

Iron County Register
BY ELI D. AKE.
IRONTON, MISSOURI
NEWS AND NOTES.

A Summary of Important Events.

THE New York Assembly has passed a bill prohibiting consolidation of telegraph companies.

GEN. BUFORD, who killed Judge Elliott at Frankfort, Ky., has been acquitted on the ground of insanity.

THE consolidation of the New Orleans Pacific and the Texas Pacific Railroads it is believed will soon be effected.

THE Pennsylvania Legislature took its fourteenth ineffectual ballot for United States Senator on the 1st, the vote being—Wallace, 78; Oliver, 76; Grow, 50; scattering, 13.

SECRETARY SCHURZ, in response to a request from the Senate, on the 2d transmitted to that body a large mass of official correspondence in reference to the Ute troubles.

It is officially announced that the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe and the Southern Pacific Railroads will begin running through passenger trains by the middle of March.

THE President has nominated another anti-Confederate man, John W. Jacobus, to be United States Marshal for the Southern District of New York. The present Marshal, Payne, an adherent of the senior New York Senator, was a candidate for reappointment.

A DELEGATION of leading Indiana Republicans have been on a visit to Mentor to present to the President-elect the claims of their State to a seat in the Cabinet. It is said that Mr. New was the first choice of a majority of the committee for a Cabinet position, but no individual name was presented to Mr. Garfield.

PROF. OSCAR C. HILL, principal of the Normal School at Oregon, Holt County, Mo., it is said will be President Garfield's private secretary. Mr. Hill was formerly a teacher in the Hiram (O.) College when Mr. Garfield was its President, and for many years lived in intimate relationship with him, both being likewise members of the same church.

THE following are reported to be the Chilian conditions of peace: Cession of Antofagasta to Chili; surrender of the allied fleet and payment of \$30,000,000, whereof Peru shall assume \$20,000,000 and Bolivia \$10,000,000; Chili to occupy Callao and work the guano deposits and copper and saltpeter mines until payment of the indemnity is made.

THE President, on the 2d, transmitted to Congress the report of the Ponca Commission, accompanied by a message recommending—1. The education of young Indians; 2. The allotment to the Indians of lands in severalty; 3. Fair compensation for all lands not required for individual allotment; 4. Investing them ultimately with the rights of citizenship.

AFTER a continuous session of forty-one hours of the British House of Commons, during which the Home Rulers used every parliamentary device to defeat the motion, the Speaker ordered the debate closed and the Government obtained leave to bring in a bill for the protection of life and property in Ireland. The Home Rule members then left the House in a body.

THE public debt statement issued Feb. 1 shows a decrease of the debt during January of \$7,382,167; cash in the Treasury, \$224,674,535; gold certificates, \$6,541,489; silver certificates, \$46,800,220; certificates of deposit outstanding, \$8,639,000; refunding certificates, \$867,350; legal tenders outstanding, \$346,681,016; fractional currency, \$15,520,438.12; less amount estimated as lost or destroyed, act of June 21, 1879 (\$8,375,974), \$7,144,499.12.

SENATOR-ELECT PLATT and Governor Cornell, of New York, both close personal and political friends of Senator Conkling, spent Sunday, the 30th, at Mentor, as the guests of President-elect Garfield, and at his special invitation, as is announced apparently by authority. The conference is regarded as one of great political importance, as the probable relations between Senator Conkling and the incoming Administration have been of late the subject of no little comment.

THE Fifty-eighth British regiment, under Sir George Colley, have been repulsed in an attack upon the Boers at Drakenburg Pass, losing 181 men killed, wounded or missing. Gen. Dean, Maj. Poole and Lieuts. Elwes and Battie were killed; Lieuts. Hingston, Lovegrove and O'Donnell wounded. The Boers held a strong position and fought with great bravery. Their loss is estimated at 500 killed and wounded.

THE annual report of the New York Commissioners of Emigration shows the total immigration of last year to that port to have footed up \$72,880, of which 327,371 were aliens. The tables of nationality leave Germany with an easy lead of 104,264, while Ireland comes second, with a relatively reduced total of 66,399. England, Scotland and Wales sent in round numbers 47,000 emigrants, while the Scandinavian countries—Sweden, Norway and Denmark—sent about 50,000. Of the arrivals, 137,561 remained in New York, while 112,119 went West, only 6,497 going to the South. Of the Western States, Illinois took by far the greatest number—32,641; Ohio and Minnesota coming next, with 13,869 and 12,640 respectively.

THE bill introduced into the House by Representative Gillette, of Iowa, for the construction by the Government of a railroad from New York City to Council Bluffs, Iowa, and appropriating \$75,000,000 for the work, provides that the proposed road shall be constructed under the direction of the Secretary of War, the necessary surveys and superintendence of construction to be conducted by United States engineer officers; that the road shall be laid with four steel rail tracks, and that contracts for the construction shall be given out to the lowest bidders by States or counties through which the road shall pass, and that when constructed the Government shall prescribe the rates for carrying freight and passengers. The management of the road is to be invested in a President, Treasurer and Manager, who are to be appointed by the President, and with the advice and consent of the Senate.

PERSONAL AND GENERAL.

DR. WASHINGTON F. HARBROUGH, a prominent citizen and dentist of Piqua, O., on the evening of the 29th shot his wife through the head with a revolver, killing her almost instantly. He then with a shotgun blew off the top of his own head. Dr. Harbrough was about 40 years of age. For some time past he had been addicted to drink and when under its influence was extremely quarrelsome. He had several times beaten his wife, who was a most estimable woman. Only a few months ago she was compelled to hide for nearly a week to escape from her brutal husband. Three young children are left orphans by this tragic occurrence.

THE brothers Albert P. and Charles E. Talbot have been found guilty of the murder of their father, at Maryville, Nodaway County, Mo., in September last, and sentenced to be hanged on the 25th day of March next. The scene in court following the Judge's sentence was most distressing, the mother, sisters and other relatives of the doomed men being present and expressing their grief in the most heart-rending manner.

A PASSENGER train on the Sunbury & Lewiston Railroad ran off the track near Middlebury, Pa., on the 19th. Two cars were overturned and took fire and the passengers were rescued with great difficulty. Fifteen persons were injured, five seriously.

LOUIS GRUMME, a Chicago scap manufacturer, was a most determined suicide. He first took poison, then opened the veins of his wrist with a pocket-knife, and finally hung himself. It is perhaps needless to add that he was dead when cut down. He was about 35 years of age, unmarried, and prosperous in his business, so that no cause for the act can be assigned unless it be insanity.

THE propeller St. Albans, while en route from Milwaukee to Ludington, on the 30th, was so badly injured by the ice that it was found necessary to abandon her. The twenty-five persons on board took to the boats, and after many hours of extreme hardship and peril succeeded in getting back to Milwaukee. There were several ladies among the passengers.

TWO boys, named Rogers and Greer, while coasting at Freedom, Pa., ran into a passing freight train and were so terribly mangled that they can not recover.

CONDUCTOR HALSEY and Fireman Harding were killed, and Engineer Murphy badly injured by a railroad accident near Gibsonville, N. C.

THERE have been sixty cases of small-pox among the Canadian immigrants in Union County, Dakota, one-half of which have terminated fatally. The Legislature has authorized a rigid quarantine.

THE business portion of Plymouth, Washington County, N. C., was burned on the night of the 31st, caused by a kerosene explosion. Thirty-three buildings, including the Court-house and Episcopal Church, and 400 bales of cotton were destroyed. Losses foot up \$127,000, with but small insurance.

At Decatur, Ill., on the 1st, John A. Hornstein, aged 56, married to a girl only 19 years old, attempted to beat his wife's brains out with an iron kettle and then stabbed her several times in the throat, after which he committed suicide by shooting himself twice through the head. The ill-assorted pair had never lived harmoniously together, the husband being jealous of the wife, and for some time past they had been separated.

ANOTHER severe snow storm occurred on the 31st, seriously impeding railroad traffic throughout the Eastern, Northern and Northwestern States.

THREE men in jail at Albuquerque, N. M., charged with the murder of Col. Charles Potter, some months ago, were hanged by a mob on the night of the 31st. They were Eusebio Perna, Miguel Barrera and "California Joe."

MRS. STEPHEN D. LEWIS, of Helena, Ark., was burned to death by the explosion of a glass kerosene lamp. Her husband was badly burned while trying to extinguish the flames.

JOHANNA CALLAHAN and her son William were burned to death in her dwelling at Dorchester, Mass.

THREE children of Rev. Manning Hunter, colored, in Sumter County, S. C., were burned to death by a lamp explosion during the absence of their parents.

MRS. GEORGE STONE and her daughter and son perished in the flames at the burning of a shoe-shop, at Union, Conn.

THE mail stage between San Antonio and El Paso, Texas, was robbed on the night of the 1st. The mail-bags were ripped open and relieved of their most valuable contents.

FRANKTOWN, Nevada, has been swept away by the breaking of a reservoir dam. The inhabitants vacated their houses in time to escape the coming flood.

A PASSENGER-CAR on the Fergus Falls Division of the St. Paul, Minnesota & Manitoba Railroad, on the 2d, near Elk River, was thrown from the track and rolled down an embankment sixty feet high. Many of the passengers were badly injured, one or more it was thought fatally.

THE house of Tobias O. Chesner, at Audubon, Minn., burned on the 2d, and Mrs. Chesner and two children perished in the flames. The fire was caused by a kerosene explosion.

ABE TWIGGS, colored, whose brother was recently hanged for murder in Burrill County, Ga., has been lynched, it is said by negroes, because he testified against his brother.

THE steam yacht Carrie, of Philadelphia, exploded her boiler at Baltimore, killing four men.

EIGHT Chinamen engaged in cutting timber fourteen miles from Santa Cruz, Cal., were buried alive by a land-slide.

CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS.

JAN. 28.—In the Senate, Mr. Blaine introduced a bill for the establishment of United States ocean mail service and revival of foreign commerce on American steamships. Mr. Blaine said he introduced the bill as a substitute for the one which was the subject of Mr. Beck's speech on the previous day, namely, free ships. It provides for the payment of owners of American steamships of compensation for carrying the mails varying according to conditions, from \$30 to \$60 per mile. The bill was referred to the Committee on Indian Affairs, reported favorably, with an amendment, the bill to provide for the sale of part of the reservation of the Omaha tribe lands in the State of Nebraska, and for other purposes. Among the bills introduced was one by Mr. Kirkwood (Iowa). To aid the United States Postal Telegraph Company in the construction and operation of postal telegraph lines. The resolution calling on the Secretary of State for all information in relation to the Halifax award was adopted. The House spent the entire day in Committee of

the whole on the private calendar, and adjourned a long political discussion over the Halifax award. The resolution was adopted on the 29th, which was the day Capt. Page resigned from the U. S. Navy. The widow of Capt. Page of the U. S. Navy, the amount involved is \$100, which was due Capt. Page at his resignation from the U. S. Navy in 1861, the resignation of his resignation being that his State had seceded from the Union.

JAN. 29.—In the Senate, Mr. Ingalls' resolution in reference to the Electoral count was by a party vote referred to the Committee on Electoral Count. Mr. Davis's bill to confirm the title of Chicago to certain lands on the lake front was passed. The House finally disposed of the Yeates-Martin controversy by giving the seat to Yeates, and he was duly sworn in.

JAN. 31.—In the Senate, Mr. Dawes delivered a set speech on the Ponca Indian question, in which he criticized with some severity the course pursued by Secretary Schurz in regard to those Indians. Senator Logan defended Secretary Schurz and his entire administration of the Interior Department. In the House, Mr. Springer (D., Ill.) introduced, by request, a bill which introduced some amendments to the Postal Telegraph Company; also a bill to provide for the appointment of a District Inspector and effects of companies acting under provisions of the act of July 24, 1855, and to amend the act of August 10, 1856, and to provide for the telegraph companies of other countries. By the provisions of this act of 1859, the telegraph companies were authorized to receive the United States the amount of appraised value of their property, and all three of the companies have accordingly before the public have filed their acceptance of this provision of law, and obligated itself to accept the amount of value appraised before the public. The bill was referred to the Postal Committee.

MR. FOSTER (D., Ill.) introduced a bill to reserve the public lands for the people and distribute them among the people, the only bill reported from committee. Among the bills introduced were the following: To provide for the purchase and distribution of seeds, \$50,000; for continuing experiments in connection with the Department of Agriculture, \$15,000; for insect injuries to agriculture, \$15,000; for the Iowa contested election cases were disposed of without opposition by the withdrawal of the contestants, and the awarding Messrs. Sapp and Carpenter in undisputed possession. The House then took up the District Appropriation bill in the consideration of which the rest of the day was spent.

FEB. 1.—In the Senate, Mr. Morgan, from the Committee on the Electoral Count, reported Mr. Ingalls' joint resolution with a substitute amendment as agreed upon by the Democratic caucus. It provides that the counting shall take place in the hall of the House of Representatives, and that the President of the Senate to preside; that one person be appointed to make a list of the votes as they shall be cast, and that the President of the Senate shall announce the state of the vote and the result of the election, and that the President shall declare the persons elected. President Mr. Edmunds objected to the present consideration of the resolution, and it was postponed until the 10th of the month. The Ponca troubles were again brought up by Mr. Dawes and he and Mr. Kirkwood had quite an animated discussion, but no action was had in relation to the bill to re-appoint Mr. Edmunds to the present consideration of the resolution, and it was postponed until the 10th of the month.

FEB. 2.—The Senate passed the concurrent resolution for the election of the President, with an amendment providing for two tellers on the part of the Senate instead of one. The bill providing for the election of the President, which was reported by Mr. Edmunds, was passed by a vote of 150 to 38, giving the preference to the bill introduced by Mr. Morgan, but it was not reported from the committee and passed.

POST-OFFICE APPROPRIATION BILL reported and the Pension Appropriation bill taken up and considered in some detail. The bill for the relief of Ulysses S. Grant, with the rank of General.

MR. MICHAEL DAVITT has been arrested for violation of his ticket-of-leave.

THERE was an exciting scene in the British House of Commons on the 3d. Mr. Parnell denounced the arrest of Michael Davitt in unparliamentary terms, and the other Home Rule members cheered him vociferously and cried "Shame!" The Speaker called upon Mr. Gladstone to move the resolution of urgency, when Mr. Dillon rose, but the Speaker refused to recognize him. After being several times warned, and refusing to yield the floor, Mr. Gladstone moved Dillon's suspension. Amid cheers, and cries of "Shame!" from the Irish members, the Speaker put the motion and it was carried. Dillon then refusing to withdraw, he was forcibly removed by the Sergeant-at-Arms. The other Irish members then severally rose, were "named" by the Speaker and their suspension moved and carried. After the so-called obstructionists had all been ejected, Mr. Gladstone moved the bill for the protection of life and property in Ireland was urgent. The motion carried and the House adjourned.

THREE young men, said to be sons of wealthy Monroe County planters, were lynched near Augusta, Ark., on the night of the 2d, for having committed a most atrocious assault upon a highly respected young lady of that place.

HON. FERNANDO WOOD, Representative from New York, is at Hot Springs, Ark., for the benefit of his health, which is greatly impaired. He is accompanied by his family.

GEORGE SMITH and Catherine Miller were hanged at Williamsport, Pa., on the 3d, for the murder of the latter's husband.

In the Senate, on the 3d, Mr. Morgan called up the joint resolution heretofore offered by him, declaring the President of the Senate not invested by the Constitution with the power to determine what Electoral votes shall be counted. The Republicans filibustered against the adoption of the resolution, but it was finally passed by a party vote, with the exception of Mr. Conkling, who voted in its favor, and Mr. Whyte, who voted against it. The House further considered the Apportionment bill, but it went over without action.

OCURRENCES OF INTEREST.

THE Next Senate.

FOLLOWING is a list of members of the Senate of the Forty-seventh Congress. Those marked with an asterisk are new members, while those marked (†) have been re-elected. Republicans (R) in Roman letters, Democrats (D) in Italics, and Independent (I) in SMALL CAPITALS. The dates given indicate the years in which the terms of office expire:

ALABAMA.	1881, John T. Morgan.	1887, George G. Vest.
ARKANSAS.	1881, James Wilson.	1887, George G. Vest.
CALIFORNIA.	1881, James P. Fairbank.	1887, George G. Vest.
CONNECTICUT.	1881, Henry M. Teller.	1887, George G. Vest.
DELAWARE.	1881, Eli S. Washburn.	1887, George G. Vest.
FLORIDA.	1881, William C. Coker.	1887, George G. Vest.
GEORGIA.	1881, John H. Hill.	1887, George G. Vest.
ILLINOIS.	1881, David Davis.	1887, George G. Vest.
INDIANA.	1881, Don W. Voorhees.	1887, George G. Vest.
IOWA.	1881, Samuel Harrison.	1887, George G. Vest.
KANSAS.	1881, Preston B. Plumb.	1887, George G. Vest.
KENTUCKY.	1881, James B. Beck.	1887, George G. Vest.
LOUISIANA.	1881, Wm. P. K. Kellogg.	1887, George G. Vest.
MAINE.	1881, James G. Blaine.	1887, George G. Vest.
MARYLAND.	1881, James H. Hammond.	1887, George G. Vest.
MASSACHUSETTS.	1881, George F. Hoar.	1887, George G. Vest.
MICHIGAN.	1881, Thos. W. Ferry.	1887, George G. Vest.
MINNESOTA.	1881, Wm. Windom.	1887, George G. Vest.
MISSISSIPPI.	1881, John G. Lamar.	1887, George G. Vest.
MISSOURI.	1881, George G. Vest.	1887, George G. Vest.
NEBRASKA.	1881, Alvin R. Saunders.	1887, George G. Vest.
NEVADA.	1881, John P. Jones.	1887, George G. Vest.
NEW HAMPSHIRE.	1881, E. H. Rollins.	1887, George G. Vest.
NEW JERSEY.	1881, Henry W. Blair.	1887, George G. Vest.
NEW YORK.	1881, Roscoe Conkling.	1887, George G. Vest.
NORTH CAROLINA.	1881, Zebulon B. Vance.	1887, George G. Vest.
OHIO.	1881, Geo. H. Pendleton.	1887, George G. Vest.
OKLAHOMA.	1881, Lettice Grover.	1887, George G. Vest.
PENNSYLVANIA.	1881, Jas. I. Cameron.	1887, George G. Vest.
RHODE ISLAND.	1881, H. H. Anthony.	1887, George G. Vest.
SOUTH CAROLINA.	1881, M. G. Butler.	1887, George G. Vest.
TENNESSEE.	1881, John S. Sherman.	1887, George G. Vest.
TEXAS.	1881, John G. Harris.	1887, George G. Vest.
VIRGINIA.	1881, Wm. M. Hunter.	1887, George G. Vest.
WEST VIRGINIA.	1881, Henry G. Davis.	1887, George G. Vest.
WISCONSIN.	1881, J. P. Stockwell.	1887, George G. Vest.
WYOMING.	1881, Philetus Sawyer.	1887, George G. Vest.

Shobelev's Victory.

THE capture of Gook-Tepe by General Skobelev, after a two weeks' siege that was full of desperate encounters and fruitless though gallant efforts of the beleaguered Turcomans to crush the Russian forces, gave the latter a firm foothold in Southern Turkistan and placed the city of Gok-Tepe at their mercy. The Russian forces had the Gok-Tepe point, and although the season is unfavorable for an advance upon it, there is no question that the dash of Skobelev will make the city if it is a part of the Russian policy to occupy it.

Hitherto the Government have disclaimed all intention of doing more than to punish the Turcomans for their predatory incursions, and have intimated that their campaign would close with the capture of Gook-Tepe. The Russians, however, have never yet comprehended any of the tribes in Turkistan, and are endeavoring to secure to the Turcomans, and if they propose to hold Turkistan or any part of it there is no stronger or more strategic point to secure their occupation than Gok-Tepe, which is not only the central point of the great Asiatic commercial highways, but also the base of operations against Persia and Afghanistan, and thus of the highest importance from a military point of view. It is the key to Cabul, and once in possession of Gok-Tepe the Russians would be within a fortnight's distance of Herat, and one hundred miles nearer to the English world. The English would be either at Cabul or Candahar. The weakness of the English War Office is therefore easily understood, for in case Russia occupies Gok-Tepe she is virtually menacing the frontiers of Afghanistan and India. With a campaign before her, Russia, if she is the stronger because the British troops have been withdrawn from Afghanistan, it may be entirely probable that she will continue her advance until she holds all of Turkistan in her grasp. If she has been merely bent upon an expedition to Herat, and to make good the losses which the Turcomans of Gook-Tepe have inflicted upon her arms, she will return to the Caspian, but if it is to be taken into account that the Turcomans of Gok-Tepe are assisting their brethren at Gook-Tepe, and that such a pretext is justly held in an advance against the former city.—Chicago Tribune.

Terrible Fate of a Father and Six Children.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., February 2.—The Courier-Journal has the following special from Spring Lick, Ky.: Wiley Embrey, an old and respected farmer in Butler County, and six of his children were burned to death on Friday night, the wife and eldest daughter being the only survivors. The particulars of the burning are as follows: On the night referred to Embrey and his family retired between seven and eight o'clock, and at ten o'clock the wife and husband were awakened by the roaring of a fire, which they discovered in the room where six of their children were sleeping.

Embrey rushed to the stair-door, opened it, and started upstairs, when he was met by the flames issuing from above, and fell prostrate on the floor. His wife and their oldest daughter, who were sleeping in the same room, realizing the peril that their lives, rushed out of doors, leaving behind them the old man and six children to perish in the house, the roof of which was then falling in. The old lady and her daughter began screaming at the top of their voices, which called upon Mr. Gladstone to move the resolution of urgency, when Mr. Dillon rose, but the Speaker refused to recognize him. After being several times warned, and refusing to yield the floor, Mr. Gladstone moved Dillon's suspension. Amid cheers, and cries of "Shame!" from the Irish members, the Speaker put the motion and it was carried. Dillon then refusing to withdraw, he was forcibly removed by the Sergeant-at-Arms. The other Irish members then severally rose, were "named" by the Speaker and their suspension moved and carried. After the so-called obstructionists had all been ejected, Mr. Gladstone moved the bill for the protection of life and property in Ireland was urgent. The motion carried and the House adjourned.

Wiley Embrey was a farmer, and by dint of hard work and strict economy, managed to save up enough to live easy and comfortably for the remainder of his life. The whole country is nearly paralyzed over the horrible death of Mr. Embrey and his six children.

It is not believed that Mrs. Embrey and her daughter will survive the shock.

Cholera Predicted.

A RECENT Cincinnati telegram says: "An interview is published with Dr. Black, of Kentucky, who is one of the most experienced cholera physicians in the country. He says the cholera is pretty sure to suffer from cholera the coming season. He says it is now in Chicago, under the name of 'cholera.' His belief is that it never failed that cholera epidemic followed upon the heels of a malarial or febrile. We have just had that. Men and horses have suffered from it. The influenza epidemics are due to the too great proximity of ozone in the atmosphere, and the cholera is constantly running to extremes, and the excess of ozone is followed by a deficiency. I certainly have," continued the doctor-Governor, "been expecting cholera to make its appearance in this section, and now that it has appeared in Chicago, it is more than likely that we shall have it. But, said he, 'there is an infallible preventive for cholera.'"

THE New Haven Register believes in treating a cold to something hot.

MISSOURI LEGISLATURE.

Summary of Proceedings.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., Thursday, Jan. 2. A report from the Clerk of the Supreme Court, giving 1,572 as the number of cases on the docket at the October term, was submitted to the Senate and ordered printed. Consideration of Senator Drum's whipping-post bill was indefinitely postponed. The Governor sent in the names of Henry H. Craig and J. W. Dunlap for confirmation as Police Commissioners for Kansas City.

THE Speaker of the House announced the following special committees called for by resolution:

Fisheries—Messrs. Preston of Jasper, Ewing of Cole, Phillips of McDonald, Davis of Laclede and Mott of St. Louis City.

Congressional Districts—Seventh Congressional District, Mr. Houston of Pettis; First, Mr. Cox of Ste. Genevieve; Second, Mr. Watton of St. Louis City; Third, Mr. Carroll of St. Louis City; Fourth, Mr. Dawson of New Madrid; Fifth, Mr. Miles of Texas; Sixth, Mr. Wright of St. Louis; Eighth, Mr. Allen of Jackson; Ninth, Mr. Anthony of Nodaway; Tenth, Mr. Wiley of Randolph; Eleventh, Mr. Bailey of Callaway; Twelfth, Mr. Ridgely of Marion; Thirteenth, Mr. Parker of Lincoln.

HOUSES were in session on the 2d and 3d, and the bill changing the time of holding court in Sullivan County, was then taken up and passed. The Committee on Labor reported favorably on Mr. Carroll's bill for the protection of coal miners. The Speaker announced the following special committee on judicial districts appointed under the resolution of Mr. Upson of Polk: First Congressional District, Mr. Loomis; Second, Mr. McManus; Third, Mr. McGary; Fourth, Mr. Gathier; Fifth, Mr. Webb; Sixth, Mr. Jones of Vernon; Eighth, Mr. Bates; Ninth, Mr. Crawford and Tenth, Mr. Ely; Eleventh, Mr. Knudley of Boone; Twelfth, Mr. Wood; Thirteenth, Mr. Priest; Fourteenth, Mr. Crawford and Tenth, Mr. Ely were appointed to visit the State University.

MR. HERFORD, in the House, introduced a bill increasing the number of Tobacco Inspectors for St. Louis. Substitute for House Bill No. 89, changing time of holding court in Sullivan County, was then taken up and passed. The Committee on Labor reported favorably on Mr. Carroll's bill for the protection of coal miners. The Speaker announced the following special committee on judicial districts appointed under the resolution of Mr. Upson of Polk: First Congressional District, Mr. Loomis; Second, Mr. McManus; Third, Mr. McGary; Fourth, Mr. Gathier; Fifth, Mr. Webb; Sixth, Mr. Jones of Vernon; Eighth, Mr. Bates; Ninth, Mr. Crawford and Tenth, Mr. Ely; Eleventh, Mr. Knudley of Boone; Twelfth, Mr. Wood; Thirteenth, Mr. Priest; Fourteenth, Mr. Crawford and Tenth, Mr. Ely were appointed to visit the State University.

FRIDAY, JAN. 2.

THE Senate Committee on Federal Relations reported favorably the "Oklahoma" resolution opening lands in Indian Territory to settlement. The resolution requesting Senators and Representatives in Congress to advocate legislation necessary to secure to the St. Louis and San Francisco Railroad Company right of way through the Cherokee lands in Indian Territory was reported favorably by the Committee of the Whole and the report agreed to.

MONDAY, JAN. 3.

THE Senate Committee on Blind Asylum reported the building and furnishings in a dilapidated condition, teachers and officers incompetent, the care of inmates poor, and recommended an appropriation of \$50,000 for the school. The bill establishing two Probate Courts in Jackson County was passed; also Bill No. 35, relating to change of venue in the Courts of Record of St. Louis.

IN THE House, substitute for the Mott and other bills in relation to charitable and benevolent societies was passed without opposition. A message from the Governor, transmitting letter from Secretary Sherman, recommends that the original vouchers, filed in the State Auditor's office be sent to Washington, to certify that the state claims may be collected. The Ways and Means Committee reported adversely bills issuing funding bonds, taxing dogs, in relation to salaries of Common Pleas Judges, and in relation to time and manner of assessing property.

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 1.

IN THE Senate, Mr. Cabell introduced a measure for the relief of persons who have paid special taxes under an unconstitutional municipal ordinance in St. Louis. The bill increasing fees of witnesses passed.

THE House, in Committee of the Whole, considered Mr. Upson's amendment to the Appropriation bill giving one-third instead of one-fourth of the State revenue fund for support of public schools. The amendment was adopted.

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 2.

THE Senate, by a unanimous vote, passed the bill exempting benevolent and other societies from the operation of the Insurance Law.

IN THE House, Mr. Wallace reported favorably from the Committee on Printing the bill providing for the election of a Public Printer. The committee to visit asylums at Fulton presented a report which was ordered printed. The bill abolishing the Bureau of Labor Statistics was reported adversely.

BENEVOLENT SOCIETIES.

FOLLOWING is the text of the bill passed by the House on Thursday in relation to corporate judges:

This section 971, of chapter 21, article 10, of the Revised Statutes of Missouri be, and the same is hereby, amended by striking out the words "provided that nothing herein contained shall be construed to authorize any person

You see that dark something coming nearer. It is creeping up behind him. A tiger would rustle the leaves or snap a twig, and his victim would have time to call God's name before the spring. This is a human tiger. God put mercy in his heart, but it was driven out by hate.

"Save him! Save him!" cries the creek.

You start at the call, but he does not move. He is thinking of the wife whose tears wet his cheek, of the curly-haired boys who cling to his arms, of the miles and dangers between him and them.

That something rises up behind him. That terrible knife is transferred from mouth to hand.

"Murder! Murder! Murder!" but it was done. Not a cry—not even a groan. The dead sank down with only a sigh. The picture of wife and children was hardly hidden between earth and Heaven.

"One less!" hissed the human tiger as he peered into the blanched face, and with a gurgle in his throat, as if he had lapped the hot blood, flew to toward the creek, he crept away to seek another victim.

"This is war!" whispered the creek as it shrank away from the blood, "and war is murder!"—Detroit Free Press.

An inhabitant of Cabocera City, Brazil, named Joaquim Marreiro, and his wife Juana, aged respectively 103 and 97, contemplate age long celebrating the eightieth anniversary of their junction in the bonds of holy matrimony. Of the twenty-three children born in wedlock to this aged pair, fourteen still survive, themselves abnormally old men and women. Joaquim Marreiro's family at the present time consists of 23 persons, including his venerable spouse and himself. A hundred and twenty-six grandchildren and ninety-seven great-grandchildren will attend the ceremony, which, for want of a better name, might be described as the Compressed Steel Wedding.