# The True Northerner.

PAW PAW, MICHIGAN.


# NEWS CONDENSED.

## Concise Record of the Week.

### EASTERN.

**John Roach**, the ship-builder, is dying of cancer of throat, his case being similar to that which carried off General Grant.

**Two large black bears were captured** in the Catskill Mountains, last week, after a chase of four days and a desperate fight.

**Mrs. Hugh Jones and her sister, Mrs.** Jane Ryan, of Erie, Pa., and another sister who resides in Wales, have fallen heir to £1,000,000, the estate of a brother who died recently in Calcutta.

**The Hon. Marshall P. Wilder**, the well-known pomologist and horticulturist, died at his Boston residence, aged 88.

**A forfeit of $500 has been put up at** New York by John B. Day, of the New York Base-ball Club, and Chris Von der Ahe, of the St. Louis Browns, for a series of games next spring for $10,000 a side.

**William Ried, Treasurer of the South** Boston Railroad, who embezzled $80,718 and issued 1,263 shares of fraudulent stock, has been sentenced to State prison for seven years.

**James D. Warren, proprietor of the** Buffalo *Commercial Advertiser* since 1861, and a leader of the Republican party of the State, is dead. He had from his early manhood been influential in political affairs.

**Near Harmony Grove, Pa., T. B.** Sanders decapitated John Swilling, his wife, and three children, and then fired the premises. His purpose was to secure $40 which he knew was in the house, and then decamp.

### WESTERN.

**The Federal Grand Jury at St.** Louis has returned indictments against fifty citizens for frauds perpetrated at the late election.

**Mrs. Juliet Cunningham was awarded** $25,000 damages by a St. Louis jury for injuries received in jumping from a street car which was in danger of colliding with a railway train.

**A railway collision in Dayton, Ohio,** sent a locomotive running wild through the city at the rate of a mile a minute. It passed through the Union Depot at the highest known rate of speed, and exhausted itself at a point on the track ten miles in the country.

**The whaling bark Atlantic was** wrecked near San Francisco, the ship going to pieces in a few minutes. Of the forty-two persons on board, only the captain and ten others are known to have been saved. Vessel and outfit were valued at $25,000, and the insurance but $5,000. It is stated that the timbers of the bark were so rotten they could be knocked to pieces by the blow of a hammer.

**Sylvester Granda, alias Gainders,** was arrested at Kansas City for complicity in the Haddock murder, and was taken to Sioux City, Iowa. Granda admits he was with several persons whom he mentions and drank with them. They had agreed to attack Haddock and another prominent Prohibitionist. Arensdorf, he says, fired the shot which killed Haddock. Granda, with his wife and Koshnitzki, who is now under arrest at Sioux City, floated down the river on a flat-boat, and Koshnitzki went on to California.

### SOUTHERN.

**Judge Duffy, of Baltimore, Md.,** imprisoned a reporter named Morris for exposing grand jury proceedings.

**Hon. Rufus K. Garland, the only** brother of the Attorney General, died recently at his home near Prescott, Ark. He had served repeatedly in the State Legislature, was a member of the Constitutional Convention of Arkansas that passed the ordinance of secession, was a member of the Confederate States Congress, and was regarded as one of the ablest men in his State.

**The steamer J. M. White, the finest** boat on the Mississippi River, was burned at the bank near Pointe Coupee, La. It is believed that nearly fifty lives were lost. The steamer cost $225,000, and had a cargo valued at $150,000.

**At Greenville, Ala., Mayor Perry** and some friends made a brutal attack upon two temperance speakers who had given offense. One of the lecturers was knocked down on the railroad track with brass knuckles; the other was in the act of shooting the Mayor when his arm was seized.

**James Howard, aged 35, imprisoned** at Texarkana for brutal treatment of his 14-year-old wife, was taken from jail and hanged to a railway trestle. With a red-hot live-stock brand Howard had branded the letter "H" in two places on his wife's person.

**A stake of $50,000, to be run for on** the Louisville Jockey Club's track, has been arranged for the spring of 1889.

**Mr. Gratiot Washburne, son of the** Hon. E. B. Washburne, of Chicago, dropped dead in a Louisville hotel.

### WASHINGTON.

**It was ordered last week that notice** by publication be given that the lands granted to the Atlantic and Pacific Railroad Company, which were forfeited by the act of July 6, 1886, have been restored to the public domain, and that the books of certain local land-offices are open for the entry of the same.

**Touching the question of tariff revision** at the present session of Congress, a Washington special to the Chicago *Times* says:

As the time draws near for a vote upon consideration of the tariff question, the hopes of both sides to the contest rise and fall from day to day. The first motion to be made is that the House go into committee of the whole to consider revenue bills. Upon this motion a small majority is claimed on each side, the difficulty in making calculations being that it cannot be definitely ascertained what course will be pursued by those Republicans and Randall Democrats who desire a reduction of revenue, yet do not approve of the Morrison plan of reduction.

**A Washington special to the Chicago** *Tribune* says the friends of the Hennepin Canal, "have about decided on their course of action. They will send a delegation to the Illinois Legislature at Springfield early in January, and try to have pushed through a bill meeting the objections of the Comstock Board to the acceptance by the General Government of the Illinois and Michigan Canal under existing conditions. They have decided that all the points involved can be met by the Legislature without again submitting the question to the people. With these objections overcome, they believe an indorsement of the project can be got from Secretary Endicott on the ground of commercial importance. Re-enforced by this, they would make a final attempt in Congress to again graft Hennepin on the river and harbor bill. It is a forlorn hope, but the Hennepiners insist they will not give up the fight."

**The Consolidated Cattle-Growers'** Convention has perfected a bill for the eradication of pleuro pneumonia.

**Secretary Manning has directed the** payment, without rebate, of the interest due Jan. 1, 1887, on the United States four-per-cent. bonds of the loan of 1907, amounting to about $9,000,000.

**President Cleveland has accepted an** invitation to be present at the "Old Guard" ball to be held in New York Jan. 27, conditioned on his being able to leave public duties.

### POLITICAL.

**Judge Ayers, at Indianapolis, re**fused an injunction in the case affecting the legality of the election of Lieutenant Governor. The case has been appealed to the State Supreme Court for final settlement.

**Following is the vote for Mayor of** Boston at the election held on the 14th inst.: O'Brien, Democrat, 23,387; Hart, Republican, 18,719; McNeill, Labor, 3,564. The Republican candidate last year received 18,092 votes, while O'Brien polled 26,672. The Republicans elect five Aldermen and the Democrats seven. The Common Council will stand 32 Republicans, 35 Democrats, and 5 Independent Democrats. The license vote was: Yes, 20,223; no, 16,786—a majority for license of 3,437, against 9,969 last year.

**A Washington special states that** "about a dozen Representatives, including Messrs. Randall (Pa.), Warner (Ohio), and Merriman (N. Y.), had a conference over the tariff question and decided to oppose the consideration of the Morrison bill. They favored a reduction of the revenues to prevent the accumulation of a surplus, but insist that it shall be effected by some measure which shall embrace the repeal or reduction of certain of the internal revenue taxes."

**President Cleveland has nominated** Erskine M. Ross to be Judge and J. Marion Brooks to be attorney for the Southern District of California, and Col. O. B. Willcox to be Brigadier General.

### RAILROAD INTELLIGENCE.

**The Duluth, Red Wing and Southern** Railroad, to run from Douglas County to Pierce County, in Wisconsin, has been incorporated at Madison, Wis., the capital stock being $1,500,000.

**The extension of the Chicago and** Northwestern Road to Deadwood may be guessed from the introduction of a bill in Congress to grant a right of way through the Fort Meade military reservation.

**The Lake Erie and Western Road** was sold at Muncie, Ind., Samuel Thomas, of New York, bidding in the entire line from Sandusky to Bloomington. Thomas represents the Cummings syndicate.

**Jay Gould recently forwarded to an** agent at Little Rock $2,000,000 in bonds of the Little Rock, Mississippi and Texas Road, which was sold to him at auction for $50,000.

**Surveyors of the Manitoba Road** have located the western extension at Fort Assiniboine.

### MISCELLANEOUS.

**Explorer Stanley received at New** York, the other day, a cable dispatch from the King of Belgium, advising him that he was wanted for consultation in regard to the depredations of Arabs in Congo, and he sailed for Europe at once.

**Friends of the late General Han**cock contributed sufficient money to purchase a home for his widow. At her desire a residence in Washington will be placed in her name.

**Sir John Lister Kaye, of London,** having founded a cattle company with a capital of $5,500,000, is negotiating with the Canadian Pacific Road for large blocks of land near Calgary.

**The business failures occurring** throughout the country during the week numbered for the United States 259 and for Canada 28, a total of 288, against 274 the week previous. The casualties in the Middle, Western, Southern, and Pacific States were above the average in number.

### FOREIGN.

**John Dillon, Matthew Harris, and** David Sheby, members of Parliament, and William O'Brien, editor of *United Ireland*, were arrested in the town of Loughrea, County Galway, charged with conspiracy to defraud. The prisoners have been acting as trustees in conducting the "plan of the campaign," and been receiving from dissatisfied tenants the reduced rates refused by landlords or landlords' agents. At the time of making the arrests the police took away from Mr. Dillon £80, which he had just received in trust from tenants. A Dublin dispatch says of the arrests:

An immense nationalist demonstration was held at Loughrea on Thursday. Father Cunningham presided, and a number of other clergymen and Messrs. Dillon, O'Brien, Harris, and Sheby were on the platform. A large contingent of Lord Clanricarde's tenants was present. Messrs. Dillon and O'Brien addressed the meeting and then opened nationalist rent offices. Hundreds of tenants came forward and paid their rents. Suddenly the police raided the offices. Inspector Davies seized money, documents and books, and arrested Mr. Dillon. It is alleged that Mr. Dillon was roughly treated by the inspector. The police proceeded upstairs and took possession of more money and documents. They then arrested Mr. O'Brien and afterward Messrs. Harris and Sheby. The specific charge against them is that they were conspiring to induce tenants not to pay their lawful debts. Dillon struggled with Inspector Davies for possession of the rent money seized by the latter. The four gentlemen arrested gave bail in £500 each.

**At Belfast, Ireland, Judge Lawson** sentenced four of the men arrested for wrecking houses along the Shankhill Road during the riots last June to four months' imprisonment each. The prisoners had all pleaded guilty.

**John Dillon pleaded his own case in** a Dublin court, claiming that the language he used in his speeches was justifiable. The Judge thought differently, and ordered him to give bond for £3,000 for good behavior in the future or go to jail for six months.

**The Belgian Government has sanc**tioned the holding of an international industrial and scientific exhibition in Brussels.

**The English Court of Appeal has** quashed the verdict for £5,000 obtained by Cyrus W. Field against James Gordon Bennett, on the ground that the latter is not even a resident of Great Britain.

**M. N. Droze, a Radical, has been** elected President of Switzerland for 1887.

**Reports from British Consuls in** America on American homestead laws are about to be published. They agree in praising the operation of the laws, and favor the application to England of the principle of the exemption of personal property to a limited extent from sale under a legal process.

**Merlatti completed, at Paris, his** fifty-day fast in good condition, and was given a small quantity of wine before his food.

**All Germans and Poles employed on** railways in Russian Poland are to be dismissed at the beginning of the year.

**Fred Archer's blooded stock has been** sold, realizing £23,585.

### LATER NEWS ITEMS.

**Bob Jeter (colored) was hanged for** murder at Spartanburg, S. C. He broke down completely on the scaffold, and the scene was pitiful.

**A letter from Sassakawa, Indian** Territory, gives an account of the death there of Mrs. Susanna Warren, probably the oldest woman in the world. She was born in Florida in 1750, and was in her one hundred and thirty-seventh year at the time of her death. She leaves a daughter ninety-seven years of age and many grandchildren.

**Factor Jones and Dick Bullock, two** of the four negroes who a few days ago murdered George Taafe, in the Choctaw Nation, because he discovered them killing his cattle, were released on $4,000 bail, but were caught by a mob, taken to the scene of the murder, and riddled with bullets, each receiving not less than forty shots. Sandy Smith and George Moss, the other murderers, are in jail awaiting trial.

**Leading steamboatmen of New Or**leans agree in the opinion that no more large boats with costly cabins will be built for the lower Mississippi trade.

**A quarry of fine malachite, 150 feet** in thickness, has been discovered on the line of the Marietta and North Georgia Railroad.

**The Louisiana Board of Liquidation** has arranged with two banks in New Orleans to take the accounts of the State and provide for the payment of interest on her consolidated debt.

**The annual report of the Irish Land** Commission shows that there has been an average reduction of 24 per cent in the price of land, and that in Connaught the reduction amounts to 28 per cent.

**A large company of Kerry moon**lighters have been sentenced at Cork to eighteen months' imprisonment.

**The Irish Executive has formally** proclaimed the anti-rent campaign. The funds of the league have been transferred to France, and rent moneys deposited with trustees will be secreted.

**France, Germany, Russia, and Tur**key are declared by the *Journal des Debats*, Paris, to be in accord on the Bulgarian matter. Presumably Austria has the benefit of England's "moral support" as against the four powers named.

**Opinions are now considerably di**vided as to the prospects of a great European war. Bismarck, however, is determined that Germany shall be prepared for the worst. Emperor William is quoted as being desirous of peace, and, it is said, he has written the Czar asking his forbearance from any policy that will precipitate a European war.

MR. DIBBLE, of South Carolina, in the House of Representatives, Dec. 18, asked unanimous consent to put upon its passage a bill appropriating $500,000 for a public building at Charleston, S. C. Mr. Hepburne objected on the ground that, in view of the recent experience of that city, this was not the time to appropriate $500,000 for the erection of a new building. Mr. Dibble remarked that if the bill were not passed the Government would have to transact its business in the open air. The House then went into committee of the whole on the Oklahoma bill. Pending action the committee rose and the morning hour expired. Instantly a hush fell over the House, and the noise in the galleries ceased. All eyes were turned upon Mr. Morrison, who, arising in his seat, said: "Mr. Speaker, I move that the House resolve itself into the committee of the whole on the state of the Union for the purpose of considering revenue bills." Mr. McKinley, of Ohio—And on that I demand the yeas and nays. During the roll-call absolute silence reigned in the House, and many members, with pencil in hand, were figuring up the vote. Messrs. Morrison and Randall were apparently among the least interested members, each leaning back in his chair within a few feet of each other, while now and then a pleasant remark was exchanged between them. The motion was lost—yeas 149, nays 154. The announcement was received with some applause on the Republican side, but it was quickly suppressed. The following Democrats voted against Mr. Morrison's motion: Messrs. Bliss, Boyle, Campbell (O.), Curtin, Ermentrout, Foran, Gay, Geddes, Greene, (N. J.), Irion, Lawler, Lefevre, Martin, McAdoo, Merriman, Muller, Randall, Seney, Snowden, Springs, Stahlnecker, St. Martin, Wallace, Ward (Ill.), Warner (O.), and Wilkins. The following Republicans voted in the affirmative: Hayden, Nelson, Stone (Mass.), Strait, Wakefield, and White (Minn.)

## THE MARKETS.

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|---|---|---|
| **NEW YORK.** | | |
| BEEVES | $4.50 | @ 5.75 |
| HOGS | 4.25 | @ 4.75 |
| WHEAT—No. 1 White | .89 | @ .91 |
| No. 2 Red | .91 | @ .92 |
| CORN—No. 2 | .47 | @ .49 |
| OATS—White | .37 | @ .41 |
| PORK—New Mess | 12.25 | @ 12.75 |
| **CHICAGO.** | | |
| BEEVES—Choice to Prime Steers | 4.75 | @ 5.50 |
| Good Shipping | 3.75 | @ 4.50 |
| Common | 3.00 | @ 3.50 |
| HOGS—Shipping Grades | 4.00 | @ 4.75 |
| FLOUR—Extra Spring | 4.25 | @ 4.50 |
| WHEAT—No. 2 Red | .76 | @ .77 |
| CORN—No. 2 | .36 | @ .37 |
| OATS—No. 2 | .25 | @ .27 |
| BUTTER—Choice Creamery | .23 | @ .26 |
| Fine Dairy | .18 | @ .21 |
| CHEESE—Full Cream, Cheddar | .12½ | @ .12¾ |
| Full Cream, new | .12¼ | @ .11¼ |
| EGGS—Fresh | .20 | @ .22 |
| POTATOES—Choice, per bu | .46 | @ .50 |
| PORK—Mess | 11.25 | @ 11.75 |
| **MILWAUKEE.** | | |
| WHEAT—Cash | .77 | @ .77½ |
| CORN—No. 2 | .36 | @ .37 |
| OATS—No. 2 | .26 | @ .26½ |
| RYE—No. 1 | .56 | @ .57 |
| PORK—Mess | 11.00 | @ 11.50 |
| **TOLEDO.** | | |
| WHEAT—No. 2 | .80 | @ .81 |
| CORN—Cash | .38 | @ .38½ |
| OATS—No. 2 | .28 | @ .30 |
| **DETROIT.** | | |
| BEEF CATTLE | 4.25 | @ 5.50 |
| HOGS | 3.00 | @ 4.50 |
| SHEEP | 4.00 | @ 5.00 |
| WHEAT—Michigan Red | .81 | @ .81½ |
| CORN—No. 2 | .38 | @ .40 |
| OATS—No. 2 White | .32 | @ .32½ |
| **ST. LOUIS.** | | |
| WHEAT—No. 2 | .80 | @ .81 |
| CORN—Mixed | .36 | @ .36½ |
| OATS—Mixed | .29 | @ .29½ |
| PORK—New Mess | 11.50 | @ 12.00 |
| **CINCINNATI.** | | |
| WHEAT—No. 2 Red | .80 | @ .80½ |
| CORN—No. 2 | .38 | @ .39 |
| OATS—No. 2 | .30½ | @ .31½ |
| PORK—Mess | 11.50 | @ 12.00 |
| LIVE HOGS | 4.25 | @ 4.75 |
| **BUFFALO.** | | |
| WHEAT—No. 1 Hard | .89 | @ .90 |
| CORN—No. 2 Yellow | .43½ | @ .44½ |
| CATTLE | 4.25 | @ 5.50 |
| **INDIANAPOLIS.** | | |
| BEEF CATTLE | 3.00 | @ 5.00 |
| HOGS | 3.75 | @ 4.50 |
| SHEEP | 2.50 | @ 4.25 |
| WHEAT—No. 2 Red | .77 | @ .77½ |
| CORN—No. 2 | .35 | @ .36 |
| OATS | .29 | @ .30 |
| **EAST LIBERTY.** | | |
| CATTLE—Best | 4.50 | @ 4.75 |
| Fair | 3.75 | @ 4.25 |
| Common | 3.00 | @ 3.50 |
| HOGS | 4.50 | @ 4.75 |
| SHEEP | 4.00 | @ 4.50 |

# SCIENTIFIC BILLIARDS.

## Schaefer Defeats Slosson in the Second Championship Game at Cushion Carroms.

### Some Fine Playing—Scenes and Incidents in the Crowded Hall.

Central Music Hall was packed from pit to gallery, Friday evening, with people who had assembled to witness the great cushion-carrom match between George Slosson, of Chicago, and Jacob Schaefer, of St. Louis, the two billiard champions of the world, says the Chicago *Daily News*. Among the assemblage were many ladies, and the private boxes presented a fine display of elegant toilets. After a few moments' delay Mr. John W. McCullough, of St. Louis, stepped forward and introduced the champions with a few timely remarks. The speaker briefly announced the conditions of the game—cushion carroms, 500 points up, for $2,000 a side and all the gate receipts. The men lost no time in getting ready for play. Both stripped off their coats and appeared in dark knit jackets. A moment later they were banking for the lead. Schaefer won by an eighth of an inch. In the eighth inning Schaefer made the largest run of the game—48. Beginning with the balls in the upper left-hand corner of the table, he rattled up the counts at a surprising rate of speed for cushion carroms

JACOB SCHAEFER.

Some of his shots barely moved the balls, and yet they all went to the cushion in order to make the count. His delicacy of play surprised even the most knowing ones, and a murmur of admiration ran through the crowded auditorium as he kept on counting. For a while Slosson seemed a little rattled, but after a few singles and a miss or two he began to creep up.

GEORGE SLOSSON.

Slosson would keep plodding along until he was within hailing distance of Shaefer, and then the latter would wake up and go speeding along, leaving Slosson behind him. But the game was not stupid, by any means. A great variety of shots were shown, even if the men did not move along very fast, and there were frequent bursts of applause when any surprising venture resulted in a count. At the end of the forty-fifth inning the score stood 200 for Schaefer to 136 for Slosson. Thus far in the game Shaefer had shown himself the stronger of the two. His specialty seemed to be to get the balls near the rail and then, by delicate nursing shots, knock out double figures nearly every time. Slosson, on the other hand, depended more on open-table play, and seemed unable to take advantage of the very positions which netted the most points for his antagonist.

In his eighty-first inning Schaefer made a run of 37. During the spurt he gave the finest exhibition of cushion-carrom playing that was ever witnessed in public. His delicate mastery of the balls was perfectly marvelous. Men who had been used to see cushion carroms played in hammer-and-tongs style were astounded. The game at that time stood: Schaefer, 416; Slosson, 259.

In the face of Schaefer's run Slosson rattled up 22 points before he missed on a difficult single-cushion venture. From that time on the game became exciting, as Slosson steadily gained on Schaefer, who seemed unable to play even an ordinary game. For twenty-seven innings he never once reached double figures. He missed easy shots, made a couple of miscues, played in bad luck, and altogether frightened his backers in a most painful manner. In the meantime Slosson was playing much better than he had been doing during any part of the game.

After a dozen innings devoted to this staggering duel, Schaefer suddenly seemed to recover, and, as easy as if he were rattling peas in a cup, he knocked out 15 points. Slosson followed with a goose-egg, while Schaefer added 7 more buttons to his string. Then Slosson pulled himself together for the last effort, and with many a brilliant shot he collected 17 points, every one of which was worth a $10 bill to him just at that time. When he at last missed at the 43th point, just by the width of a hair, Schaefer chalked his cue, set his teeth, and then, marching up to the table, he ran up the ten points needed to make game as easily as if nothing were at stake. When the winner scored his five hundredth point Slosson tossed his cue aside and shook Schaefer warmly by the hand, and the next instant two or three hundred excited men rushed forward and fell on the little Dutchman. They slapped him on the back, cheered for him, and tried to carry him out of the hall on their shoulders, and would have succeeded had not a friend rushed up and rescued him while another friend presented him with an elegant gold watch and chain of Tiffany's make. Following is the score:

Schaefer—0, 1, 0, 2, 0, 3, 3, 48, 7, 6, 0, 0, 0, 3, 9, 1, 0, 17, 0, 0, 0, 6, 1, 0, 2, 0, 0, 22, 4, 0, 4, 2, 0, 0, 3, 0, 0, 1, 1, 6, 18, 9, 0, 0, 11, 12, 1, 1, 6, 0, 1, 2, 6, 0, 7, 1, 3, 0, 15, 0, 11, 10, 2, 2, 0, 0, 0, 36, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 36, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 9, 7, 29, 12, 37, 1, 1, 2, 7, 2, 2, 0, 0, 1, 3, 1, 0, 0, 1, 0, 1, 0, 8, 4, 3, 4, 1, 0, 1, 4, 3, 2, 15, 7, 10—500.

Slosson—1, 0, 0, 2, 3, 14, 2, 1, 1, 1, 1, 0, 5, 15, 17, 4, 2, 0, 12, 0, 0, 2, 0, 3, 0, 0, 1, 12, 0, 3, 0, 3, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 3, 5, 0, 2, 0, 1, 13, 0, 5, 3, 7, 11, 2, 6, 1, 1, 0, 0, 1, 11, 0, 1, 1, 0, 0, 3, 2, 1, 0, 1, 17, 10, 2, 0, 3, 0, 0, 5, 3, 0, 3, 10, 0, 22, 1, 1, 2, 1, 0, 14, 17, 0, 0, 10, 5, 1, 0, 10, 0, 0, 4, 1, 0, 1, 0, 0, 3, 9, 4, 0, 2, 0, 17—430.

Schaefer—Average, 4 56-111; highest runs, 36, 37, and 48.

Slosson—Average, 3 100-110; highest runs, 17, 17, 22.

### How to Make a Merry Christmas.

A simple Christmas card, a telegram of good wishes, a flower, a note, can convey more real pleasure and excite more sincere gratitude than many a rich and costly gift which the donor cannot rightly afford. So generous people need not, for want of means, neglect any of their friends, if they only devote a little thought and care before it is too late.—*Philadelphia Ledger.*

IN 1866 Superintendent Conkling, of Central Park, New York, imported fifty pairs of English sparrows, whose descendants in all parts of the country it is estimated number over 100,000,000.

# CONGRESSIONAL.

## Work of the Senate and the House of Representatives.

MR. EUSTIS introduced a bill in the Senate on the 13th inst. directing the Secretary of the Treasury to pay to the respective owners of lands, houses, and tenements in the States lately in insurrection the sums of money received from leases or occupation of such property by agency of the United States and paid into the Treasury under the provisions of the act of July 2, 1864. Mr. Wilson introduced a bill almost identical with the one vetoed by the President, to settle titles to the Des Moines River lands, and another to permit the Santa Fe Road to bridge the Mississippi between Keokuk and Fort Madison. Mr. Brown presented a measure providing a new basis for national bank circulation. Mr. Dawes, speaking to Mr. Morrill's resolution declaring the promise of making a proper revision of the tariff at the present session obviously hopeless and impracticable, said the advanced position of the Secretary of the Treasury on the subject of the tariff caused apprehension and alarm in all the great industries of the land. The industries of the country looked to the Senate Finance Committee to formulate a method of bringing the receipts of the Government down to the lines of its expenditures without impairing the development or prosperity of those industries or diminishing the compensation of that labor. It was for that purpose that he (Dawes) had introduced his resolution to that effect. Mr. McPherson, replying to Mr. Dawes, said that there were but two ways of disposing of the surplus revenue. One was extravagant appropriations and the other was by a reduction of taxation. For himself he was in favor of the second alternative. He was in favor of a revision of the tariff which would not permit the accumulation of an annual surplus of $100,000,000. He would apply to every industry the same principle that has been applied to the Paterson (N. J.) silk-manufacturing industry whose raw material was admitted free of duty, and who competed with the Lyons (France) manufacturers in their own city. Why was not the same principle applied to the hatters of New York? If those 10,000 operatives had their raw material free they would flood the world with cheap hats. That was the Democratic policy, the American policy—the policy which he wanted to see ingrafted in the next tariff bill. He was opposed to the starving of these 10,000 hat operatives in New York in order to support fifty muskrat trappers on the shores of the Hackensack River. In the House of Representatives bills were introduced for the free coinage of silver, for the leasing of unoccupied Indian lands, to enable the people to name their own postmasters, to admit to the Union the Territories of Dakota, Montana, Washington, and New Mexico, to prohibit the appointment of Congressional committees for funerals, to pension railway postal clerks incapacitated in the service, and to grant the franking privilege to inmates of soldiers' homes. Mr. Lawler presented a resolution for the expenditure of a large proportion of the Treasury surplus in building war vessels and sea-coast defenses.

THE bill for repealing the tenure-of-office law gave rise to an extended debate in the Senate on the 21th inst. Mr Edmunds opposed and Mr. Hoar advocated the repeal of the law. The House amendments to the electoral-count bill were non-concurred in and a conference ordered. The Committee on Finance reported back favorably a bill for the retirement and recoinage of the trade dollar. Bills were introduced for the amendment of the oleomargarine law, and to increase the pensions of those who have suffered disabilities equivalent to the loss of a foot or a hand. A memorial was received from the German Aid Society of Wisconsin, suggesting the enactment of a uniform naturalization and suffrage law. The House of Representatives killed the scheme for a railroad through the northern part of the Yellowstone National Park, alleged to be needed as an outlet for a mining district, and spent the remainder of the day in considering the sundry civil appropriation bill.

THE bill to repeal the civil-service law reported adversely by Senator Hawley from the Committee on Civil Service during the first session of the present Congress was reintroduced by Senator Vance on the 15th inst. Senator Cullom offered the conference report on the interstate commerce bill and gave notice that he would call it up Tuesday, when it might go over the holiday adjournment for discussion. Senator Conger favorably reported the bill recently passed by the House to extend the free-delivery system to towns of 10,000 population. Senator Platt's resolution for open executive sessions was laid on the table by a vote of 33 to 21. A resolution was adopted calling on the Secretary of War for information as to the proposed bridge across the Arthur Kill, between New Jersey and Staten Island. Mr. Beck called up the bill prohibiting Senators or Representatives from acting as attorneys for subsidized railroad companies. Mr Beck denounced it as indecent for Senators and members to sit and vote upon measures affecting great railroad companies to the amount of hundreds of millions while having the money of those companies in their pockets. Public right, common decency, and the honor of every Senator and Representative were involved in having the world to understand that no man was sitting in either House as the hireling, or the retained attorney, or the agent of any of these subsidized railroad corporations. The House of Representatives devoted the day, in committee of the whole, to the consideration of the sundry civil bill.

SENATOR VAN WYCK'S resolution calling on the Secretary of War for information as to how the Missouri River Commission apportioned the money appropriated by the last river and harbor bill for the improvement of the Missouri River, was adopted by the Senate on the 16th inst. A bill granting a pension to Mrs. Barbara Fuchs, the stepmother of a soldier, was passed. A bill was introduced fixing the salaries of the Commissioners of Education and Labor at $5,000 each. Senator Plumb introduced a bill providing that no railroad or other company or corporation engaged in the interstate commerce shall have or keep an office for or otherwise provide for or permit the transfer upon the books of said corporation of any portion of the capital stock of the same at any place outside the State by or under the laws of which the said corporation was incorporated, and all transfers of the stock of any such corporation at any point or place outside the limits of the State by which such corporation was incorporated shall be void. Petitions were presented from tobacco manufacturers from St. Louis, New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Lynchburg, Durham, N. C., and other cities, protesting against the passage of the House bill in reference to the packing of cut tobacco. Senator Spooner introduced a bill for a public building at Milwaukee at a cost for site and building not to exceed $1,200,000. The House of Representatives passed the Senate bill for the allotment of land in severalty to Indians, upon whom are to be conferred the rights of citizenship. The measure does not affect the tribes in Indian Territory.

BILLS authorizing the construction of bridges across the Cumberland River near Nashville, across the St. Louis River between Minnesota and Wisconsin, and across the Mississippi River at Memphis, Tenn., passed the Senate Dec. 17. The Senate then took up the bill to repeal the tenure-of-office act, and without further discussion it was passed—yeas 30, nays 27—as follows: Yeas—Beck, Berry, Blackburn, Butler, Call, Chace, Cockrell, Coquitt, Eustis, George, Gibson, German, Gray, Hampton, Harris, Hoar, Ingalls, Maxey, Mitchell (Oregon), Morgan, Payne, Pugh, Ransom, Saulsbury, Vance, Vest, Voorhees, Walthall, Whitthorne, and Wilson (Md.)—30. Nays—Aldrich, Allison, Blair, Cameron, Cheney, Conger, Dolph, Edmunds, Frye, Hale, Hawley, McMillan, Manderson, Mitchell (Pa.), Morrill, Platt, Sawyer, Sherman, Spooner, Stanford, Williams, Wilson (Iowa)—22. The Senate also passed bills to retire and recoin trade dollars, to extend the free-delivery system of the Postoffice Department, to sell the Custom House lot at Eastport, Maine, and erect a $100,000 building on a new site and to allow the bridging of the Mississippi at Memphis and the Cumberland at Nashville. The House of Representatives passed the sundry civil appropriation bill, and a bill directing the Quartermaster General to adjust the claims of the McMinnville and Manchester Railroad. A resolution was introduced and referred to the Foreign Affairs Committee, authorizing the President to appoint a commission to take testimony in relation to the losses and injuries inflicted since December 31, 1885, by British authorities, imperial or colonial, upon citizens of the United States engaged in the fisheries on the northern coast of British North America.

A GENIUS with a taste for statistics has figured out that the average newspaper writer makes 4,000,000 strokes with his pen each year, or a line 300 miles long. A rapid penman draws his pen through 16½ feet every minute. In forty minutes his pen travels a furlong.

LONDON and its vicinity consume over 3,250,000 pounds of eels a year, worth $650,000. The larger proportion of these eels come from Holland, only a small quantity being taken from English waters.

# HORRIBLE CRIME.

## Five Persons Most Foully Murdered and Cremated in Georgia.

### The Author of the Demoniac Deed Confesses and Is Roasted at the Stake.

[Atlanta (Ga.) special.]

News has reached this city of a terrible murder committed in Franklin County in which five lives were lost, and the perpetrator was subsequently lynched. Under the law of Georgia when misdemeanor convicts are only fined they have the privilege of selling their services if any one will pay the fine and take them. It was thus that John Swilling, a substantial farmer, made the acquaintance of Frank Sanders, who was in jail. Sanders had been but recently a resident of the county, coming from South Carolina. Swilling agreed to take him, and made him one of the family. On several occasions Sanders has attempted to escape the task of working out his fine, and thus the gratitude which he should have felt toward Mr. Swilling was turned into bitter hate. Wednesday Mr. Swilling took some cotton to Toccoa, where he disposed of it. On returning home the family, consisting of Swilling, his wife, and three children, retired at an early hour in one room. Sometime before daylight Thursday morning Sanders, who slept in the house, resolved to secure the money and escape. Taking the ax with which he worked he noiselessly entered, but as he reached the beside Swilling sprang up. He was given a blow on the head which went crashing through his brain. Another blow killed Mrs. Swilling, while asleep. Having got his hand into the bloody business, Sanders then deliberately went to the three children and drove the poll of his ax through their skulls. His murderous deeds accomplished, the next thought was for concealment. A lamp nearly filled with oil was on the mantelpiece. This Sanders took and poured the oil over the bedclothes. He then applied fire, and, putting the stolen money in his pocket, sallied forth for the purpose of giving plausibility to the deed. He ran to the house of George Swilling, brother of his victim, and told him of the fire. George hurried back, accompanied by several neighbors, while Sanders continued in another direction. Unfortunately for Sanders, the house was not completely burned when the party reached it, and the fire had not yet touched the body of Mr. Swilling. It was thus that the wound on Swilling's head was discovered. Then the absence of Sanders was noted. Search was at once made for him, and before the day closed he was caught and confessed the bloody deed. The citizens took him from the officers, and hurried him to the ruins of Swilling's house. When the mob reached the scene of the tragedy they made Sanders describe in detail the whole crime. As soon as he had finished the narration they gave him five minutes in which to pray. A fire was built on the spot where Swilling's body had lain, and into it Sanders, tied head and foot with chains, was thrown. When the pile had burned away, leaving nothing but charred bones, the party separated.

Sanders was a fugitive from South Carolina, where a charge of murder was hanging over him. At the age of 16 he committed forgery, and therefor served an imprisonment of five years. Upon his release he married an unsophisticated country girl. He quarreled with her in January last and cut her throat. He disappeared that night and had not been seen or heard from until the particulars of this terrible tragedy were made public.

## MANY LIVES LOST.

### Wreck of the Whaling-Bark Atlantic Outside of the Harbor of San Francisco.

[San Francisco special.]

The whaler bark Atlantic was driven ashore a mile and a half below the Cliff House, and went to pieces in a few minutes, not a spar remaining standing. The wreck was strewn along the beach for three or four miles. About twenty-five men are believed to be lost. The captain and mate, with eight or ten men, were saved. At the time of the disaster a dense fog and heavy sea prevailed. The Atlantic left here for a cruise in the South Pacific, after which she was to proceed north. She was an old vessel, having been built in 1851; was 251 tons register, and was owned by J. & W. R. Wing, of New Bedford, Mass. She was commanded by Capt. Thomas P. Warren.

Following is Captain Warren's statement of the wreck: "There was a heavy head swell and no wind. The currents were so strong that we could not get out of the swell. We let go both anchors, but the sea swept the decks, and was so heavy that the anchors could not hold. We dragged ashore and struck at 1:30 a. m. Men were being washed off during all this time by the immense waves which washed over us. The vessel went to pieces an hour and a half after she struck. There was a very heavy fog, and it was pitch dark. We succeeded in lowering two boats, but both capsized before getting two boat-lengths from the ship. The first boat contained Z. H. Doty, first mate, Anton Perry, third mate, and four or five of the crew. That was the last we saw of them. In the second boat were myself, second mate, Ring, and five men. When we were swamped the sea carried us in till we touched bottom, when we dragged ourselves ashore. We made no signals of distress, as it was too foggy for any to be seen."

As soon as the captain reached the shore he made his way in an exhausted condition to the life-saving station, a few hundred yards away, and gave the alarm. The apparatus was immediately got out, but owing to the darkness and fog it was some time before the wreck could be located. A line was then shot over her, but proved of no service, as it became entangled in floating wreckage, and the vessel shortly went to pieces. The vessel was valued at $10,000, and her outfit at $15,000; insurance, $5,000. The captain and crew numbered forty-two persons, and up to now only eleven are known to be saved.

### Carrying a Simile Too Far.

Mr. Greathead (sententiously)—My dear, family government is at the base of our whole social and political fabric. It must be like the pyramids of Egypt, solid and enduring, or the whole structure will topple to ruin. The family must have a head, and necessity and tradition have made the husband and father occupy that position.

Mrs. G. (slily)—Yes? And very properly, too. I believe the head of a pyramid is the very smallest part about it, isn't it, my love?

KNOWN by the company it keeps—A hotel.