinese government has appointed a minister resident to the Vatican who will rank with the minister resident in Thibet.

It is asserted that about 60 clergymen, of different denominations, from Ulster, will take part before outbreak campaign in England.

Commodore E. D. Morgan has placed his yacht Isaac in commission as the flagship of the New York squadron by raising his official flag.

The Berlin police continue their raids in search of a remarkable and jungle lattice w[illegible] Seven suspected men [illegible] this week.

"M. Bacon, the famous whole cough," has been [illegible] in Nashville city. He is the [illegible] cables in Cincinnati and Louisville.

The Panama investigating committee has postponed further examination of witnesses until Tuesday next, as Mr. Fellows, chairman of the committee, is sick.

Admiral Gherardi, with the United States war ships Baltimore, Charleston, San Francisco and Yorktown, sailed at Fort Monroe at 8 o'clock Friday morning.

Hon. W. E. Barrett, member of the Massachusetts house of representatives, delivered, in the legislature, Friday afternoon, his eulogy on the late James G. Blaine.

There was a riot at Martine's hall, Chicago, between attendants at a dancing school and a Democratic club, both having rented the place for the same night.

Frank L. Dyling, the anti-Boss manager of the Mooljelm company, on Friday granted a decree of divorce and absolutory from his wife, Ida M. Dyling, by Judge Stein.

Gen. Pattison has appointed Judge Reydrick of Franklin to the vacancy on the supreme bench caused by the resignation of Chief Justice Paxson, to take the Reading railroad receivership.

Piano manufacturers of New York city have recommenced their exhibit at Chicago. Steinway & Co. and Chickering are among those preparing to be represented at Chicago.

A serious commercial crisis is threatening in Paris on account of the weakness of the current trade and trade depression in bullion. Several of the houses are bankrupt and more are expected to fail.

Mayor Washburne signed the ordinance Friday morning which provides for the elevation of railroad tracks within the down town or business district of the south side, Chicago, by January 1, 1896.

At Columbus, O., James McVey, a fireman in the Hocking Valley service, stepped on the wrong track and was run down by a car of cars. He was killed almost instantly. He was 40 years old and unmarried.

Edwin Von der Ahe, son of Chris Von der Ahe, the well known baseball man of St. Louis, and himself a stockholder and treasurer of the St. Louis club, was run over by a grip car Thursday night and probably fatally hurt.

Eight whisky men and two sugar men were arrested in New York for making whisky out of the refuse of sugar refineries. They will appear before the congressional investigating committee at Washington Thursday.

McCarthy, M. P., presented to the Canadian parliament a petition signed by 20,000 members of Patrons of Industry, an organization of farmers, asking that cost oil, binder twine and corn be placed upon the free list.

Commissioner of Agriculture Col. R. Chaplain, of Arkansas, has in a circular urging the reduction of cotton acreage, called a state convention of farmers to meet at Little Rock, March 15 to decide on the amount of reduction.

Joseph Zetsock, a Pole, murdered at Johnstown, Pa., Friday, drinking two quarts of raw alcohol on a wager of $5. The man actually drank one quart of the stuff, and was eating some orange preparatory to taking the other quart when he fell, and when picked up he was dead.

In a free-for-all fight in a country store seven miles north of Evans, Ga., John Jones and Ham. Birdsill were fatally cut with knives. Hughes Hunt, Sam Parks and Wilson McHigie were also dangerously hurt by being struck over the head with clubs. The fight grew out of a shooting match, in which the two men fatally wounded were winners.

The chief of police has been instructed by the police magistrate to arrest on order out of the neighborhood the Corbett-Mitchell party, should it attempt to arrange a fight at Niagara Falls, Ont. Proprietor Campbell will decline to permit articles to be signed on his premises.

An effort was made in the West Virginia house Wednesday to defeat an appropriation for the World's fair, and it came near succeeding, the vote being very close. After spending the entire afternoon in wrangling over it an appropriation of $20,000 was agreed upon, a reduction of $5,000 from the amount originally proposed in the bill.

P. S. Hamilton, the well known historian, poet and writer, attempted suicide at the Lovitt house, Halifax, by taking laudanum. He strongly resented the efforts of the physicians to save him. It is thought that he can not live.

One-half of Port Deposit, Md., Wednesday, was under water and the other half covered with blocks of ice, driftwood and wreckage. The homeless residents are quartered in houses built up the side of the mountain. The water [illegible] nor invasion nor receding in [illegible] covers the first stories of [illegible]

GASOLINE

Comes Near Destroying a Railway Train—A Newsboy Throws a Lighted Match On a Car of the Fluid.

PARIS, KY., FEB. 28.—A newsboy and a cigarette came very near being the cause of a terrible catastrophe on the Kentucky Central north-bound passenger train Monday morning. A plumber named John Rice, of this city, boarded the train here en route for Cynthiana, taking with him a five-gallon can of gasoline. When the train was three miles north of this city, the newsboy, M. H. Applegate, came into the smoker and, lighting a cigarette, carelessly threw the match down on the can of gasoline. In an instant the fumes of the fluid ignited and set fire to the car, which was filled with passengers. Wm. Tarr in attempting to kick the can out of the car knocked the stopper out and the liquid was in a blaze instantly.

The following persons were burned:

Wm. Tarr, Paris, burned on hands and face.

G. C. Lockhart, Paris, attorney for Kentucky Central, face painfully burned.

Dr. John Jameson, Paris, face burned, and head and hands cut in escaping through the window.

Robt. Georgie, Paris, right ear, face and hands burned.

[illegible] Mc. Sterling, hand burned and face burned.

Wm. Ballinger, Millersburg, while face burned.

A number of others were slightly injured and many of the passengers had narrow escapes in getting out of the burning car. The conductor was caught and about fifty feet of the back of the train had just dropped in. The train had just slipped in. The lock-chain when the fire occurred, otherwise the damage would have been greater. The rear end of the train was jolted off from the burning car and was pulled out. The train was delayed four hours. The Cynthiana train was [illegible] to go on to Paris to get the passengers Mr. Edward L. Spears, Letcher from the sufferers on the remains [illegible] on their way to Covington for burial.

STEVENSON STARTS

On His Trip to Cincinnati—His Aged and Feeble Mother Goes as Far as Ashland.

HUNTINGTON, W. VA., FEB. 28.—This city was quite jubilant early Monday morning. It was the day of departure for the new president and his cabinet for Washington, and never since the memorable June evening when Mr. Stevenson returned from Chicago as the nominee has there been more general interest manifested. By 8 o'clock Monday morning the railway station platform was thronged with citizens.

The hour of departure had been announced as 9 o'clock, and a few minutes before that the special train which had been prepared waited into the station.

The special car (for, though it is to be Vice-President, Mr. Stevenson's own quarters, mind you, are very, while ahead of it were six other coaches and a baggage car.

On the first coach was a long banner with the words: "Hon. Coy, Bloomington, Illinois," while on the rear end of the hinder was another banner, inscribed "Stevenson's Escort."

The vice president's carriage arrived at the depot at 7 o'clock and in the carriage with him were his wife and son, Louis, and Hon. M. S. Scott, his son-in-law. The other members of the family followed in another carriage.

Upon Mr. Stevenson's appearance the crowd gave a cheer to which he bowed. The Hunter being the last car on the train, Mr. Stevenson was obliged to pass through the entire length, his hand being shaken by all who could approach him.

Some minutes were consumed before he and his family were safely landed in the car. Then the hundred or more citizens who were to go to Washington with him boarded the other cars, and the train pulled for departure.

The crowd gave a parting cheer as the train started away. Mr. Stevenson's parting with his mother who particularly desiring to go to her feeble health the venerable lady could not accompany him. She kissed her boy goodby at the house.

Ex-Governor of Alaska.

CHICAGO, FEB. 28.—Col. A. P. Swineford, ex-governor Alaska is at the Grand Pacific. Speaking of the strong effort now being made in Alaska to have him reinstated, the ex-governor said that the officials were sadly without his selection, and that he would make no answer to assume the appointment. He said that if Cleveland saw fit to appoint him, however, he would be very willing to accept.

Serious Brass Explosion.

HAYWARD, W. VA., FEB. 28.—A terrible explosion occurred here Monday morning. A tank blast furnace at the Hayward works was blown up and Wm. Kelley, John Mooney and Wm. Duffy, of Bridgeport, and Patrick Corrigan, of Wheeling, were seriously burned. Kelley is not expected to recover. His eyes are burned out and he is unconscious.

The Arabs Defeated.

BRUSSELS, FEB. 28.—A telegram to the colonial minister from the Congo Free State announces that the commander of the Lomami districts has defeated the Arabs commanded by a son of the chief. The Arabs were driven back two and Cassongo. Five leaders and 500 men were taken prisoners and 600 rifles captured.

Hamburg Steamer Arrives.

NEW YORK, FEB. 28.—The Hamburg steamer Moravia, notorious as a cholera ship arrived here Monday with 107 passengers after a journey lasting 23 days. She had to put in at Halifax for coaling purposes and was there quarantined. Her deck was badly used up by the high seas.

Will Murder not Save Him.

BOSTON, FEB. 28.—Frank Jenkins put drugs and his wife left him. Monday morning he called here to come back. She refused, and he fired four bullets into her body and one into his own head. He is dead and she is dying.

Austro-Hungary Exports.

NEW YORK, FEB. 28.—The official report of the American Hungarian consul in this city proves that Austria-Hungary exported seven and three-quarter million dollars' worth of goods to America during the last fiscal year, and that the empire has become a great competitor with other nations in American trade.

Hearing of Parliament Gazette.

OTTAWA, FEB. 28.—The supreme court Monday quashed Hugh McMillan, member of parliament, for corrupt practices through agents.

THE SHYLOCKS

Preparing for Business During the Inauguration.

The Persons Who Get a Cot for Ten Dollars Are Lucky—Outrageous Practice of Renting Government Property to Spectators to View the Parade.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 27.—During the inauguration the prices charged along the line of march for window or seats on the newly constructed stands will be simply paralyzing, as are the prices for rooms, board and accommodations. A room which comfortably rented for fifteen dollars a month will be held at the same price or double per day. It is perhaps not a matter of complaint that the people should have a comfortable seat in which to view the parade, but that they should be compelled to pay ten dollars for a seat erected on the property of the government is simply outrageous. The government, through congress, authorizing the committee having charge of the arrangements to sell the right to put up the stands. This the committee did for an average price of fifty cents a seat. Senator Gorman states it cost the persons who purchased the right to put the seats about $1.40 or $1.50 a seat, though this seems like a large price. But the prices for the seats vary from $1.50 for the poorest seats to $10 for the best seats.

Mr. Gorman stated in the senate that as high as $500 had been asked for the use of one small balcony for the day.

A correspondent who had called to inquire as to the cost of a room on a second story facing on the avenue was told that the price was $300 for the day. An investigation showed that the prices of windows ranged from $100 to $300, according to the room. As to the prices for rooms in boarding-houses, Senator Vest remarked in the senate that he sought to get accommodations in the city for an honest old democrat who wanted to come here for the first time to see a democrat inaugurated, and that his secretary could not find any kind of a room fit to live in in the city for less than $50 for ten days.

It seems outrageous that private speculators should be given the privilege of erecting banks of seats on government reservation all along the route and a half line of the procession and charge the public from two to ten dollars a head for single seats. As for the owners of private windows, balconies, etc., it is their own business to rent them for what they can get.

Washington, with its 12,000 or 15,000 government employes, a large share of them maidens, widows, widowers and bachelors—that is, people without families—is a good deal of a big tenement, lodging and boarding house.

In many instances these people have been notified that they must either give up their rooms or pay from $10 to $20 a day for the inauguration time, which is reckoned as Friday, Saturday and Sunday. The person who applies at a Washington hotel on the night of March 4 for shelter will deem himself lucky to get a cot, for he won't get a room unless he can stand $10 or $15 a day, for it, and he will have small chances of getting it even at that rate.

THE SHERMAN LAW.

It Is Believed It Will Not Be Repealed at This Session of Congress.

NEW YORK, FEB. 27.—Congressman Bowers, of Vermont, a member of the committee appointed to investigate the Panama canal scandal, has been ill several days at the Hoffman house. He said Sunday that he was well enough to go to Washington to attend the meeting of the committee there next Tuesday. Talking about national affairs, he said: "There is no danger of a repeal of the Sherman law at this session, nor at the next, either, for there will be more free silver men in the senate at least, than in the present body. I think silver and gold should be coined on equal ratio, and the silver dollar should be worth 100 cents. I think if the two coins could be placed on an equal basis the great monetary problem would be solved. The democrats will not be likely to repeal the McKinley law altogether. If the pending appropriation bills are not passed Mr. Cleveland will probably call an extra session. The condition of the treasury is near the danger line. It is easy enough to raise money to maintain the reserve by selling bonds, but I hope the trouble can be tided over without resorting to that to save the country from further indebtedness."

WITH THANKS.

Gov. McKinley's Touching Letter Refusing Proffered Aid.

NEW YORK, Feb. 27.—The Tribune prints the following dispatch from Gov. McKinley in response to a telegram asking him if he would accept money which had been sent in for his relief:

"COLUMBUS, O., Feb. 26, 1893.

"I can not express the depth of my gratitude to the people who have sent money to the Tribune for my use, of which you have advised me by wire this morning. But, grateful as I am and always will be for their noble generosity, I can not accept their contributions. Nothing has touched me more in my misfortune than the letters of sympathy and offers of help received from those of my countrymen who have little but what they earn. Please convey to the friends my heart's best thanks.

"WILLIAM MCKINLEY, JR."

The money has accordingly been returned to the senders.

The Populists Lose.

TOPEKA, KAN., FEB. 27.—The supreme court has decided the Gunn habeas corpus case in favor of the republican house, Populist Judge Allen dissenting. This may settle completely the struggle for the possession of legislature hall, as the populists agreed, when bloodshed was so imminent last week, to rest their rights to the control of the house upon the decision of these habeas corpus cases by the supreme court. Gov. Lewelling is a populist, but has often expressed his willingness to let the republicans rule if they could establish their position through the courts.

Haunted House Mystery Solved.

PLYMOUTH, MASS., FEB. 27.—The haunted house mystery is explained. The place was shunned because of mysterious lights that were seen and weird sounds that were heard since the death of a child and the moving away of the family. For some time the house has been uninhabited and early Sunday a servant girl was caught saying an ave Maria before a minature altar which she had fitted up in the parlor. She had a key to the house and visited it at midnight to pray, being herself a religious maniac. She was the supposed ghost and the lights were lighted candles.

THE INAUGURAL ADDRESS.

It Will Be Short—The Manner in Which Mr. Cleveland Will Deliver It.

LAKEWOOD, N. J., Feb 28.—Mr. Cleveland's inaugural address is completed, it will contain about 1,700 words, and will occupy about twenty minutes in the delivery. Mr. Cleveland's pace in speaking is always slow. He will use his customary deliberation on inauguration day and will elevate his always strong and far-reaching voice to its utmost range in order to enable as many people as possible to hear his words. He will speak as if extemporaneous without reference to the manuscripts at all, and with only the topics of the address jotted down in headlines on a visiting card, which he will hold in his hand. The act of writing an address of itself, stamps it on Mr. Cleveland's memory, and his delivery is letter perfect, as all newspaper men who have studied him know. The inaugural address will be more devoted to general principles and to patriotic sentiments than to specific propositions. The most profound gratitude to the people and absolute confidence in them will be expressed in the address. A clear resolve to make the democratic administration as simple and strong in its policy as the purpose of the American people for honest money, economical administration and tariff reform, will probably be uttered without reserve. A determination to live up to any promises made to and accepted by the nation may be expected in most explicit terms. A full sympathy with all the allies by which the democracy have been aided, will, it is believed, be proclaimed. The necessity of bringing back the government to the plain principles of the founders will be enforced. A belief that the many evidences of unrest and discontent are due to the fact that the people have been wrongly regarded as made for the government, instead of government for the people will quite likely be suggested. Confidence in the operation of true democratic principles to solve all pressing problems will be evident between the lines, a reliance on the people as the source of government and party power will be apparent, and a stern reminder that organizations and machines are good servants, but bad and brutal masters, will be perceived.

Money, tariff and labor questions will, there is reason to predict, be alluded to on the lines of Mr. Cleveland's former deliverances. The disappearance of sectional divisions and issues in politics can but be gratefully noted. The abolition of all policies of interference with elections in states by federal power will be, it is suspected, recognized as the decision of the people. The protection of the pension lists from fraudulent and fictitious claimants will most likely be insisted upon, to the end that every meritorious case of need or injury shall be tenderly regarded, while every unworthy claim shall be refused a place on a roll that ought to be a roll of honor and truth alone.

TEN KILLED.

A Terrible Catastrophe in Chicago—The Wreck of a Three-Story Building Fall On a Dwelling.

CHICAGO, Feb. 28.—At 1:30 o'clock Tuesday morning the wall of a building which was badly burned at 767 Halsted street was blown down. It fell upon a two-story brick building at 765 Halsted street, occupied by the families of John Smith, saloon-keeper, and James Kunze, jeweler. Ten people were killed by the falling mass. They are: John Smith, Dollie Smith, his daughter, thirteen years of age; "Babe" Smith, son, ten years of age; Hettie Smith, daughter, four years of age; Pauline, domestic in the Smith family; Jas. Kunze, Mrs. Jas Kunze, son of Jas. Kunze, twenty-one years of age; Mrs. Carrie Smith, wife of John Smith; Joe ——, bartender in Smith's saloon.

The building which collapsed was owned by John York, a large dealer in dry goods, and was destroyed by fire a few weeks ago. It was five stories high, nearly 100 feet deep, and had a heavy front of whitestone. York began to rebuild immediately after the fire, and as not all of the walls were down, he had built the new wall on the top of what remained of the old one. It is supposed that the green wall was not sufficiently heated, although York said Monday night that both the contractor and himself believed it to be entirely secure.

At 3 o'clock Tuesday morning the search was still going on, but no more bodies had been recovered.

AN OPEN LETTER

From Gov. Buckner to Gov. Brown—Will It Lead to Duels?

FRANKFORT, KY., Feb 28.—Ex-Gov. S. B. Buckner Monday published an open letter to Gov. John Young Brown, growing out of reflections in a message of Gov. Brown in regard to the penitentiary management of this state, in which Gov. Buckner's administration is severely criticised, which has put the state capital into a fever of excitement.

Gov. Buckner charges Gov. Brown with deceit, calumny and slander, and says out broad intimation that he wants to settle the controversy with pistols. It is expected here that should the distinguished gentlemen meet at an early day a fight would follow, and as both are the embodiment of courage, somebody will get hurt.

Gov. Brown, it is understood, will reply to the open letter and exciting times are looked for here.

Remarkable Revival.

SPRINGFIELD, O., Feb. 28.—The most remarkable revival of religion known in the history of this section of the state is in progress here under the auspices of Dr. Chapman, the Philadelphia evangelist. Prayer meetings were held in the house Monday morning, and business is to be entirely suspended on Wednesday.

Six infidels are among the number who will rise on Wednesday for the church membership. Nineteen churches—Methodist, Presbyterian, Lutheran and Reformed—have joined the movement and ministers for fifty miles around the city have been invited.

Lynching in Virginia.

LYNCHBURG, VA., Feb. 28.—The residents and patients at the Hot Springs have taken to lynching. At midnight they took Anthony, a colored man, who had attempted to assault Mrs. Newton C. Williams, from the county jail and hanged him to a tree to the courthouse.

Heavy Snow in Boston.

BOSTON, Feb. 28.—One thousand men and ten teams have been clearing the snow from the street during the past week. The city has already paid $75,000, and unless rain comes the expense will be heavy—at $1,000 The West End Railroad Co. has 100 men at work.

FAIR "REBELS"

To Hold a Confederate Bazar at Richmond, Va.

The Object is to Raise Funds for a Monument to the Memory of the Soldiers and Sailors of the Lost Cause and Also For the Confederate Museum.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 27.—The old, antebellum in these parts is being aroused once more in the preparations which are being made for the "confederate bazar" at Richmond, Va., in April. A great deal of interest is being taken in the forthcoming fair at Richmond and it is expected to be a great success, in view of the recent political victory achieved at the polls.

The bazar will be under the direction of the Ladies' Hollywood Memorial association aided by the Junior Hollywood, the Oakwood and Hebrew Memorial associations and all the confederate veteran camps. The secondary object is to raise funds for the monument to be in memory of the private soldiers and sailors of the confederacy, and for the confederate museum to be established in the house in which Jefferson Davis, president of the confederacy, lived during the war. This house has been given to the ladies by the city of Richmond, and they propose to fill it with relics and make it a permanent monument to the confederacy.

An encampment will be represented, with a tent for each state in the confederacy, with one for the "solid south." This one will be in charge of the Junior Hollywood Memorial association, a band of young people who have undertaken to care for the soldiers' graves in Hollywood cemetery at Richmond. The lady in charge of each table will be either native born or a descendant by marriage in the state she represents. It is to be essentially a confederate gathering.

Among the articles gotten up especially for the occasion will be confederate souvenir spoons, with enameled flags on the handle, scarfpins and buttons representing confederate flags, a scrap book containing the farewell addresses of different commanders, Gen. Lee's speech accepting the command of the Virginia forces, the parole of the army of northern Virginia, order of reward for the arrest of Mr. Davis, the order forbidding the wearing of the gray, with war songs, music and poems.

E. L. HARPER,

Wrecker of the Fidelity National Bank, Will be a Free Man May 1.

WASHINGTON, Feb 27.—The president has granted a commutation of sentence to Edward L. Harper, the ex-president of the Fidelity national bank, of Cincinnati, who was convicted of a violation of the federal banking laws and sentenced December 12, 1887, to 10 years' imprisonment in the Ohio penitentiary at Columbus. The commutation provides for Harper's release on May 1, 1893. The president has twice refused to take action in Harper's case for the reason that the reports showed him to be less dangerously ill than it was claimed by those who sought to have him released.

Recently, however, physicians who attended Harper have filed statements that he is very ill and is gradually losing strength and flesh. His endorsement on Harper's application is as follows:

"I have felt that no reason for clemency was shown in the case, except the serious ill health of the prisoner. Perhaps he is entitled to some relief on that ground. His term would expire in April, 1894, and he has now been six months in jail and six years in the penitentiary. Commuted to expire May 1, 1893."

SPEAKER DAVIS

Of the Tennessee Legislature, Disbarred From All Courts.

MEMPHIS, TENN., Feb. 27.—Speaker Ralph Davis, of the Tennessee Legislature, was disbarred as a practicing attorney in all the courts of the state Saturday morning, by Judge L. H. Estes, of the circuit court.

Davis was charged with unprofessional conduct with his client, Nathan Simon, who was surety for one Lachman, who burned his house and was found guilty and released on $5,000 bail pending an appeal to the supreme court. Lachman jumped the bond. Davis, being a favorite with Judge Estes, agreed to get the bond reduced to $2,500.

STATE AID FOR CATHOLICS

Parochial Schools of Jersey to Appeal to the Legislature.

NEW YORK, Feb. 27.—A movement is on foot to secure from the state school fund of New Jersey money to support the Catholic parochial schools of that state. Several Catholic clergymen who hold liberal views on the public school question have prepared a bill which is to be introduced before the New Jersey legislature closes its session. The bill provides that the state shall annually appropriate a certain amount from the state school fund for the support and maintenance of the parochial schools.

Baltimore Benefited by the Inaugural.

BALTIMORE, Md., Feb. 27.—Nearly all the prospective vacant quarters in the hotels of this city have been engaged for inauguration week. Accommodations in Washington are not to be had for love nor money, and visitors who have just found that out are sending in requests by the score daily for rooms from Wednesday next.

The Corbett-Mitchell Match Completed.

BOSTON, Feb. 27.—Mitchell's money was deposited Sunday and the match was completed. Mitchell and Baird came on from Newport at midnight and met the stakeholder, Blanchard, Sunday morning. Blanchard says that the money does not belong to either Mitchell or Baird, but refuses to say who put up for them. This evasion is intended to clear the English party of legal complications.

Damaged by Floods.

CRACOW, Feb. 27.—Floods are doing much damage in the Bohnia district and many villages are inundated.

Young Lover Suicides.

NORTHFIELD, MINN., Feb. 27.—Eugene Blood, aged 20, shot himself Sunday. The young lady to whom Blood was engaged is sick and not expected to live. Blood went to see her Sunday, and on returning to his room drew a pistol and shot himself through the heart.

The White House Cook.

LEXINGTON, Feb. 27.—The noted Kentucky colored cook, Darby Johnson, who served in the white house kitchen for Mrs. Harrison, will assume her old position there during the administration of Mr. Cleveland.

KENTUCKY LEGISLATURE

FRANKFORT, Feb. 22.—SENATE—No business of importance in the senate. Gov. Brown fired into the senate his veto of the resolution providing for the appointment of two additional commissioners of the World's Columbian exposition.

HOUSE—The house met with a bare quorum Tuesday. The bill relating to circuit and county clerks and the record books incident to those offices was reported from the committee on enrollment and signed by the speaker; also the bill relating to sheriffs. The joint conference committee on the militia bill reported a basis of agreement as to the annual military fund of $40,000, which is to be made up of money derived from the state war, supplemented, if necessary, by money from the general fund not otherwise appropriated, and by receipts from fines and penalties provided for by the bill. Mr. Pettit moved to recommit the report to the military committee with instructions to report a provision that all expenses incurred by the bill shall be paid out of the military bill exclusively. After a long debate the bill was passed, all the conference recommendations being agreed to, and the fight of months is over.

FRANKFORT, Feb. 23.—SENATE.—The resolution to appoint a committee to investigate the management of the Feeble-Minded Institute came up unfinished business and was warmly debated. The point of order was made that it took a two-thirds vote to adopt a resolution providing for the appointment of a special committee, and the president sustained the point. The resolution was lost. Senator George's motion to convert the Feeble-Minded Institution into an asylum for insane women was defeated by a votes of 17 to 13, and the bill relating to all the charitable institutions fell back into the orders of the day. The senate adopted the conference committee's report on the military bill, and the bill, thus amended, passed. The senate refused to reconsider the vote by which the Normal Training school bill was lost.

HOUSE—A resolution of respect to the memory of George Washington was reported from the committee on federal relations, and adopted. The general penitentiary bill was called. The consideration of the substitute offered by Mr. Hart, of Flemingsburg, was postponed. The house bill was then taken up by sections. An amendment to increase the pay of guards from $60 a month to $75 was lost. An amendment was adopted which limits the power of the sinking fund commissioners to remove the warden for cause only. The amendment offered providing a commutation of ten days for good behavior among convicts in each calendar month instead of five was rejected. Mr. Bailey then offered an amendment making it seven days and this carried.

FRANKFORT, Feb. 24.—SENATE—The lost, straying or stolen corporation bill was the subject of diligent inquiry and proposed investigation Thursday. This bill has had a hard time. It has been twice vetoed, but in the middle of last autumn it was passed by the house in proper shape. It was sent to the senate in November, where it has slumbered in committee ever since. An amendment to the bill or charity bill providing for the adjutant colored children, to the feeble-minded institute was adopted. The May bill, which has for its purpose the protection of non-union labor men from interference by striking labor organizations, was reported from the committee with the following amendment: "But nothing herein shall be construed to prevent any person or class of persons from quitting their employment at any time they may see proper."

HOUSE—The committee on criminal law reported the bill to define crimes and punishments with senate amendments favorably. The house, in the face of the committee recommendation, refused to recede from its amendment defining misappropriation of funds by a partner in a business firm embezzlement, and the only way out of it is for a conference committee to be appointed. The committee on circuit courts reported unfavorably the bill regulating courts not in continuous session, assigning as a reason that there was a general bill on this subject pending in the senate.

FRANKFORT, Feb. 25.—SENATE—A resolution was adopted requesting all absent senators to be here Monday to act upon the corporation bill, and the clerk was directed to notify the absent members to this effect. The statement that has been current that Senator Mulligan, of Lexington, is a member of the corporations committee is incorrect, but one of the several excuses of delay has been that he has been promised a hearing upon the measure. He has been ill for several weeks. The lengthy bill on "revenues" had its first reading in the senate.

HOUSE—Mr. May introduced a bill providing for the appointment of two additional members for the World's fair board of Kentucky, and the bill is supposed to cure all the defects in the measure disapproved by the governor a few days since. The general bill relating to the management of state prisons was passed with sundry amendments. One amendment which met with considerable opposition provides $6,000 for the sinking fund commissioners to expend in the event that no lease of labor is made to a contractor or company.

FRANKFORT, Feb. 27.—The senate refused to refer the corporation bill introduced Friday to the general statutes committee. An effort was made to refer it to the committee on corporations, where it properly belongs, but where it has had such hard lines, and this failed by reason of several senators refusing to vote, and breaking a quorum. The senate refused to recede from its amendment to the treasurer's bill, and a conference committee will be necessary. It fell into the orders of the day. The sergeant-at-arms of the senate was directed to wire all absent senators to be here on Monday so as to dispose of the corporation bill and other important matters.

HOUSE—The house passed Mr. Carroll's bill authorizing the payment of the accounts of the former Western Fair board out of the $30,000 appropriated under the existing law for the Kentucky exhibit. These accounts amount to more than $30,000. There was a contest of the bill over the allowance to pay for time made by a house amendment to the treasury claims bill, to which the senate refused to recede. The house finally decided to recede from the amendment. The house amendment to the game bill making a $10 allowance in lieu of claims to each member of the general assembly was disapproved by the senate, which wants $5.

FRANKFORT, Feb. 28—SENATE—Senator Hutchcroft introduced a joint resolution to submit the issue between the state and the Mason-Ford Co., lessees of the turnpikes, to arbitration. The resolution provides that the parties shall be heard by such counsel as they choose, and all the rights of a court as to the production of evidence, etc., and the award shall be returned to the Franklin circuit court, as provided in chapter 7 of the civil code of practice of Kentucky, and said court shall enter judgment on said award, if there be no legal exception or objection to the award, and said proceedings be had on said judgment as in any regular judgment in said court. The resolution lies over one day.

HOUSE—The bill for the better protection of employes who are members of a social labor organization was reported favorably from committee and was made a special order for Wednesday. The bill forbids the discharge of employes on account of their connection with a duly organized labor association and imposes a penalty. Mr. Hay introduced a bill that no railroad or common carrier shall charge more for a short haul than for a longer in the transportation of passengers or property, over a under certain conditions to be determined by the board of railroad commissioners. Referred to the committee on railroads.

JOHN BUCHTEL, of Fosteria, who has squandered his money on whisky, attempted suicide by the morphine route. Physicians brought him around all right.

AT Rigton, T. D. Glore killed himself with a shotgun, pulling the trigger with his toe. He left a letter to his wife, stating that he hated to do anything wrong, but couldn't throw "it" off any longer, and hoping to meet her in Heaven. He was a prosperous farmer.

PADUCAH has prepared a place to seat 6,000 people for the Sam Jones meetings in that city, beginning April 23.

NEAR West Liberty, the other day, an old feud between the Caskrys was renewed. Sam Caskry, a brother of Jeff Caskry, an uncle, and Jesse Caskry, fought. Jesse and Jeff were both killed, and Sam fatally wounded.

A KENTUCKIAN carried off the honors at Vanderbilt university, Nashville. There was a contest between four speakers, two each from the Dialectic and Philosophic societies, for the honor of representing Vanderbilt at the interstate collegiate oratorical contest next May, and the judges decided on S. K. Bland, of the Philosophic society, whose subject was "The Curse of Lilliputia."

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CURRENT TOPICS.

JAPANESE dentists pull teeth with the fingers.

A LEECH has three jaws which form a triangle.

EUROPE reports 70,000,000 people wearing wooden shoes.

A SCHOOL for spinning has been opened in London.

THE cost of the capitol at Washington has exceeded $30,000,000.

A PENNY changes hands 125,000 times in the course of a lifetime.

CONSUMPTION is said to be unknown where cow's milk is not used.

IT is hinted that inauguration rates from the south may be cut to a cent a mile.

A LIVERPOOL hotel has placed in each room a telephone connected with the office.

IT is twenty years since Pasteur began his notable experiments in germ culture.

SCARCITY of grain cars in the west is causing great annoyance to large shippers.

THE new Union station in St. Louis will cover thirty-two trains and cost $5,500,000.

A BALTIMORE man is suing a young woman of that town for possession of his love letters.

FEMALE suffrage was beaten in the Missouri house of representatives by a vote of 65 to 48.

THE Mexican government has adopted measures to retire the big copper cents from circulation.

TEXAS permits high-toned convicts to hire substitutes to work for them in the convict camps.

A NEW county in the pine country of northern Wisconsin has been named after Senator Vilas.

TWENTY-TWO boy pupils of a school at Milton, Ore., were recently expelled for smoking cigarettes.

IRELAND sends annually 40,000 tons of eggs—some 840,000,000 in round numbers—to England alone.

SEVEN new planets, all small, the largest of the ninth magnitude, were discovered during January.

THE province of Ontario has decided to admit women to the practice of law in the dominion of Canada.

A LARGE boulder of galena recently mined at Carterville, Mo., is said to have weighed 2,450 pounds.

A HANDSOME park, in memory of Edward P. Roe, the late novelist, is to be laid out in Cornwall, New York.

ORIENTAL gardners produce "changeable roses," which are white in the shade and bloodred in the sunlight.

Two Chattanooga policemen were "held up" by one man. He got the drop on them, but that was all he did get.

ALL railroad lines leading to the south are short of cars. This indicates a good movement into a country fast developing.

AN investigating committee of the Illinois legislature found in Chicago sweaters who were paid four cents an hour.

A LITTLE borax put in water in which scarlet napkins and red-bordered towels are to be washed will prevent them from fading.

A NERVY correspondent of the Boston Pilot tried to work "The Burial of Sir John Moore" off on that journal as an original poem.

A POT of gold and silver coins of American mintage was dug up near Pittsfield, Ill., recently. The value of the find was $225.

A PHILADELPHIA minister is in constant demand for wedding purposes by sentimental and superstitious couples, because his name is Bliss.

VERDI was almost sixty when he wrote "Aida," was seventy-five when he brought out "Othello," and now at eighty he produces "Falstaff."

MME. PATTI is said to have relinquished her intention to visit the birthplace of her father in Sicily, owing to her fear of possible capture by brigands.

IN the south an average mule is worth $70, and a pair of extra good ones will bring $200 or more. Louisville is the great mule market of the south.

IN the British patent office, where of all places in the world one would expect to find things ordinarily "up to date," the steel pen is unknown and the antediluvian goose quill absolute and supreme.

THERE are now living within a radius of ten miles of Ashland, Me., eight American women who are the mothers of 102 children, eighty of whom are living in the enjoyment of good health and sound minds.

WITH nothing but a jackknife, Adolph Sjhrim, a Marquette Swede, has constructed the frame of a clock representing an ancient castle. He used various kinds of wood and worked on the job two years.

A VALUABLE contribution to the relics for the confederate museum, at Richmond, was received several days ago. It is a bound album containing over eighty specimens of notes issued by the confederate states.

"WHAT foolish nonsense for men to say they are too poor to wed," says Susan B. Meredith. "That is the excuse they make when they wish to shirk their duty. Every man can marry. It is money in his pocket."

AN immense ore dock is being built at Oneota, near Duluth, Minn. The structure, which, it is claimed, will be the largest on the lakes, is to be 2,530 feet in length, 56 feet wide and height above mean water level, 52½ feet.

GENUINE colemanite has been found in Kansas and the Indian Territory. There is a deposit near Galena, in the territory, which is said to be many feet in thickness.

A NUMBER of leading statesmen in Montana are of the opinion that at least twenty-five per cent. of the cattle on the ranges in that state have perished in the late cold spell.

HUNTERS in and around Crisfield, Md., claim to have found many thousands of terrapin in the marshes near there during the past month. The terrapins usually lie dormant in the winter, but have been frozen out of their holes by the intensity of the weather.