



ALEXANDRIA

MONDAY EVENING, FEBRUARY 28.

THE GOVERNMENT of this country has long been known as the greatest robber government in the world, because it robs even its own subjects. Nearly a century ago it was made the trustee of money due by France to its own citizens, but it still retains that money; and it is still indebted to the people of Virginia for money advanced for the first public buildings at Washington, and for the war of 1812. But last week Congress capped the climax of robbery by refusing to pay the judgment awarded by the U. S. Supreme Court in a case which, after a decision by the Court of Claims, it Congress had sent to that court. That was carrying robbery to the extent of nullifying the law as expounded by the highest court in the land—a thing that was never done before by any government civilized enough to have a Supreme Court.

MR. GEORGE GUNTON, in the March number of THE FORUM, decisively and effectually disposes of Mr. Henry George's economical heresies, as set forth in the latter's book, "Progress and Poverty," showing conclusively that not only are the premises in that work wrong, and directly at variance with the facts of the case, but that even if otherwise the conclusion is utterly illogical; and he also demonstrates the fact, which all know intuitively, that if all taxes were raised from land, the condition of no class of people would be improved.

THE WASHINGTON Republican says the GAZETTE is in favor of Governor Hill for the next President. No, the GAZETTE is not. The GAZETTE said, and says, the national democracy has had almost enough of democratic Presidential candidates and democratic Presidents from New York, but that if Governor Hill's action as President would comport with the words of his late speech, he would be one of the few men from his State to whom the national democracy would have no objection as their leader in the next campaign.

THE IMMEDIATE result of the recent longshoremen's strike at Jersey City has been published. It is as follows: Of the six thousand men who stopped work at the command of their leaders, about one thousand have been taken back on the same terms as existed before the strike, and about five thousand are without work, their places having been given to new men. Now the strike unquestionably benefited the five thousand new men, but how it profited the strikers, only their leaders can tell.

THE DEFECTS of the unjust jury system have become so injurious that even judges, whose labors would be increased by the abolition of that system, have taken the matter up, and one of the ablest among them, Judge E. A. Thomas, in this month's number of THE FORUM, makes those defects so plain that the demand for their correction must be increased.

AS THE exports from this country to Canada are greatly in excess of the imports from Canada into this country, for the good of the country it is hoped the bill now before Congress, the necessary effect of which will be to close all commercial intercourse with Canada, may not pass, or, if it shall, that it may be vetoed.

THE STORY that Gen. Lew Wallace began "Ben Hur" to prove the truth of infidelity, and that his researches for that purpose were the means of converting him, are positively denied by the General, who says that the story emanated from the fertile brain of some correspondent who was hard up for an item.

AS THE President is so independent as to appoint republicans to office, he is the last man to complain of Mr. Randall and the thirty-four other democratic congressmen who were independent enough to vote for the passage of the dependent pensions bill over his veto, wrong as they were.

THE PRESIDENT was right in vetoing the dependent pensions bill in 1887; but he was wrong when, in 1884, he petitioned Congress to pension every man in the Union army. The inconsistency of his action affects only himself; its justice and wisdom benefit the entire country.

THE VOTE of the Southern democrats in Congress on the question to sustain the President's veto of the dependent pensions bill, shows that all they want to inspire them with the courage to vote as they think, is that they have a backer.

ATTORNEY GENERAL GARLAND, like the President, says he doesn't read the newspapers. No men have ever suffered more from a similar delinquency than the two gentlemen referred to.

FROM WASHINGTON. [Special Correspondence of the ALEX. GAZETTE.] WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 28, 1888.

It is said that a great deal of pressure has been brought to bear on Col. Mosby by interested parties, to prevail on him not to publish the documents he has recently discovered among the Confederate archives, relating to Gen. J. E. B. Stuart's use of his cavalry in the Gettysburg campaign. But the truth will now be told: the documents will appear in the Century, with an article written by Col. Mosby in vindication of Stuart; and also in his "Reminiscences of the War," to be published in March by Geo. A. Jones & Co., of Boston. Among the strangers in the city to day is Judge Richardson, of the Virginia Court of

Appeals. The Judge is a war veteran, having been in active service in the Mexican as well as in the war between the States, but as he is not yet sixty-two years of age, and as he is not disabled by the Mexican war, he is not entitled to the pension under the Mexican pensions bill. As previously stated in this correspondence Senator Riddleberger's importance in the Senate has increased considerably since it became apparent that the division of that body after the 4th of March would make a tie. Mr. Ingalls, the new president pro tempore, who doesn't wish to be deprived of his newly acquired honor, is now obsequious in his complaisance to the Virginia Senator, to whom he has heretofore paid so little deference or even respect, and it is even stated that a member of the cabinet has invited him to call upon the President, a courtesy in which the Senator has as yet been deficient.

Governor Lee, of Virginia, was seen by the GAZETTE's correspondent at the railroad depot, in Alexandria, this morning, waiting for the train from this city to take him to Richmond. He said, in reference to his recent statement in some of the newspapers that his late visit to St. Paul was in pursuance of a prearranged plan to obtain the democratic nomination for the next Vice Presidency, that he did not know he was going to make the trip till an hour or two before he started; that he had come here with his wife to dine with the President, and when here was told that a party of Virginians were going to St. Paul, and would wait for him if he would accompany them; that he then put his wife on the train for Richmond, and in an hour or two left for St. Paul, and thought or said nothing of the Vice Presidency during the whole trip. With reference to his call for an extra session of the legislature of his State the Governor said he would not have issued the call unless he had a plan to recommend for the settlement of the debt question, and that he had good ground to believe that plan would be successful. While not saying that he would recommend a commission to treat with the creditors, he did say that if such a commission had been created some time ago, the debt would not now be a troublesome question. He ridiculed the attempt of the republicans to make party capital out of the unsettled debt question, in view of the fact that it was only by the support of the republican party, from the President down, that the democrats were defeated in their attempt to settle the debt satisfactorily to the creditors.

It appears that some part of the plans or specifications for the erection of a monument to mark the birthplace of Washington, at Wakefield, Westmoreland county, Virginia, is defective, or is not such as it should be. Representative Croxton has taken the matter in hand, and thinks he can have the defect remedied before the close of the session.

The nomination of Mr. Glennan for postmaster at Norfolk is still tied up in the room of the Senate postoffice committee, and will probably remain so until the adjournment of Congress, in which case the President will reappoint him.

Mr. Wilson, one of the House conferees on the District of Columbia appropriation bill, told the GAZETTE's correspondent this morning that he was in favor of Captain Bidley's proposition for an appropriation for keeping the Potomac open between this city and Alexandria during the winter months by contract instead of by the purchase of an ice boat, and that he thought the bill as reported by that committee would contain a provision to that effect.

The recent paragraph in this correspondence about the idea the administration entertained of giving the position of secretary of agriculture and labor to Virginia, has occasioned a good deal of talk here, and numerous gentlemen from that State are boosted by their respective friends for the place. Col. Beverly Tucker says there isn't a man in the State who possesses the qualifications mentioned in the paragraph referred to. But it seems now that all talk about this matter is useless, as the necessary appropriation bills are in such a condition that the bill creating the position referred to, nor any other except the appropriation bills, will hardly be passed before adjournment.

The appropriations committee of the House, Mr. Randall's committee, were slashed right and left in both the Senate and House to day for keeping back the appropriation bills until so late in the session that they must be rushed through without proper deliberation in order that the session may adjourn at the proper time. In the Senate Mr. Allison said it was impossible to pass the bills by noon next Friday. Mr. Speaker Carlisle, when talked to on the subject, said things didn't look at all favorable. Hardly any member of the next Congress wants an extra session, and if there shall not be time to pass the bills, an extra session may possibly be avoided by continuing this year's appropriations.

It is reported at the Capitol to-day that the President has selected three of the five commissioners to be appointed under the interstate commerce bill—Bragg, of Alabama; Cooley, of Michigan, and Morrison, of Illinois—and that of the two not yet selected, one will be taken from New England and one from New York.

The Secretary of State having refused to furnish the Senate with a copy of the official correspondence of ex-Minister Jackson to Mexico, Senator Brown, in the Senate to-day, made a speech in which was included all of the correspondence referred to that General Jackson desired to have published.

In the debate on the Legislative bill in the House to-day Mr. Butterworth, republican, from Ohio, charged the democrats with an attempt to kill the civil service commission by withholding its support until it revoked its rule relating to age, and Mr. Randall won applause by replying that he would do anything in reason to beat down a rule that prevented an American citizen from holding office for no other cause than the fact that he was over forty-five years of age.

The Senate last Saturday evening passed the bill appropriating \$20,000 to complete the monument to the mother of Washington at Fredericksburg. The bill has now to pass the House. Its chances for doing so at this late day are not good.

Representative Barbour says the petition of the City Council of Alexandria for relief from liability to the Government for a judgment of the U. S. Circuit Court respecting certain shares of Alexandria Canal stock, handed him last week by a delegation of Alexandrians, has neither signature, nor seal of the Corporation, and that he will present it as soon as it has either. He has sent it back to Alexandria for the requisite signatures. He also says, however, that Mr. Springer, chairman of the Committee on Claims, to whom the petition will be referred, has told him that that committee will hold no more meetings this session.

A dispatch from Ajaccio, Corsica, states that two companies of troops have started for Sartena, where the Bonapartist, Leandri, who became an outlaw after a quarrel with the authorities, has appeared at the head of 100 partisans, intending to address a final summons to the authorities.

The French Senate has adopted the budget as modified by the chamber of deputies and has adjourned until March 7.

Prince Alexander, of Bulgaria, who was attacked with varioloid several days ago, is recovering slowly.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

Carl Schurz fell in New York Saturday and dislocated his hip.

The Mayflower is to be sent to England this summer to sail for the Queen's cup.

Oakey Hall, formerly mayor of New York, has become a naturalized English subject.

William C. Crone, formerly chief of detectives of Baltimore city, died of paralysis on Saturday night.

The Roman Catholic Bishop of Savannah, Ga., has issued an order prohibiting marriages after nightfall.

Robert Vint was declared the winner of the six days pedestrian contest in Philadelphia on Saturday night.

The Ninth Regiment of New York is raising a fund for the erection of a monument on the battle-field of Gettysburg.

Landy B. Platt, senior member of the firm of Platt & Co., oyster packers, Baltimore, died suddenly on Saturday, of apoplexy.

By a collision on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad near Martinsburg, W. Va., yesterday, Daniel Shaffer, the fireman, was killed.

Rev. Dr. James H. Cuthbert, pastor of the First Baptist Church, Washington, has resigned and his resignation has been accepted.

It is reported that the land in Tyrrell county, on the coast of North Carolina, has risen a foot since the earthquake of January 31.

The German bark Marie, of Bremerhaven, lying in New York harbor, was burned yesterday. Loss on vessel and cargo about \$150,000.

The House of Representatives on Saturday passed the naval appropriation bill with an amendment appropriating \$4,950,000 for steel cruisers.

A fire in Brooklyn, N. Y., yesterday, caused \$50,000 loss to the Kidgewood Candy Company, and \$25,000 to the building owned by D. P. Darling.

Bishop John C. Keener, of New Orleans, will preside at the Baltimore Annual Conference of the M. E. Church South at Leesburg, which begins Wednesday.

Joseph W. Heese, who was in the Baltimore jail for disorderly conduct, committed suicide yesterday morning by hanging himself with strips torn from a sheet.

Sam Osborne, ticket agent for several steamship companies and for the Erie and Vanderbilt roads at Toronto, Ont., has disappeared, leaving debts amounting, it is said, to \$5,000.

The Cumberland coal companies which are represented in the Soft Coal Seaboard Association on Saturday decided to advance the miners' wages from 40 to 50 cents per ton from March 1.

The dead body of Joseph T. Tompkinson has been found in a ravine near Independence, Kan. There was a bullet hole through his body. No clue to the murderer has been obtained.

The five weeks' old son of Mr. W. M. Johnson, of Washington, was christened Friday night in Hiram Lodge under Masonic auspices. Rev. Louis H. Schneider, junior warden of the lodge, officiated.

The Legislature of West Virginia will have to be reconvened because of its failure to pass a general appropriation bill. The appointment of a United States Senator will be made before the Legislature is reconvened.

The bill making appropriation of \$1,000,000 for the full reimbursement of the depositors of the Freedman's Savings and Trust Company, passed the Senate on Saturday, and will, it is said, without much doubt, pass the House.

Upon a basis of 5,000,000 tons for the product of the Eastern Bituminous Coal Association, the Cumberland region, including Elk Garden, has been awarded one-third of this amount, and it is to be divided among the companies by a committee, which will report at another meeting.

William E. English, son of William H. English, of Indiana, when about to sail from New York last Saturday for Europe, was arrested, charged by Mrs. Lucy A. Case with criminal assault and breach of promise. She sues for \$25,000 damages. English denies the charge as an attempt at blackmail.

A terrible cyclone struck Eatonton, Ga., yesterday afternoon between four and five o'clock. The male academy was blown from its foundations and wrecked, and many residences were badly damaged. A blacksmith named Marshall was killed by his shop falling on him. Several others were hurt, some seriously.

Wiggins comes to the front again asserting that the earthquake that has just broken out in France and Italy he predicted, and that on March 22 it will appear in a modified form still further eastward, "but it is from September 19 to October 2 this earthquake wave and its accompanying storm will most interest us and the people of Europe."

Patrick Tully, an ex-expressman, of St. Joseph, Mo., who accused his son-in-law, upon the advice of a fortune teller, of having robbed him of \$2,000, has since found the money, and is deeply anxious to make amends to his estranged daughter and her husband. His wife died of distress at the family quarrel, and Tully himself is wild with grief at his own folly.

The Forty-ninth Congress will expire next Friday, at noon, by limitation. In the few days left a vigorous effort will be made to dispose of the work which has accumulated. The attention both of the Senate and House will be devoted mainly to appropriation bills, a number of which are in various stages of consideration, and some of which have not yet been reported to the Senate. Other measures of importance will probably be crowded out for want of time.

Six boys were killed yesterday afternoon on the Lehigh Valley Railroad, about two miles above Easton, Pa. They all belonged to Easton, and had been out hunting muskrats, and were walking on the railroad track on their way home. A coal train bearing down upon them, the boys stepped to the opposite track, when they were struck by a fast passenger train and were terribly mangled and killed. There were seven in the party, one escaping uninjured.

The House Committee on the Judiciary on Saturday acted favorably upon the proposed constitutional amendment passed by the Senate to change the date of inauguration day from March 4 to April 30. Representative Crain's proposition to include within the proposed constitutional amendment a provision for the assembling of Congress on the second Tuesday in January of each year was omitted. No change was made in the amendment except to change the phraseology in several instances.

At Somerville, a town about four miles from New Brunswick, N. J., yesterday, a farm hand employed by John D. Ashwell, shot Miss Ella La Priest in a fit of jealousy because she refused to marry him. He fired twice, the first time while his arm was about her waist, the ball taking effect in her cheek, and the second, while she was trying to escape him, lodged in her back just below her shoulder. Brown did not attempt to escape, but the chief of police refused to arrest him because he had no jurisdiction. Constable Kelly, of Somerville, took him in custody. Miss La Priest may die.

VIRGINIA NEWS.

The worst snow-storm of the season occurred at Winchester Saturday.

The District Grand Lodge, O. K. S. B. (Hebrew), is in session in Norfolk.

A violent wind storm did much damage in the vicinity of Staunton yesterday.

Mrs. Lizzie E. Moore, wife of Rev. J. Harry Moore, died in Berryville on Friday.

The funeral of the late Commodore Truxton, which took place at Norfolk yesterday, was an imposing affair.

The Prince William democrats will hold a primary election on April 24 to nominate candidates for county and district offices.

Over three hundred persons have professed religion at the revival now being conducted in Charlottesville by Evangelist Brown, of Chicago.

The bill appropriating \$20,000 for the completion of the monument to Mary, the mother of Washington, at Fredericksburg, Va., passed the Senate on Saturday.

A violent snow and wind storm visited the Valley of Virginia Saturday night and yesterday, which did much damage to fences and timber, and several houses were blown down.

It is believed the Riddleberger debt settlement will be adhered to at the coming session of the Legislature, though an effort will be made to secure a conference with the bondholders.

As soon as Congress adjourns preparations for the legislative campaign will begin. The republicans it is probable now will wait until the democrats have carried out their policy on the debt and other important legislative questions.

On Saturday Judge Wellford, sitting as judge of the Circuit Court of Henrico county, rendered his decision on the application of the Board of Supervisors of Henrico county for a perpetual injunction, restraining the city of Richmond from building a small-pox hospital in the county.

The information against William L. Royall for intimidating the Hastings Court grand jury, which was set for hearing in Richmond on Saturday, was postponed until the 14th of March, on motion of the Attorney for the Commonwealth, who said he had not had time to prepare for the case.

The Hill City livery stables, Harwood's feed store, and Moody's carriage factory at Lynchburg, were destroyed by an incendiary fire yesterday. Sixteen horses and two mules were burned to death. Loss, \$100,000. Charles Barford, who has been arrested, partially confesses the crime. Two firemen were badly injured.

Mr. John Q. Tennen, of King George county, has recently contracted with a Philadelphia firm to furnish thirty thousand chestnut posts, and has purchased of Mrs. A. Smith a large steam mill, nearly new, and costing originally \$2,000, which he has located on upper Machodoc creek near a large body of chestnut timber.

In response to a dispatch from the Commonwealth's attorney at Winchester, Alger Miller, charged with the murder of Millard F. White, in Frederick county, on the night of the 10th, was arrested on Saturday, near Falling Waters, Berkeley county, W. Va. He consented to return to Winchester without the Governor's requisition.

At Gettis Station, three miles from Norfolk, Saturday night, an aged colored woman named Maria Johnson, living alone, went to bed with a hot brick at her feet, which set fire to the bed clothing, burning the house and the old woman. By the time assistance arrived it was too late to save her, and nothing could be done by the neighbors but to stand by and see her perish in the flames. The building was totally consumed, with its contents.

Gen. Berdan has exhibited to members of the House naval committee a working model of the new torpedo boat. The vessel is to be 150 long, 20 feet in breadth, and 16 feet deep; speed, 21 6/10 knots per hour. The torpedoes are discharged from two vertical tubes on the sides of the boat, and are gauged to go under the ordinary protecting net used on ships of war to protect their hulls and strike beneath the keel of the vessel attacked. The invention was favorably commented on.

The Governor on Saturday ordered special elections to be held in the Twenty-sixth and Twenty-eighth senatorial districts on the 12th of March to fill the vacancy in the Senate from the first named district occasioned by the death of William A. Brown, and the vacancy in the other district caused by the resignation of William E. Gaines. Franklin county composes the Twenty-sixth district and the counties of Lunenburg, Nottaway and Brunswick compose the Twenty-eighth district. The Twenty-sixth district was represented by a democrat. The Twenty-eighth district is strongly republican, being in the heart of the Back Belt.

Mrs. Ann Leonora Loth died in Richmond Wednesday night under circumstances which led to investigation by the coroner. The coroner's jury rendered a verdict that Mrs. Loth probably came to her death by an overdose of morphia administered by Dr. Charles K. Gardner, but without malicious intent. Mrs. Loth was suffering severe pains, and her regular physician not being available, Dr. Gardner was called in, and administered morphia hypodermically twice. The second dose had the effect of producing unconsciousness, from which she never recovered. The evidence of the family physician, who was called before death ensued, some hours later, is to the effect that Mrs. Loth died from morphia poisoning, and that when he went to her house, he found Dr. Gardner lying on the bed, under the influence of liquor. Dr. Gardner has been arrested.

JUMPED OUT OF A WINDOW.—Residents of New street, New Brunswick, N. J., heard two pistol shots Saturday night and a moment later saw a young man jump out of a window and run across the street. He was only partially dressed, and four holes in his hat showed where two bullets had struck it. In hot pursuit of the young man, whose name is Charles Grunewald, came the master of the house, George Reeves, who still held a pistol in his hand. Investigation showed that Reeves, a highly respected gentleman, had found reason to suspect that his wife was too intimate with Grunewald. A few months ago he gave Grunewald warning not to approach the premises again. The warning was not heeded, and yesterday Reeves returned early from his business and secreted himself in the house. Grunewald soon entered and Reeves at once opened fire. Grunewald was not hurt by the bullets, though one of them went so close to his head that it carried off a lock of hair. Mrs. Reeves is a handsome woman of thirty. She was married to one George Henry before her marriage with Reeves, but they were divorced. Grunewald has fled the town and the woman has also disappeared.

Don't let neuralgia and rheumatism get rooted in the system, but kill them with Salvation Oil.

Hot drinks should be avoided in cold weather. They have a tendency to weaken the lungs and throat. Take Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup for coughs.



POSTSCRIPT

Today's Proceedings of Congress. WASHINGTON, Feb. 28, 1888. SENATE.

The presiding officer presented a message from the President in response to a resolution of the Senate, in reference to the seizure and sale of the American schooner Rebecca, at Tampico; and one relating to the resignation of the late minister to Mexico, Jackson, stating that it is not deemed "compatible with the public interest" to communicate the correspondence in either case at present.

Mr. Brown submitted remarks on the subject of the message. The presiding officer having presented the naval appropriation bill, its second reading was objected to by Mr. Edmunds, who stated his reasons for doing so. He complained of the great and unwarranted delay on the part of the House in sending to the Senate the great appropriation bills, and announced his settled determination not to have them railroaded through the Senate.

The Speaker laid before the House a message from the President, returning without his approval, the bill for the erection of a public building at Portsmouth, Ohio.

Under the call of States numerous bills were introduced and referred. The House at an early hour went into Committee of the Whole on the legislative appropriation bill.

Execution of Mrs. Druse.

HERKIMER, N. Y., Feb. 28.—After the services last evening Mrs. Druse remained up until about 11:30 p. m. Deputy sheriff Bartley Manion, with Mr. and Mrs. Waterman, the death watch, induced her to lie down and she had about an hour quiet sleep. She awakened with a start and upon arising wrote two letters as calmly as she had at any time during her incarceration. Both were directed to the sheriff, one thanking him for kindness extended during her imprisonment, and the other directing that her body be turned over to her pastor, Rev. Mr. Powell, after death. After writing, Mrs. Druse laid down again and fell into a doze. She was attacked with hysteria in a violent form and it required considerable effort on the part of watchers to arouse and calm her. During the night she ate one of the heartiest meals that she had partaken since she was a prisoner. Rev. Dr. Powell visited Mrs. Druse about 9 a. m., and did all in his power to calm her and prepare her for the awful moment. She ate no breakfast but partook of stimulating medicine prepared by the jail physicians. The crowd in the village increased on the arrival of every train and in spite of the extreme cold, men, women and children stood about the streets surrounding the jail satisfied to look at the officials as they passed in and out of the building. The execution, however, was witnessed by only 25 persons including the officials. Precisely at 12 o'clock the trap was sprung.

The crime for which Mrs. Druse suffered the extreme penalty of the law was of a revolting nature. She and her husband had not lived together agreeably for some time. About eight o'clock, December 18th, 1884, a bitter cold morning, Mrs. Druse, who slept in the parlor of her house with Mary, her 19 year old daughter, called to Frank Gates, aged thirteen, a nephew who slept upstairs with Mr. Druse and George, her ten-year-old son, to get up and start the fire. Frank obeyed. Druse also arose and went to the barn to do the chores. At nine o'clock Mrs. Druse and Mary began to prepare the morning meal. A dull axe had been used in chopping a board which was used for fuel. When Druse came in from the barn he upbraided his wife for destroying the board, and declared that he "would have a change before night." Mrs. Druse denied that she had ever touched the board. Before sitting down to breakfast Mr. Druse brought the axe into the kitchen. When the boys had finished their breakfast, Mrs. Druse brought from the parlor a seven-barreled twenty-two-calibre pearl handled revolver. The door leading to the parlor was directly back of Druse as he sat at the table. He did not observe his wife's action. She clutched the weapon in her right hand, which was held under her apron. In a whisper she bade the boys to leave the house. Then Mary picked up a rope which had been placed under the small "box" cook stove, and stood in readiness. When the boys were near the barn, about twenty yards from the house, she deliberately shot her husband in the neck. This dazed him. Mary, receiving the cue from her murderous and now excited mother, threw a loop in the rope over her father's head and pinned him to his chair, while Mrs. Druse discharged two more shots into her husband's body. Then, with the idea of making him an accomplice to the atrocious deed, she called Frank Gates into the kitchen and compelled him to fire upon Druse with the revolver. Then the inhuman wife and mother sent another bullet into the bleeding body of her husband. Blood gushed from Druse's nostrils and trickled from his mouth as his bullet-perforated body rolled from the chair to the floor. The daughters bound the bleeding form to one of the supports of the cook stove, and Mrs. Druse, wildly clutching the axe which Druse himself had brought into the room, dealt him a blow on the head, after the manner in which a well-trained butcher would flay an ox or a hog. George Druse followed his companion into the house and heard his father, whose grey head and beard rested on the neck, pleading piteously for his life. "O, Excie, don't!" were his last words. The dull blade of the axe was hurled with Danish force upon the neck of the prostrate man. The daughter kept the body in a position that would best facilitate the bloody butchery, while her mother, with demonic expressions of disgust at the spurting blood of her husband, heaved the head from the trunk. Mrs. Druse wrapped the head of her husband in a piece of paper and placed it in the parlor. Then, with assistance, she dragged the headless trunk into the same apartment. One of the boys was sent to the brush lot to procure the sharp axe; the other had brought shingles, and built a roasting fire in the cook stove; Mary pinned newspapers and sheets over the windows. All this was done under the mother's supervision. When ready was brought, she went alone into the parlor and chopped the body into small pieces and burned them in the stove. The charred remains and sheet, together with the skull, were subsequently placed in a bag by Mrs. Druse, the boys and Mary, and carried to a neighboring swamp. The murderer lacked out about the middle of January, 1886; Frank Gates and George Druse were arrested and turned State's evidence. The murderers and Mary were arrested and confined in separate cells at the Herkimer county jail. Mary endeavored by a fabrication of lies to defend her mother. The fabrication of the daughter fell to pieces before the searching inquiry of the people's lawyers.

Mary is now serving a life sentence at the Onondaga penitentiary. Mrs. Druse was condemned and sentenced to be hanged. An appeal was taken, but the judgment of the lower court was confirmed. She was to have been executed August 26, 1886. The Court of Appeals was resorted to, but without avail, and she was rescheduled to be hanged during the holiday week. The Governor granted a respite until to-day at the five-cent hour. This was done in order to allow the Legislature to act. The Legislature refused to interfere. Mrs. Druse's son George, and Frank Gates, her nephew, are cared for on the farm of her sister, in Herkimer county, near Little Lake. Mrs. Druse made her will Saturday, bequeathing her body to her clergyman, Rev. Mr. Powell, and her cabinet organ to her daughter Mary. Her son George had a parting interview with her Saturday, and she was much affected. Mary Druse spent most of the time Saturday in her cell at Onondaga penitentiary writing a farewell letter to her mother.

Extra Session Very Probable.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 28.—War is brewing between the two Houses of Congress. Members of the Senate Committee on Appropriations who are usually very guarded in their utterances make no concealment of their opinion that an extra session is now almost inevitable, nor do they hesitate to place the blame where they think it belongs. After two or three conferences on the sundry civil bill last week which were almost nullified by the early withdrawal of the House conferees, a meeting was secured yesterday morning which was intended by the Senate members, at least, to last through the day and through last night as well if necessary to complete the bill and clear the desks for the remaining appropriation bills. The programme was broken up by the chairman of the House committee on appropriations, who at three o'clock left to meet an engagement. The conferees met again between eight and nine o'clock in the evening, but before midnight the same gentleman withdrew after giving notice that he could not meet his fellow conferees again until Tuesday night. Four of the annual appropriation bills have not yet reached the Senate. There is already talk of the passage of a resolution extending the appropriations for six months upon the basis of those of the current year.

Danger of Freezing.

WINDOM, Minn., Feb. 28.—The people of Windom are in imminent danger of freezing for want of fuel. There are only two cars of wood here and not a lump of coal, and residents are forced to burn their fences and lumber piles. To add to the seriousness of the situation the blizzard of Saturday night, the severest since 1871, covered the railroad with several feet of snow. All the men available were put to work shovelling the road clear, but no train can arrive for so days.

Fire in New York.

NEW YORK, Feb. 28.—At 6:20 o'clock this morning fire broke out on Pier 37, North river, owned by the Morgan Line Steamship Company, and used as a discharging pier for freight, and before the flames could be checked property to the value of from \$350,000 to \$400,000 was destroyed. The fire originated on board a lighter which was moored at the extreme end of the dock. The steamer Lona Star, which was aground near by, was damaged to the amount of \$100,000.

The Late Cardinal Jacobini.

LONDON, Feb. 28.—The report of the death of Cardinal Jacobini, which was received here Saturday afternoon, proves to have been premature. The Cardinal sank into a comatose state and it was generally reported in Rome that he had passed away. Life was not quite extinct, however, and he lingered till noon to-day, when he expired.

No War.

ST. PETERSBURG, Feb. 28.—M. de Giers, foreign minister, in an interview with the Turkish Ambassador, expressed the opinion that the European equilibrium would soon be restored and that there would be no war.

Shortly after six o'clock Saturday evening fire was discovered in one of the crypts for the storage of documents and stationery beneath the folding rooms in the south wing of the Capitol at Washington. Within a very few minutes dense clouds of smoke were rolling up through the stairways and filling the lower corridors of the building. Vain attempts were made by the employees to extinguish the flames, but they were driven back by the suffocating fumes, and recourse was had to the local fire department. A line of hose was with some difficulty drawn through the network of crypts, and with the assistance of an engine, the flames were subdued in the course of half an hour. The fire broke out from some unexplained cause in a dangerous place, so filled with books, papers and combustible material, as to be approachable only with difficulty. The extent of the damage cannot be ascertained until the supplies have been overhauled, but will be more heavy from smoke and water than from fire.

Why Gov. Lee Went to Minnesota.

The Chicago Times' St. Paul dispatch says: "At the time Gov. Fitzhugh Lee, of Virginia, made his visit to this state no particular significance was supposed to attach to the trip, but it has since been learned that to the leading democratic politicians it meant much more than an apparently innocent pleasure journey. In fact, the statement is now made that Gov. Lee wants the democratic nomination for Vice President in 1888, and that while dining with Messrs. Kelly and Moran, in St. Paul, he made overtures for the Minnesota delegates in the next National Convention and will get them if 'Me and Mike' can deliver the goods."

His Highness Would Not Get Up.

A correspondent at Cannes telegraphs: "The Prince of Wales and his son, Prince George, left to-day for Paris. The Prince has been staying during his visit at a hotel some way up to the mountain near where the Dowager Duchess of Montrose used to live. The earthquake shock was distinctly felt there, and when some of his attendants apprehensive for his safety, rushed in to implore him to get up and leave the house, he replied: 'Since the shocks are over and the hotel is not falling I prefer to stop where I am, in bed.'"

The condition of Consul Phelan is said to be critical, the strain caused by the fisheries dispute with Canada having been too much for him.

DIED.

ROSALIE, infant daughter of Glenn and Mary Ella Brown, died at half-past ten Sunday night, February 27th, 1887. Funeral from residence at 12-30 p. m. Tuesday.