BIG SANDY NEWS.

Aut inveniam viam, aut faciam.

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NEWS ITEMS.

Senatorial vote unchanged at Boise, Idaho, and at Salem, Ore.

Police Capt. Edward Steven died suddenly at his home in New York city.

A bill granting the right of suffrage to women has passed the Washington senate.

Moses Kimball, the founder, in 1841, of the Boston museum, died Thursday, aged 84.

The ice gorge in the Mississippi at St. Louis is expected to break up in a day or two.

The Ensign Car Manufacturing Co. will resume work at Huntington, W. Va., March 1.

The Albion (Ill.) public schools have been closed because of the spread of the diphtheria.

Washington's birthday was pretty generally observed throughout the country Friday.

North Texas is putting in the biggest crop of oats ever known in the history of the state.

Fire destroyed the silk factory at Hudson street and Ninth avenue, New York. Loss, $100,000.

Rev. Mr. Coyle, the successor of Rev. Myron Leed, the well known populist divine, died in Denver.

Anson Robinson, over 80 years old, carried the mails between Freedom and Garrettsville, O., during the extreme cold weather.

The village of Lindsey, O., was visited by a disastrous fire Wednesday, in which several residences and business houses were burned.

John W. Deem, a native of Sutton, Eng., died Thursday at his home near Gallipolis, O., aged 92. His mother lived to the age of 102.

Gov. Richards has vetoed the bill providing for a board of arbitration to settle labor disputes in Cheyenne, Wyo. He says it is unconstitutional.

The bill providing for a nonpartisan state election board has been defeated in the Arkansas senate. The house defeated the bill to tax mortgages.

Three employes were arrested at Newark, N. J., for robbing the Balbach Smelting Co. of $10,000 worth of gold and silver bullion during the past year.

The National Reform association, in annual session at Kansas City, decided to establish a new daily paper, to be the national organ of populism, in that city.

The Chicago, Milwaukee & Lake Superior Telegraph Co. has been absorbed by the Postal Telegraph Co. It is the intention of the Postal Co. to extend its service in Wisconsin.

At Greencastle, Ind., a verdict for $8,500 against the Citizen's Street Railway Co., in favor of Mrs. Eleanor Debolt was given in the circuit court. The amount asked was $10,000.

A dispatch to the London Standard from Berlin says that a heavy snowfall in the Upper Rhine districts has blocked railway traffic. The weather is intensely cold in Northern Hungary.

Over one hundred Nebraska traveling men met at Omaha and perfected a state organization, of which W. L. Gastman, of Omaha, is president, and E. R. Bradley, of Nebraska City, treasurer.

Ed Owens, an Iowa man, with a $2,000 Des Moines life insurance policy on him, was found dead in a Denver boarding house, leaving a story of trouble with his wife, who had deserted him.

William Otis Curtis, known almost the world over as the proprietor of the celebrated Curtis hotel, of Lenox, Mass., died there Wednesday after a lingering illness. He was born in Stockbridge, July 15, 1817.

Crawford Goldy, alias Cherokee Bill, was convicted at Ft. Smith of robbing a post office. This makes five convictions against Cherokee Bill, and several robbery indictments are pending. His murder trial opens Friday morning.

Capt. Dreyfus, who was recently degraded and sentenced to imprisonment for life in a fortress, has been removed to the Isle Dere, in the Bay of Gascogny, where he will remain until he, with other prisoners, is finally taken to French Guiana.

A Rome dispatch to the London Standard says there has been a tremendous snowfall in the department of Syracuse, Sicily. Many towns and villages are isolated. In some districts the almond, orange and lemon trees have been destroyed.

The bureau of engraving and printing finished the plates for the new bonds Friday and at once began the printing of them. Only fifteen people can be employed on this work at one time. The force will work night and day until the task is completed.

At Ft. Scott, Kan., while preparing to retire, Frank Pfeffer, Jr., dropped a spark from his pipe into a sack of gunpowder. The house was almost blown to pieces. The young man was horribly burned and a brother in the same room was seriously injured.

At Peoria, Ill., the cases against Dr. Richard C. Flower, the Boston financier, and H. C. Mosher, his side partner, were nolle prossed on recommendation of the state's attorney. They were accused of swindling D. R. Chapman of several hundred thousand dollars.

Gov. McKinley received a letter Wednesday requesting that the governor appoint a committee of prominent citizens of Ohio to arrange for Ohio's co-operation in the Mexican exposition. The letter is signed by Hon. A. K. Coney, consul general of Mexico at San Francisco.

The Liverpool (Eng.) Courier announces the death of Patrick Higgin, who was regarded as the chief means of communication in the secret operations between the American and North of England fenians. He was noted for his adroitness in alluding the police.

The Ohio penitentiary has a contract with the national government for the board of federal convicts, which the United States authorities conclude is a good thing. The state has experimented for several years and now reaches the conclusion that the rate is too low, and representatives are in Washington in an endeavor to have the price of board raised.

Judge Jenkins grants the petition of Johnston Livingston, Charles E. Vanderbilt and Edward B. Adams for leave to intervene and become parties defendant to the suit of the Farmers' Loan and Trust Co. against the receivers of the Northern Pacific railroad.

The sentencing of Bill Cochran and his gang to the prison south did not stop window-sash car robbery at Terre Haute. Jack and George Warren and Charles Partridge were captured Friday with a large quantity of merchandise in their possession, which was recognized by railroad officials.

FROM OTHER COUNTRIES.

Cuba on the Verge of a Revolution—Massowahan Rebels Slaughtered—Venezuela in a Disturbed Condition.

HAVANA, Feb. 26.—The apprehensions of a revolt are increasing. The governor general has put in effect the public order law throughout the island. This law provides for the immediate punishment of anybody taken in a seditious act. Some twenty-four men have defied the authorities and called for rebel recruits at Yarra, near Matanzas, and trouble is reported also from Guantanamo.

MADRID, Feb. 26.—A special cabinet meeting was held Monday evening to consider Cuban affairs. The minister of colonies, Senor Abarzuza, announced that he had authorized the governor general of Cuba to proclaim martial law, so as to check the brigandage which the Cuban secessionists, prompted by Cuban refugees in America and by agitators on the island, were carrying on for political purposes.

NEW YORK, Feb. 26.—The steamer Caracas, from Porto Cabello, February 16, which arrived here Monday, brings the news that political affairs are very unsettled in Venezuela. A feast was given at Porto Cabello shortly before the Caracas left, to which President Crespo was invited, but failed to put in an appearance. The people of Porto Cabello are much incensed at the slight, and a revolution is predicted within sixty days. No further particulars could be obtained.

LONDON, Feb. 26.—A dispatch to the Times from Bombay says that the insurgent Bedouins, under command of Shiek Syedsale, have captured the greater portion of the city of Muscat. The sultan fled from the palace, but succeeded in holding two forts and later was successful in retaking possession of the eastern portion of the city. The British residents in the town were removed in safety. The result of the fighting is still uncertain.

The report of the fighting between the British naval force and the natives at Brass, Guinea, on the west coast of Africa, just received by the admiralty, says: After three days' fighting the engagement ended in the capture of the native town by assault. Lieut. Taylor and two seamen were killed and several others were wounded. Many of the ringleaders of the natives were sunk.

ROME, Feb. 26.—A dispatch received from Massowah Monday evening says that King Menelek's expedition to South Abyssinia killed 7,000 tribesmen.

IDENTIFIED.

Numerous Witnesses Declare Morgan field To Be the Train Robber.

STAUNTON, C. H., Va., Feb. 26.—The case of the commonwealth vs. Morgan field is practically closed, for at an early hour after adjournment the prosecution announced that the commonwealth would rest its case.

The identification of Morgan field proceeded Monday morning. He was fully recognized by C. H. Brown, who sold him and Searcey their tickets at Shenandoah Junction; by Officer Wright, of Cumberland; by Conductor Peters who took up his ticket, and who identified the ticket which was sold to Searcey as the one he (Peters) got from Morgan field the night of October 16 on his way to Cincinnati. Mr. McDermott and Mr. Witte, of the Cincinnati police force, identified the telescope as Morgan field's.

The defense expected to introduce four witnesses Tuesday, and then, when the instructions have been settled on, the case will be argued.

RELIGION BY LAW.

Extraordinary Action a Member of the Reichstag Will Take.

BERLIN, Feb. 26.—During the session of the reichstag committee considering the anti-revolution bill Monday Dr. Hinteien, clerical, gave notice of his intention to submit an amendment imposing a fine of 600 marks and imprisonment for two years upon any person who in a public speech or in writing denies the deity or immortality of the soul, or who shall in any manner make an attack upon the religious character of the marriage relation.

The Cologne Gazette characterizes the proposed amendment as an outrage upon human liberty which will make Germany the laughing stock of nations. The clericals, the Gazette say, will next propose a law to enforce the doctrine of papal infallibility and immaculate conception.

Newfoundland Wants a Loan.

ST. JOHNS, N. F., Feb. 26.—The Whiteway government applied to the imperial government last week for a loan of $2,000,000, placing the revenue of the colony as security, and permitting two English commissioners to undertake the expenditure of the money. This the imperial government declined to do unless the local administration consented to a thorough investigation of the colony's affairs by a royal committee before hand.

Worried to Death.

NEW YORK, Feb. 26.—George L. Pease, vice president of the Shoe and Leather National bank up to a few days ago, died at his home in Brooklyn Monday. He was stricken with apoplexy Sunday. For the past two weeks he has been in bed and all winter long had been ailing. Worry over the $554,000 defalcation of Samuel C. Seely and Frederick Baker had much to do with his illness, and it is believed it hastened his end.

Anna Gould Will Not Change Her Faith.

NEW YORK, Feb. 26.—Anna Gould will not become a Catholic. In an interview with a reporter at the Plaza hotel Monday evening she said that a report of her intended change of faith had come to her notice. She did not know where it could have originated, as it was entirely unfounded.

Theater Hat Bill Defeated.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., Feb. 26.—The house Monday defeated the bill making it a misdemeanor for women to wear hats at the theater, churches, etc. The vote was 40 for and 54 against.

A Well Known Minister Dead.

AKRON, O., Feb. 26.—Dr. W. A. Davidson, aged 74, a superannuated minister of the Methodist Episcopal church, was found dead in the cellar of his home at Cuyahoga Falls, where he had gone to attend the furnace. Heart failure was the cause. He was one of the best known Methodist preachers in Ohio.

Buried Under Rock.

MASSILLON, O., Feb. 26.—John Mony, engaged in the Miller mine, was instantly killed by a fall of rock Monday.

ONE MORE WEEK.

Congress Far Behind With the Appropriation Bills.

International Monetary Conference Looking to the Enlarged Use of Silver as Money Favored by Senators—Silver Men Ridicule Such an Idea.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 25.—If all the appropriations are to be passed by this congress business will have to be rushed faster the coming week than has been the case before for years. Not within recent memory has there been so formidable an accumulation of unavoidable work in the closing days of a session, and that, too, in spite of the fact that congress has been dawdling for two years in almost continuous session.

The most important of the appropriation bills have not been passed. The sundry civil bill, containing provisions for carrying on a greater variety of public enterprises than almost all the other bills put together, has not yet been touched, although, in addition to the usual provisions, there are clauses which relate to the finances, and which, under ordinary conditions, would call for days of debate.

If the consideration of this bill is to occupy its proportionate time, as compared with the unimportant Indian bill, which took up four days of the week just passed, the 4th of March will cut it through in the middle.

There are other bills, including the naval bill, which will call for the most careful consideration. The diplomatic bill, containing the appropriation for the Hawaiian cable, is still a bone of contention between the two branches of congress and there is no indication that it will be any nearer a harmonious settlement a week from now. The week will be marked by tremendous pressure and there will be many lively encounters.

The action of the senate Saturday in slutting out the pooling bill determines the programme for the remainder of the session. The pooling bill has more powerful friends than any other measure of general legislation before the senate, and if it is unable to muster more than a third of the senate in opposition to a comparatively unimportant appropriation bill, no other measure stands any chance among the essential appropriations which still remain to be considered.

The only case in which the senate may allow a change in this programme is in that bill—or the resolution introduced Saturday by Senator Wolcott, authorizing the president to accept any invitation which may be extended by any other nation to attend an international monetary conference.

Every member of the senate so far as known is in favor of an international conference if there seem to be the slightest possibility of action by such a meeting, looking to the enlargement of silver as money, and there may be no opposition therefore to letting the resolution come to a vote.

The significance of the resolution offered at this time is that it comes from a radical free silver senator. The friends of free silver have been inclined to sneer at those who advocated an international agreement, but who refused to vote effectually for bimetallism.

They ridiculed the possibility of an international agreement and described it as an ignis fatus behind which professed friends of bimetallism were trailing into the morass of a single gold standard. But the developments of the last fortnight in Germany and England have changed the sentiment of Senator Wolcott and those who think with him.

They now look forward with considerable hope to the possibility of action by Germany, at least, in the way of an international arrangement, and there is a strong feeling that the United States may join with Germany, France and other silver using countries in reciprocal treaties which will take no account of the position of England.

Not much reliance is placed on the movement in the English parliament for bimetallism, but is thought that a general understanding among other nations may in time bring Great Britain to a realization of the force of the silver sentiment as to give the bimetallists there the superiority.

TERRIBLY TORTURED.

Robbers' Attempt to Make an Old Bachelor Give Up His Wealth.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., Feb. 25.—William Walsh, an old bachelor, who has for years resided alone in an old house in the southern part of the city, and who is reported to be a miser, was called out of bed early by five masked men, who seized him, and at the point of pistols, attempted to make him divulge the hiding place of his money.

He refused, and they set fire to his hair and burned it off, and burned his body with a red-hot poker.

He still refused, and they placed his feet over a fire and roasted them.

Upon still refusing, they beat him into insensibility, and, after ransacking the house escaped.

Ransom Succeeds Gray.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 25.—The president Saturday nominated Hon. Mat. M. Ransom, senator from North Carolina, minister to Mexico, to succeed the late Minister Isaac P. Gray. The nomination was received by the senate at 1:25 o'clock. The entire senate, with two or three exceptions, joined in the recommendation of the appointment.

Kentucky's New Appellate Judge.

FRANKFORT, Ky., Feb. 25.—The vacancy on the appellate bench was filled Saturday morning, when George B. Eastin was sworn in as judge from the Fourth appellate district, and the new court heard an argument for the first time as organized, with seven judges as the constitution provides. A large number of lawyers and many state officers were present. Chief Justice Pryor presented the commission of Maj. Eastin, to the clerk, immediately after Sergeant Hill called the court to order, and requested the new judge to take the oath of office, which was administered by Deputy Clerk Greene.

"Human Target" Killed.

CHICAGO, Feb. 25.—Wm. Haverly was shot and fatally injured Saturday night at Engel's pavilion, by "Prof." Albert Rieckhoff, alleged champion rifle shot of the world. The men were performing the human target act, Haverly, who was acting as Rieckhoff's assistant, had a steel plate over his breast. Rieckhoff fired twenty shots at the steel plate, "ringing the bell" nineteen times. At the twentieth shot Haverly sank to the floor crying, "My God, I'm shot." One of the bullets had entered his stomach below the plate. At the hospital it was said he could not live. Rieckhoff was arrested.

THE FUNERAL.

A Great Gathering of the Colored Race at Washington to Pay Tribute to Frederick Douglass.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 26.—Not since the unveiling of the Lincoln emancipation statue in 1878 has there been such an outpouring of the colored citizens to pay tribute to a benefactor of their race as was witnessed Monday in and about the Metropolitan African Methodist Episcopal church, where funeral services over the remains of Frederick Douglass took place. The body was taken from Cedar Hill, near Anacostia, the home of the deceased, at 8:30 o'clock Monday morning and reached the church about 9:30. From that hour till 1:30 Monday afternoon thousands of persons, including many white people, passed in single file through the building and viewed the remains, which were in charge of a guard of honor composed of members of colored camp of the sons of veterans.

When the casket was closed at 1:30 o'clock, and further admittance to the general public was refused, several thousand persons were assembled about the church, and the throng was made greater by the many who were filing out after viewing the body.

Shortly after 2 o'clock the funeral procession entered the church, headed by Rev. J. G. Jenifer, the pastor, reading the ritual.

In the procession were Mrs. Douglass and the family of the deceased, and many intimate friends, including a number of whites, Senators Sherman and Hoar, Justice Harlan, Miss Susan B. Anthony, Mrs. May Wright Sewall (president of the Women's National council), Rev. Anna H. Shaw, Mrs. Rhabel Avery Foster and a number of those in attendance on the Women's council. The honorary pallbearers, who also formed part of the procession, were Hon. B. K. Bruce, W. H. A. Wormley, Hon. John T. Lynch, Hon. F. Cook, E. C. Messer, Hon. P. B. S. Pinchback, C. B. Purvis, L. C. Bailey, J. H. Brooks, J. H. Merriweather, John B. Francis, F. J. Barbedoes, D. L. Pitcher, B. R. Messer and Hon. Geo. W. Murray. Mrs. Sewall, Miss Anthony and Mrs. Shaw were given seats on the platform.

The services were simple, but appropriate. The funeral sermon was preached by Rev. J. G. Jenifer, pastor of the church. He took for his text: "Know ye not that there is a Prince and a great man fallen this day in Israel?"

Rev. H. E. Stevenson, pastor of the white church in Anacostia, attended by Mrs. Douglass, followed with a brief address at the request of members of the family. Rev. J. H. Rankin, president of Howard university, also delivered a brief eulogy of the deceased.

A letter from Mrs. Douglass asking that a place be given in the programme to Mr. John Hutchinson, of Boston, Mass., was read, and served as an introduction to Mr. Hutchinson, white-haired and white-bearded, the last of the famous Hutchinson family of abolition singers, who with his sister accompanied Mr. Douglass to England on his mission against slavery. Mr. Hutchinson told some touching little stories of his life-long friendship with the deceased, and then sang two requiem solos.

Mrs. Douglass and the children and other relatives of her husband filed out of the church and remained in a room below until the congregation had departed. Then the remains were borne to the hearse by eight colored letter carriers, and after the family, friends and others had entered the carriages waiting for them, the funeral procession moved to the Pennsylvania railroad station, where the casket was placed on board the funeral train.

THE BOND SALE.

Much Disappointment is Expressed by the Bidders.

NEW YORK, Feb. 26.—A good deal of disappointment was expressed Monday by unsuccessful bidders for the new bonds when they were allotted. Speculators, of those suspected of an intention to speculate in their purchases, were not given any bonds. Over 400 notices were sent to bidders politely declining their offers.

It is understood that, after placing fully a third of $31,000,000 bonds offered here where they would do the most good in holding the foreign exchange market in check, the remainder were apportioned equally between national bank applicants, savings banks and similar nonspeculative investors and dealers of the first grade.

It is currently reported that the leading house in the government bond market, Messrs. Harvey, Fisk & Sons, made a bid for the entire amount of bonds offered in this country, and were awarded about $4,000,000, or 12 per cent. of their subscription.

This firm was the selling agent of the previous syndicate, and so far as known it turned into the subtreasury for account of the present syndicate a larger amount of gold than any other firm or institution. These facts, together with the magnitude of the firm's bid, would account for its receiving a large proportion of the bonds.

On the stock exchange the new bonds are quoted at 110½.

Seward's Head May Be Saved.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Feb. 26.—Maj. Willis P. Seward, who is under sentence of death in Honolulu, for conspiracy to overthrow the republic, has a large number of friends in Pennsylvania, who are making an effort to have the death sentence commuted.

Earthquake Shocks.

ST. LOUIS, Feb. 26.—A distinct shock of earthquake was felt in the suburban town of Kirkwood, fifteen miles west of here, at 5 o'clock Monday morning. A number of families were awakened by the vibration, which was of sufficient force to shake windows and rattle crockery. Hundreds of posts were loosened in the ground.

TACOMA, Wash., Feb. 26.—Two light shocks of earthquake were felt here and at Sumner, twelve miles distant.

PORTLAND, Ore., Feb. 26.—Three shocks of earthquake were experienced in this city between 4:30 and 5 o'clock Monday morning.

Collector Kearns Removed.

PITTSBURGH, Feb. 26.—Edward P. Kearns, internal revenue collector at Pittsburgh, was Monday removed from office by President Cleveland, Edmund A. Bigler being appointed to the place. Collector Kearns is 73 years old. He claims he was made the victim of a conspiracy in his own office, and that local democratic leaders caused his ruin by their treachery. The charges against Kearns may be summarized as levying campaign assessments upon his employes and accepting presents from wholesale liquor and tobacco dealers.

FIFTY-THIRD CONGRESS.

Second Session.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 25.—SENATE—The Jones free coinage bill was taken up, by a vote of 36 to 17, Tuesday. Mr. Vilas (dem., Wis.) made a long, able and eloquent speech in the defense of the president and his secretary of the treasury in the matter of the sale of the $62,000,000 of 4 per cent. bonds for gold. After Mr. Vilas' speech Mr. Platt (rep., Ct.) made a speech against the silver bill itself. An effort was made by Mr. Jones to have a time fixed for taking a final vote on the bill; but as its antagonists refused to fix any time, the debate went on until 9 p. m., when the senate adjourned until Wednesday.

HOUSE—Another day was spent in consideration of the naval appropriation bill without disposing of it. In the course of the day several other matters were acted upon. The joint resolution reported by the committee on ways and means, directing the secretary of the treasury to suspend the shipment in bond through the United States of goods destined for the free zone of Mexico, was passed. Also a bill authorizing the president to appoint Gen. Don Carlos Buell a colonel on the retired list of the army. A conference was agreed to on the agricultural appropriation bill. The report of the conferees upon the joint resolution extending from March 1 to April 15, 1895, the time within which the income tax returns may be made was agreed to.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 21.—SENATE—Soon after the opening Wednesday morning Mr. Jones came forward and announced that the friends of silver had authorized him to say that the silver bill will not be further pressed this session. The Wolcott resolution declaring in favor of silver coinage at a ratio of 16 to 1, under the rules, went to the calendar. The Indian appropriation bill being taken up, Mr. Manderson offered an amendment to the Wolcott resolution as follows: "Provided, That efforts should be pressed by the United States to induce international bimetallism and any legislation for free coinage of silver should provide for the maintenance of the parity between both metals, to which the faith of this country has been repeatedly pledged."

HOUSE—The house passed the navy appropriation bill. It provides for three battleships. After the bill had passed some time was spent in the discussion of the senate amendment to the diplomatic and consular bill appropriating $500,000 for laying a submarine cable between the United States and Hawaii. Mr. McCreary explained that the house conferees had refused to agree to the senate amendment, and that he would ask the house to further insist on that agreement. Mr. Hitt (rep., Ill.), moved that the house recede from its disagreement.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 22.—SENATE.—The Indian appropriation bill was considered Thursday. The sectarian school question came up when the Indian schools was reached. Mr. Cockrell explained that the appropriation committee had sought to take out of the bill everything that was Catholic, everything that was Protestant. Catholic schools had heretofore been omitted from the bill, and the committee now omitted the Lincoln school at Philadelphia and the Hampton school, Virginia, because they were Protestant schools. The bill also provided for the government purchase of Indian schools now owned by various denominations. A yea and nay vote was taken on abandoning the Hampton and Lincoln schools and the abandonment failed, yeas 21, nays 32. Mr. Lodge offered an amendment for the gradual abandonment of denominational schools within the next three years, or two years earlier than the house bill proposed.

HOUSE—The house devoted most of Thursday to the consideration of the senate amendment to the consular and diplomatic appropriation bill, appropriating $500,000 for the construction of a cable to the Hawaiian islands. The motion that the house agree to the cable amendment was lost—114 to 132. The general deficiency bill, the last of the appropriation bills to be passed by the house then came up. It carries $6,519,558. An amendment to pay $425,000 to Great Britain on account of the Behring sea award of the Paris tribunal went over without action. The rest of the day was spent in eulogies on the late Senator Stockbridge, of Michigan.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 23.—SENATE—Senator Mills Friday introduced an amendment to the sundry civil bill. It provides simply for the immediate repeal of all acts under which the president is now authorized to issue bonds. Friday's session of the senate was taken up almost exclusively with the consideration of the Indian appropriation bill, and yet when the senate adjourned at 5:35 that bill (after three days being devoted to it) was far from finished, and a proposition that the final vote be taken on it before the adjournment Saturday (requiring unanimous consent) was promptly negatived with an objection from Mr. Chandler (rep., N. H.).

HOUSE—George Washington's birthday was celebrated by the house Friday by sitting almost thirteen hours, with a recess from 5 to 8 Friday evening. It assembled at 11 o'clock under the order made Thursday, and adjourned Friday evening at 10:30. The day's session was occupied in the consideration of the deficiency bill for the year ending June 30, 1895, which was begun Thursday. There were two matters which gave rise to extended debate. The first was the paragraph appropriating $140,000 to be paid by the attorney general for expenses in enforcing the order of United States courts for the protection of property in the hands of receivers during the railroad strike of last summer.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 25.—SENATE—The probability of an extra session was considerably lessened Saturday by the action of the senate on the pooling bill. While the Indian bill was under discussion Mr. Butler moved to lay aside informally the Indian bill and take up the pooling bill. The roll was called on Mr. Butler's motion, which was defeated—yeas 24, nays 37. The Indian bill was passed, and the sundry civil bill was taken up, and then informally laid aside. Mr. Pettigrew offered a resolution providing that out of respect to the memory of the late Frederick Douglass, his remains be permitted to lie in state in the capitol rotunda Sunday. Mr. Pettigrew asked for the immediate consideration of the resolution, but objection was made by Mr. Gorman (dem., Md.) and it went over. In accordance with a special order the senate then listened to eulogies on the death of the late Representative George B. Shaw, of Wisconsin.

HOUSE—After some brief routine morning business the house went into committee of the whole and resumed the consideration of the deficiency bill. While a series of amendments to give extra compensation to various employes of the house was being adopted, Mr. Dingley protested mildly against the prodigal liberality which was being shown in the matter of voting extra compensation to employes.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 26.—SENATE—Monday the amendment to the sundry civil bill providing for the condemnation and purchase of the site of the Blaine house, on Lafayette square, which has already been leased by Mrs. Blaine for a term of ninety-nine years to a syndicate which proposes to build a theater next to Don Cameron's house, was adopted. Mr. Gorman presented a partial agreement of the conferees on the District of Columbia appropriation bill. It was confirmed on the items of agreement, and a further conference ordered on the items still in question. The sundry civil bill was then taken up. Excellent progress had been made when the senate took a recess till 8 o'clock.

HOUSE—In the house, after much filibustering, the general deficiency bill was passed and the congressmen will get an extra month's salary for clerks. The amendment to pay the Behring sea award was defeated.

Died Aged 115 Years.

KNOXVILLE, Tenn., Feb. 26.—Kittie Benson, colored, of Green county, is dead, aged 115 years. She spent all her life in the same vicinity, was a cook for the soldiers in the war of 1812, and released from bondage before the civil war for a box of tobacco.

Gov. Matthews Wins.

INDIANAPOLIS, Feb. 26.—The caucus Monday night of the republican members of the Legislature voted by 57 to 27 to reconsider their action relative to taking the appointing power of trustees out of the hands of the governor.

Female College Burned.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Feb. 25.—The Beaver Female college, located at Beaver, Pa., was destroyed by fire at 7 o'clock Saturday morning. The students all escaped safely and no one was even slightly injured. At 9 o'clock the building was a complete wreck. The value of the property destroyed has not been ascertained. The insurance is $20,000.

Still Higher Premiums for Bonds.

LONDON, Feb. 25.—The United States loan at the opening of business on the stock exchange Saturday was quoted at 5 3-8 premium.

Shoes To Fit Slim Pocket Books.

B. & S.

No matter if your purse is a regular "double A," we can fit it with good, honest, well-wearing, hoes---give you "double E" value at a-"double A" price.

So far as we know, there are no shoes made for the money that combine so much merit and so few faults as these.

BORDERS And STEWARTS,

LOUISA, KENTUCKY.

CURRENT TOPICS.

QUEEN VICTORIA'S railway carriage cost $35,000.

THE Tennessee legislature has taken a recess until April 2.

MRS. NICEWINTER is a poor woman living in Cedar county, Mo.

IT is said that tobacco seed will retain its vitality for ten years.

RUSSIA is said to have $5,000,000,000 in gold within reach for a rainy day.

THERE is a Davidson, a Davison and a Davisson in the Missouri legislature.

AN exposition of arts and industries will be held in the City of Mexico in 1896.

WIRE cushions for carriage seats are being introduced on the North British railway.

THE king of Siam possesses one of the most splendid collections of jewels in the world.

A UNIVERSALIST minister at Perry, N. Y., played the clarionet in his pulpit to lead the singing.

IN the Arctic regions rocks often burst from freezing, with a noise equal to heavy artillery.

AT Windsor, Mo., a buggy caught fire and burned up from hot bricks placed in it as foot-warmers.

Two thousand patents have been taken out in this country on the manufacture of paper alone.

TEXAS is preparing to celebrate the semi-centennial anniversary of her admission into the union.

THE new government buildings in Kansas City, several in number, are all to be built of Maine granite.

AN English syndicate is said to have options on the Waltham and Elgin watch factories at $16,000,000.

A LAKE of "fluid asphalt" under 46,000 acres of Chickasaw county is the latest discovery in Oklahoma.

ON the way from Sabino to Galveston, Tex., on a sloop, Drew Pender, a passenger, was frozen to death.

MISSOURI has a bill before the legislature to prevent people from shipping green watermelons for ripe ones.

AFTER years of adventurous life on the ocean a Rockland (Me.) man met death the other day by falling from a chair.

THE annual fire loss from incendiarism in the United States and Canada is $39,000,000 according to conservative estimates.

GEORGE PHOST, of Porterville, Cal., sold off six acres of land sixteen tons of dried prunes last fall, the price being $1,500.

THE production of iron fell off in January and prices declined somewhat, but the output was much greater than a year ago.

THE canal connecting the Baltic with the North sea, fifty-nine miles in length, is now finished, except a few minor details.

CHARLES DELANEY was found almost frozen to death in an empty coke oven at Powhattan, W. Va. He had lain there five days.

IN several European countries butter is sold by the yard. The rolls are a yard in length, and are sold in sections to suit purchasers.

"THE Girl I Left Behind Me" is an Irish tune, known to have been in existence in 1770. The author of the words is unknown.

THE first birthday celebration mentioned in history is that of Pharaoh, as recorded in the 20th verse of the 40th chapter of Genesis.

BREAD as a daily article of food is used by only about one-third of the 1,500,000,000 that constitute the present population of the earth.

THE Chinese train the cormorant as a fishing bird. A ring is placed around the bird's neck, which prevents it swallowing the fish it takes.

THE largest salmon caught in British waters during the last twenty-five years was caught in the Tay, which weighed seventy-one pounds.

THE Gazette des Beaux Arts of Paris throws very serious doubts over the question of whether the world has a genuine portrait of Napoleon.

A BILL has been introduced in the Massachusetts legislature making it illegal for passengers to stand in the aisles or on the platform of street cars.

COB PIPES are said to be one of the latest affectations at some of the junior clubs. Each member is said to have his own cob and to leave it at the club.

THE smallest public park in New York city is Bowling Green, with an area of half an acre. The largest is Pelham Bay park, with an area of 1,756 acres.

FRANK ZEIGLER, who was injured by a Wheeling & Lake Erie railroad train at Massillon, O., a year ago, has compromised a $10,000 damage suit for $1,000.

CALDWELL county, Mo., has what is called the "sawed church," because it was once sawed in two and moved five miles from its former to its present location.

A LONDON firm which has manufactured eight of the eleven cables linking the United States to England make fifty-five miles of cable each twenty-four hours.

COMPRESSED tea is not by any means a novelty. In Russia, hard cakes of it are carried about by travelers, and it is kept in this form by all rural households.

NO LESS than ten new peers were entitled to take their new seats in the house of lords at the beginning of the session, owing to the death of their predecessors.

THERE are several places in the west, especially in the Rocky mountain regions, where large trees, standing erect and perfectly transformed to stone, may be found.

THE St. Louis papers are collecting money to pay the fine of a man named Jost, who insisted on wearing his hat in a theater, because the hat of a woman in front of him was so large that he couldn't see the stage.

THERE is a longing among the Japanese for a larger stature. The mikado's government has come to the conclusion that both the stature and physique of the Japanese people are unsatisfactory and in need of improvement.

IN the fiords on the Norway coast the clearness of the water is wonderful. Objects the size of a half dollar may be seen at a depth of twenty-five or thirty fathoms.

JAPAN has a banking house that has been in business without a break for over 300 years. The bank has now over thirty branches, and is the largest private bank in Japan.

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