

Wellington Enterprise.

J. B. SMITH, Publisher. WELLINGTON, OHIO

NEWS OF THE WEEK.

Gathered from All Quarters.

CONGRESS.

SENATE, JANUARY 18.—Mr. Ingalls offered the following, which, at his request, was laid over for the present: Resolved, That it is the opinion of the Senate that the compulsory coinage of silver dollars, directed by the law of February 28, 1876, should not be suspended until the aggregate reaches the sum of \$50,000,000.

HOUSE.—Mr. Curtis, of Pennsylvania, asked to be relieved as chairman of the Committee on Banking and Currency, which was granted. Mr. Caldwell, (Tenn.) called up for action the House Resolution Succession bill.

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Three masked men appeared early on the morning of the 15th at the house of Samuel Robinson, a farmer living near Ligonier, Pa., and demanded admittance. Upon being refused they shot several times through the windows, forced an entrance, and after beating Robinson with clubs until he was insensible, ransacked the house for money which they supposed he had concealed about the premises. They left without securing any plunder. It was believed Robinson would die.

Walter's flour mill at Butler, Pa., was wrecked by a boiler explosion on the 16th, seriously injuring two boys who were in the mill at the time. The bill of Undertaker Merritt, of New York, amounting to \$14,163.75, for services in connection with the funeral of General Grant, has at last been approved and a requisition upon the Treasury for that amount sent him.

The National Convention of Journeymen Bakers adjourned at Pittsburgh on the 16th, after selecting Charles Block, of New York, national secretary, and adopting a resolution to boycott all proprietors who refuse to reduce the hours of labor to twelve hours per day. The next convention will be held in Chicago, January 15, 1887.

The total exports of specie from the port of New York during the week ended the 16th were \$1,406,798. Of this amount the exports to Europe were \$308,000 silver and \$668,878 gold. The exports to Havana were \$1,000 silver and \$314,000 gold. The total imports at the port during the week were \$28,771.

Mrs. Hausmeyer died at Tarentum, Pa., on the 16th from the effect of eating raw pork, producing trichiniasis. This makes four deaths in the family from the same cause. The only remaining son, Joseph, was lying very low and the three daughters were growing worse daily.

The cigar manufacturers of New York City on the 16th decided on a general lock-out because the employers refuse to accept a proposed reduction of wages. This closes sixteen factories and disemploys 7,000 persons. The workmen claim that the International Union will back them up with \$600,000 if necessary.

Two distinct shocks of earthquake were felt in every part of Rockland County, N. Y., on the night of the 15th. In Nyack, pictures were shaken from the wall and the ice in the river along the shore broken.

W. E. Plummer & Son's international starch factory and barrel heading works at North Buffalo, N. Y., burned on the 17th, entailing a loss of \$60,000.

It was generally believed at Boston on the 17th that the Captain and entire crew, fourteen souls, of the wrecked bark Julia A. Brown, which left Perth Amboy for that port on the 6th inst., were drowned.

The exchanges at twenty-six leading clearing houses in the United States during the week ended the 16th aggregated \$923,322,162, against \$1,035,592,345 the previous week. As compared with the corresponding week of 1885 the percentage of increase amounts to 18.9 per cent.

The statement of the New York associated banks, issued on the 16th, shows the following changes: Loans decrease, \$27,800; specie increase, \$3,990,100; legal tenders increase, \$2,891,709; deposits increase, \$6,505,000; circulation decrease, \$50,800; reserve increase, \$4,065,555. The banks held \$33,811,943 in excess of the twenty-five per cent rule.

While crossing a railroad track near Elmira, N. Y., on the 16th Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Bennett, of Horseheads, that State, were struck by a train. Mr. Bennett was instantly killed and his wife fatally injured.

WEST AND SOUTH.

The celebrated breach of promise case of Nellie McPherson against Dennis Ryan, proprietor of a knitting works in Detroit, terminated in the Michigan Supreme Court on the 13th by the equal division of the lower court awarding her \$4,500.

Mrs. Eliza Bowen, who died at Galesburg, Ill., on the 13th, had a remarkable career. During the war she was the wife of Colonel Hanks, a wealthy Kentucky planter, and ex-British officer. Her husband dying, she married Bowen, who was one of his slaves, and for the past twenty years they have lived in Galesburg in pitiable circumstances.

Sheriff Degmas, of Colfax County, Neb., was killed on the 12th in the jail at Schuyler, by a prisoner named Lapour, who struck him over the head with a heavy club, fracturing his skull. Lapour then attempted to escape, but was recaptured. A mob soon after surrounded the jail, took him out, and hanged him to a neighboring tree.

Marshall McGraw attempted to arrest Layton Brooks, a farmer, who was drunk at Mount Orab, Brown County, O., on the 13th. Brooks made a show of resistance and McGraw fired. Brooks died a few hours afterward. McGraw was taken hastily to the county seat to avoid lynching.

A fire at Cincinnati on the 15th destroyed Hiram W. Davis & Co.'s extensive carriage manufacturing, entailing a loss of \$150,000; insured for \$300,000.

By the burning of a tenement house on the premises of Captain Bell, at King's Mountain, N. C., on the 14th, two colored women and an eighteen-months-old child lost their lives.

The death roll of victims of the late storm in Western Kansas numbered eighteen on the 16th, and it was feared that further reports would increase the list. The loss on cattle is also believed to be heavy.

The Blodgett Block at Heresy, Mich., in which was the postoffice, burned on the 15th. The entire contents of the postoffice were consumed. The total loss will reach \$80,000; half insured.

A collision on the Valley branch of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, near Millville, W. Va., on the 15th, between an engine of a ballast train and a freight train, killed William Fitzpatrick, supervisor of the train, Mr. Bishop, fireman, and Charles Crider, brakeman.

It is reported that thousands of cattle in Green County, and on the Wichita and Comanche reservation in Texas, were frozen to death in the recent blizzard.

The bodies of the thirteen victims of the recent coal mine explosion at Almy, W. T., were recovered from the mine on the 16th. The men met their death from suffocation, and the appearance of the bodies indicated a terrible struggle for life.

A bill was introduced in the Iowa Legislature on the 15th empowering the Governor to remove mayors of cities who persistently refuse to enforce the laws, referring particularly to the prohibition laws.

Reuben Tusk, of Leroy, Lake County, O., dropped dead of heart disease while riding in a sleigh on the 15th. He was seventy years of age and an old resident of that county.

Henry Lodd and John Reinhardt quarreled at Ashles, Ind., on the 16th about a board bill due from the former to the latter, when Reinhardt drew a revolver and shot Lodd dead.

Colonel C. S. Cotter, late Superintendent of Laborers at the State House, was found dead in bed at his room in the Gardner Hotel, Columbus, O., on the 16th. Heart disease was evidently the cause of death.

Henry I. Jones, Thomas Johnson and Richard Brown, living in Dinwiddie County, Va., attended a dance a few nights ago. Starting for home at a late hour, they became benumbed with cold and sought shelter in a stable, where they were found on the 16th frozen to death.

Jacob Leeper, aged fifty, was found dead in his bed at Longview Insane Asylum, Cincinnati, on the morning of the 16th. Two other insane patients slept in the room. Leeper bore marks of violence, and it is possible he was murdered.

Governor Hubbard, of Minnesota, has pardoned D. E. Swan, the defaulting local treasurer of the Northern Pacific Company, sentenced last summer to three years in the penitentiary. The cause of the pardon was a certificate signed by two physicians to the effect that he would not live a month longer in prison, and not many months at best.

At the municipal election at Knoxville, Tenn., on the 16th J. C. Luttrell, Democrat, was re-elected mayor by 428 majority. Of the nine members of the Board of Aldermen elected, six are Democrats and three Republicans.

Dr. Thomas W. Keene, a member of the Virginia House of Delegates from Granville, fell dead on the floor of the House at Richmond, on the 16th, from heart disease. He had just taken his seat after addressing the House. He was about sixty-five years old.

James J. Godwin, of Hartford, has brought suit in the United States Court at Indianapolis, to foreclose a mortgage for \$300,000 on the Evansville (Ind.) waterworks, the interest on which, it is alleged, is long overdue, amounting now to about \$75,000, additional to the face of the mortgage.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

Rev. John J. D. Canon of Hereford Cathedral, London, died on the 13th. He was born in Dublin in 1805.

A train conveying a military company was completely wrecked at Valdivia, Chili, on the 14th. Thirty soldiers, including eleven officers, were killed.

M. Sagol, a banker of Calais, France, has suspended. His liabilities are \$3,000,000.

Mr. John Stephen, President of the Canadian Pacific Railroad Company, has been named a Baronet.

N. E. O'Connor, the First Secretary of the British Legation at Peking, has been gazetted as First Secretary to the British Legation at Washington.

The London Telegraph states that the Government proposes to re-enact the boycotting clauses of the Crimes Act and the parts relating to impartial trials for the purpose of crushing out terrorism in Ireland.

John Magee, who a few days ago pleaded guilty to the charge of attempting to procure money from the Prince of Wales by writing threatening letters, was on the 15th sentenced to seven years' penal servitude.

Emperor William has given his formal sanction to the action of Prince Bismarck in applying the National gift presented to him on his seventieth birthday, last April, to the foundation of a school for the training of teachers.

It is rumored that Sir John Macdonald, upon his return to Canada, will grant full and unconditional pardon to all political prisoners now undergoing sentence in the Northwest for connection with the recent rebellion in that country.

The Board of Guardians of the Limerick Poor Law Union has decided to erect 800 cottages for the accommodation of the poor to cost £20,000. The money will be borrowed from the Government.

An Alexandrian (Egypt) dispatch of the 17th announces the death of Captain Hayward, of the United States steamer Quinnebaug, who had but recently joined the vessel.

There were seventeen deaths from small-pox at Montreal and suburbs during the week ended the 16th, against thirty-three the previous week.

LATER NEWS.

An enormous hay-stack near Lemberg, Bavaria, under which vagrants in large numbers have recently sheltered themselves by night, became ignited at an early hour on the morning of the 13th and burned to the ground. The dead bodies of twenty persons, who were beneath the stack, have been recovered and it is expected that more will be found.

MARY AUGUSTINE, died at New Orleans on the 16th at the extraordinary age of 125 years. She was born in Africa, brought to New Orleans when twenty years old, and sold as a slave market. She had lived 100 years in that city. She had seven children, the youngest, and only surviving one, being eighty-six years old.

This county treasurer's office at New Castle, Pa., was broken into on the night of the 17th, the safe blown open and its contents stolen. The burglars secured about \$100 in cash, about \$1,000 in certificates of deposit, which, however, can not be negotiated by the thieves.

SUPERINTENDENT MAXWELL, of the New York State Insurance Department, on the 18th acknowledged the transfer to him, by ex-Superintendent McCall, of \$13,005,171.57, the bonds, securities and cash held by the State Insurance Department.

Mrs. ANNA MARIA GERENE, the oldest lady in Rhode Island, died at her home in Middletown on the 17th, at the age of one hundred and ninety-two years and nine days. Mrs. Gerene was a daughter-in-law of the general Nathaniel Greene, of Revolutionary fame, and granddaughter of Samuel Ward, Colonial Governor of Rhode Island in 1762. She retained her faculties to the last.

AMONG the petitions presented in the Senate on the 16th was one by Mr. Cole, from the Texas merchants, complaining of smuggling on the Mexican border and asking Congress to take a remedy; also by Mr. Dolph and Mr. Stinson, members of the Oregon Legislature praying Congress to make appropriations to improve the navigation of the Columbia River and to establish a public park in Oregon. Mr. Dullon, from the Select Committee on Inter-State Commerce, made an elaborate statement on the subject and also submitted a bill regulating inter-State commerce, which is based upon the observations of the committee. He asked that the bill be referred back to the committee, which was agreed to. It was also ordered that 5,000 copies of the report and testimony taken by the committee should be printed. Mr. Ingalls offered a resolution asking the Secretary of the Treasury for information as to what proportion of the recent call of \$100,000,000 United States bonds, authorized by National business, had been for circulation. Mr. Voorhees presented a memorial from citizens of Montana, praying that the Territory be admitted as a State into the Union, and also introduced a bill providing for such admission. The Judicial Salary bill in which Mr. Springer, of Oregon, is interested, and the bill providing for the admission of the Territory of New Mexico, were also introduced. The bill providing for the admission of the Territory of New Mexico, was also introduced.

At a determined effort was made to pull the vessel out, but the tugs could not move her, and she continued to fill rapidly. The captain finally abandoned her. She was a full-rigged ship, of 1,000 tons burden, built at Yarmouth in 1878, and was valued at about \$30,000.

NORTHWEST INDIANS.

All Reports Indicate that an Uprising is imminent—Settlers Preparing to Leave the Country South of the Canadian Pacific Line—Troops Asked for to Protect the Railways and Telegraph Lines.

CHICAGO, January 15.—A dispatch from Winnipeg declares that the reports of the priests and officers of the mounted police all tend to indicate that an Indian uprising in the Northwest Territory is imminent and that it is doubtful if anything the Government can do will arrest it.

The Southern Indian reserves, which lie between the Canadian Pacific Railway and the international boundary line, contain about 30,000 natives, consisting of Bloods, Blackfeet, and Piegians. The settlers are in federal alliance. Further to the north are the Crees and the Stoneys, who were with Poundmaker and Big Bear. They number in all, about 15,000, and have 2,000 fighting men. Crowfoot recently summoned a council of his head men, representing Bloods, Piegians, and Blackfeet, and the result is confidently asserted to be a determination to go on the war-path.

Stealing of cattle has already become frequent. The Indians, it is asserted, have a contempt for the Canadian militia, as demonstrated by their operations in the field last summer, when they only met the half-breeds small in numbers, and were practically defeated in every engagement.

Settlers south of the Canadian Pacific line are pretty much all preparing to go away, and the indications from the ranchmen passed through Winnipeg on Wednesday for the federal capital, to urge upon the authorities the necessity of a regiment being at once sent to the neighborhood of Calgary, to put a stop to the inroads which the Indians are making on the horses and cattle.

MONTREAL, January 15.—Dr. McEachern, Dominion cattle inspector, has just returned from a visit to his cattle ranch in the Northwest Territory. He says that he has seen a pow-wow last month, at which Colonel Irvine and Viscount Boyle were present, with Bloods and Piegians, on their reserves at Fort McLeod. The chiefs of both tribes complained that they could not get young men under their control, and that many of them were guilty of horse-stealing. The chiefs said that proposals had been made to them to give trouble to the authorities by both bad white men and Indians, but that they paid no attention to them. Dr. McEachern says that the Indians state that if there is another rising they will tear up the railway and telegraph lines, and he suggests that forces of men should be kept at various points to prevent this.

A WIFE POISONER.

Who Kills Four Wives but the Fifth Turns the Tables Upon Him.

LONDON, Ont., January 15.—Letters have been received from Dakota describing the recent death there of George McCabe, who was tried here a year ago on a charge of poisoning his wife at the Dewdrop Inn, London South. The circumstances of the case were very suspicious, poison being found in Mrs. McCabe's stomach, but the prisoner was acquitted. He had previously escaped conviction on the charge of murdering another wife in Ingersoll, Ont., and it was alleged that other women in Woodstock, Ont., had fallen victims to his passion. It is now stated that after his acquittal he went to Dakota, and married again. One morning his wife detected him putting some foreign substance into her tea. Watching her opportunity she exhaled cups. McCabe drank the draught intended for his wife, and while in the agonies of death confessed to the attempt at murder, and also to the poisoning of his other four wives.

AT HOME AGAIN.

The Newark Boys, who were at Paris for Treatment by M. Pasteur, Returned Home Yesterday.

NEW YORK, January 15.—The steamship Canada, of the French trans-Atlantic line, steamed up the bay and through the North River to her pier, at the foot of Christian Street, yesterday morning. Among the second cabin passengers were the Newark boys, Willie Lane, Eddie Ryan, Austin Fitzgerald and Patsy Reynolds, who were sent to Paris for treatment by Dr. Pasteur. Accompanying the lads were Dr. Billings, of Newark, and Mrs. Ryan, mother of Eddie. They left Havre on Saturday, January 2, and although heavy weather was encountered, the boys were not sea-sick more than one day. The most notable event on the passage over was the arrival of a boy baby, which was born to Mrs. Ryan. When the vessel arrived at her wharf a large delegation from Newark crowded the pier to welcome the returning party. The party went at once to their homes in Newark.

A Heavy Transfer of Ownership in Stand-

ing Pines.

MARQUETTE, Mich., January 15.—The details of the largest transfer of standing pine ever made in this vicinity have just been made public. H. C. Thurber, Mayor of Marquette, has sold 38,000 acres of pine land on the Dead River to F. H. McCray & Co., of New York, for \$360,000. The land is estimated to have 200,000,000 feet of standing pine upon it, and was sold at that low figure because at present it is inaccessible. Between \$200,000 and \$300,000 will be required to put the river in shape for running logs, and in that will be included the construction of a railroad, either five or eight miles. Including the transfer are all the water privileges, the power being estimated at 1,800 horse. It is said that work on the necessary improvements will be begun next season, and that Marquette will be selected as the site for the new mill, which will be the largest on the peninsula.

The Apaches to be Exterminated.

DEMING, N. M., January 15.—A gentleman from Santa Fe, who is connected with the Territorial government affairs, is authority for the statement that the Territorial government is actually negotiating with Col. Baylor, of Texas, the noted Indian fighter, to raise a body of men to come into New Mexico and exterminate the murdering Apaches. Baylor has had much experience as an Indian hunter, and it is thought that with a couple of hundred picked rangers he could capture the Apaches or bring their scalps in, long before the army officers succeeded in getting sight of them. The refusal of the President to remove General Crook causes a great deal of disgust here. Crook's manner of hunting the light-footed Apaches with heavier equipped cavalry horses has long been the subject of ridicule among the Rangers.

A Terrible Revenge.

TORONTO, Ont., January 16.—A sensation was created here Thursday night, by the terrible conviction taken by Ellen McInerney, a jealous young Irish girl, on a pretty young married woman, Mrs. Jackson, who had won the affections of Benjamin Bennett, the former's lover, and to whom she was to have been married. Mrs. McInerney visited Mrs. Jackson's house, where she found her lover and rival together. The enraged girl threw a large vessel of carbolic acid on Mrs. Jackson's face, neck and arms, burning her terribly, disfiguring her for life, and probably destroying the sight of one eye. Miss McInerney was arrested. Her victim is in a critical condition. The parties are well connected.

Application for Claims Denied.

NEWARK, N. J., January 16.—An order was filed in Trenton Thursday by Judge Nixon, denying the application of Ross & Sanford, Mayher & Brayton, the Cleveland City Forge and Iron Company, and the Howard Watch and Clock Company, to make their claims against the New York & West Shore Railroad Company, declared a prior lien to the mortgage of the United States Trust Company. The mortgage is for \$50,000,000. In 1884 the company defaulted in the payment of interest, and Horace Russell and Theodore Houston were appointed receivers. The fact that there is no net income after the expenses of the road are paid compels the court to deny the application.

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CONDITION OF TRADE.

Check in the Distribution of Merchandise Throughout the Country—Wheat Suffers Another Shrinkage in Price—Dry Goods and Woolen Goods Unchanged.

NEW YORK, January 16.—Special telegrams to Bradstreet's report a check in the distribution of merchandise throughout the country during the earlier portion of the first week caused by the severe storm of snow and wind which has been general. This appears to have been universally recognized as a temporary obstruction, and the feeling among leading bankers and merchants at almost all parts continues one of confidence in the prospects of business for an improvement early in the current year. As an outgrowth of the conditions noted it is added that country collections in many cases are reported slow, though this is said to be due to some extent to holding back of produce on the part of farmers or to low prices received therefor when sold. The demand for funds at many of the larger interior cities is smaller than in recent weeks. Dry goods prices are unchanged, though the total quantity shipped has been materially lessened. Larger orders for prints are expected. The price of 64s is now