The News-Herald.

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 7, 1886.

HILLSBORO, : : : OHIO.

TOPICS OF THE DAY.

IOWA has 1,200,000 cows and produces annually $50,000,000 worth of dairy products, of which it ships $24,000,000 worth annually.

NOW ANOTHER scientific Frenchman, Verneuil by name, starts with a vaccinating idea, and thinks that he can provide against consumption.

ONE of the Transatlantic steamship lines is said to have determined upon trying the "restaurant plan" next summer, the passenger paying for what he orders only.

A MANUAL training school for girls is to be established in Chicago. Accommodations will be provided for a thousand pupils. The institution is to be under the patronage of the State.

CHICAGO theater managers are talking of stopping matinees. These extra performances strain the already overworked actors, and there is too much flirtation in the usually thin audiences. We suppose, however, that the true objection may be found in the fact that matinees do not pay.

THE Hartford (Conn.) *Courant* forcibly argues that it is worse than folly for Congress to go on year after year, trusting to luck and the good will of other nations, and leaving our richest cities unable to defend themselves against the vessels of such nations as Chili, Peru and China.

THE nuisance of children upon the streets of Boston, peddling, has become so great that a bill has been brought before the Massachusetts Legislature providing that children, engaged in peddling upon the streets without a license, may be considered as "neglected," and as such, taken from their parents.

THE Secretary of the Interior has taken, by decision, 2,451,200 acres of land from the Atlantic and Pacific Railroad Company, and restored it to the public domain. This decision goes, of course, upon the ground that the railroad corporation had forfeited its incorporate rights by not complying with the terms of the grant.

A BILL is before the New York Legislature providing for a commission to report upon the most humane method of capital punishment. The author of the bill favors electricity as the instrument of execution. It is proposed to utilize the electric light plants in large cities for the current needed. The humanity of the proposition commends it.

Two bills in the interest of forestry passed the Connecticut Senate a few days ago. One exempted from taxation for twenty years land not worth over $25 an acre on which 1,200 trees to the acre have been planted and have reached the height of six feet. The other, to prevent forest fires, with severe penalties on those who kindle fires in wood land.

THE bill-making capacity of our representatives in Congress increases with the progress of time. In 1861, the Thirty-seventh Congress brought 1,341 bills and joint resolutions, the Forty-third Congress produced 6,435, the Forty-sixth produced 10,067, and the Forty-eighth 11,443. In the present session 7,885 bills have been produced and more are coming.

IT is said the ill-fated steamer Oregon carried but ten life-boats, which would carry only three hundred and sixty-five of her nearly nine hundred passengers. If she had gone down in mid-ocean more than one-half of her passengers would have been without means of escape. The matter has been brought before the House of Commons by the President of the London Board of Trade.

A HALF score of Montreal's most fashionable young men have got themselves into a nice scrape. They forged invitations to a card party at the residence of two young ladies, and the house was overrun with visitors. The irate father, a wholesale merchant, learning the names of the jokers, has caused their arrest on the charge of forgery, and it is determined to make them pay dearly for their hoax.

M. PASTEUR has a rival. Dr. Patini, of Palagonia, Sicily, asserts that he not only knew of the efficacy of M. Pasteur's treatment for hydrophobia, but actually adopted it in his medical practice nine years ago. Patini says that he met with success in his experiments with reduced virus, and was in the habit of inoculating patients who had been bitten by rabid dogs, always with favorable results when the conditions were at all favorable.

M. RENAN has vigorously taken up the cause of the new exploration in Middle Egypt, and appeals to the people of France for funds to carry on the work. Excavations will be made toward the recovery of the great sphinx of Ghizeh. This region is the most fruitful in Egypt for the antiquarian, and the sphinx is regarded as the most ancient work in the world which bears in its manufacture the trace of human thought. Egyptologists everywhere are much interested in the excavations and explorations.

THERE seems to be no doubt now that Captain Crawford was treacherously and barbarously murdered by the Mexicans. The statement of Lieutenant Maus is circumstantial and strongly convincing. After it has been carefully considered by the authorities of the War and State Departments it is believed the government will demand an apology and reparation from Mexico, and the punishment of the murderers. If our next door neighbors can so outrageously insult us through her troops the times are sadly out of joint.

XLIXTH CONGRESS.

First Session.

WASHINGTON, March 27.—SENATE.—Not in session.

HOUSE.—The debate on the silver question was opened by Mr. Culberson (Tex.), followed by Mr. Long (Mass.), Mr. Dorgan (S. C.), Mr. Hansell (Ky.) and Mr. J. M. Taylor (Tenn.). Adjourned.

WASHINGTON, March 29.—SENATE.—An anti-Chinese memorial was presented from San Francisco. Memorials were also presented from the Legislature of Connecticut for coast defenses, and from that of Iowa in relation to the national board of health. Mr. Logan's Army bill was taken up and discussed. At 4:50 p. m. the Senate went into executive session, and at 5:35 p. m. adjourned.

HOUSE.—A number of small bills were introduced under the call of States. Resolutions looking to an investigation of the labor troubles were referred. Woolford, of Kentucky, introduced a bill granting a pension of eight dollars a month to all honorably discharged soldiers and sailors of the late war, and providing artificial limbs, or a money equivalent, for those Confederates who needed them. The Willis educational bill, identical with the Blair bill, was referred to the Committee on Labor by a vote of 138 to 113. This reference was made to get the measure reported to the House. The bill regulating compensation of U. S. Attorneys, Marshals and Commissioners was taken up and pending action when the morning hour expired. O'Hara, of North Carolina, asked unanimous consent to offer for immediate consideration resolutions providing for an investigation by the House of the Carrollton (Miss) murders. Mr. Regan, of Texas, objected on the ground that Congress had no constitutional power.

WASHINGTON, March 30.—SENATE.—A resolution was agreed to calling for certain information from the Interior Department in reference to the proposed removal of the Spokane Indians from their reservation. The Army bill was taken up and discussed by Messrs. Logan and Teller. Mr. Platt addressed the Senate on the Washington Territory bill. Mr. Voorhees introduced a bill for the admission of Montana as a substitute for his former bill, the new measure being an enabling act. Mr. Vance gave notice that after the morning hour to-morrow he would call up his bill for the repeal of the Civil Service law.

HOUSE.—Mr. Guenther rose to a question of privilege, and denied he had any understanding with the Postmaster General or the Speaker in regard to his appointment on the Committee on Post-offices and Post-roads. Several committee reports were received. Consideration of the bill to regulate the compensation and duties of U. S. Attorney, Marshals and Commissioners was resumed. Pending action the morning hour expired. The Post-office appropriation bill was discussed. During the debate there was an exchange of compliments between McMillin and Houk, of Tennessee, the former expressing the opinion that there were better men than the latter in the penitentiary, while the latter had no doubt that his co leagrue's superiors had been hanged in prison. Mr. Randall asked unanimous consent to offer a resolution for an investigation of the Carrollton massacre. Mr. Reagan objected, notwithstanding that Clarksdale, of Mississippi, requested that there might be no objection.

WASHINGTON, March 31.—SENATE—A petition was presented praying for a pension for an ex-soldier discharged from the revenue service in Georgia on account of politics. Mr. Logan's bill to increase the efficiency of the army was taken up and considered. Speeches were made by Messrs. Logan and Plumb. At 2 o'clock Mr. Vance began his speech against civil service reform. The bill for the admission of Washington Territory was taken up and supported by Mr. Dolph. After an executive session of about an hour the Senate adjourned, 6 p. m.

HOUSE—The arbitration bill was reported from the Committee on Labor. Speeches were made by O'Neill, (Mo.) Kelley, (Pa.) Buchanan, (N. J.) Foran, (O.) Hammond, (Ga.) Weaver, (Ia.) Reed, (Me.) Brumm, (Pa.) Daniels, (Va.) Glover, (Mo.) Reagan, (Tex.) McAdoo and Dingley, (Me.) Notice was given that a vote would be taken to-morrow at 3 o'clock. The river and harbor bill was reported. The Hurd-Romeis case was reported adversely by Mr. Turner (Ga). who gave notice that action would be tried for next week. Randall submitted the ordinance report from the special commission considering the subject. At 5:10 p. m. the House adjourned.

WASHINGTON, April 1.—SENATE.—A bill was favorably reported to erect a monument to Abraham Lincoln at Washington, and passed. A discussion of Logan's army bill was set for Monday next. The Washington Territory bill was debated by Senators Dolph, Morgan and Frye, and the Senate adjourned after executive sessio until Monday.

HOUSE.—In committee of the whole, with Mr. Springer (Ill.), in the chair, a general debate was had on the labor arbitration bill. Gibson (W. Va.), Crain (Tex.), Worthington and Cannon (Ill.), Tarsney (Mich.), Anderson (Kan.), Warner and O'Neill (Mo.), Osborn and Kelley (Pa.), Long (Mass.), Hammond (Ga.), and Lowry (Ind.), participated. Pending a vote on the measure the House adjourned.

WASHINGTON, April 2.—SENATE.—Not in session.

HOUSE.—On motion of Mr. O'Neill (Mo.) private business was dispensed with—yeas, 115; nays, 71—and the House went into committee of the whole (Mr. Springer (Ill.) in the chair) on the Labor Arbitration bill, all debate on the first section being limited to thirty minutes. Mr. Foran (O.) offered an amendment providing that if, on the written proposition of either party to the controversy to submit the differences to arbitration, the other party shall refuse, the party submitting the proposition may request a Judge of a United States District Court to appoint an arbiter. He regarded the bill in its present shape as an entering wedge for the enactment of such legislation in future as would crush out organized labor. Thorough organization, and organization alone, the laboring men of this country could work out their salvation, and he was willing to leave this question and all questions of this character of organized labor. Mr. Dibble (S. C.) offered an amendment providing that the Commissioner of Labor on the request of either party to a controversy, shall order an investigation to be made. The Bureau of Labor, he said, had been ignored in the great emergency. The purport of his amendment was to make the Commissioner of Labor a factor in gathering information. Mr. Negley (Pa.) offered an amendment providing that the Board of Arbitration shall inquire into the practices of certain railroad companies of maintaining a company system of life insurance to evade the payment of damages for loss of life through negligence or otherwise. The amendments were all voted down. First and second sections of the bill were modified and agreed to. They provide for a Board of Arbitration which shall possess the power belonging to United States Commissioners appointed by the Circuit Court of the United States, but in no case shall any witness be compelled to disclose the secrets or produce the records or proceedings of any labor organization of which he may be an officer or member; and any order finding, conclusion or award made by a majority of the arbitrators shall be of the same force and effect as if all the arbitrators concurred therein or united in making the same. The House, at its evening session, passed thirty-five pension bills and adjourned.

Foreign Notes.

THE Abbe List has arrived in London.

THE Reichstag, by a vote of 169 to 137, decided in favor of prolonging the anti-Socialist law.

A MAN attempted to steal $40,000 from a bank in Amsterdam, but was caught in the act. He gives the name of Clifford, and says he is a native of Boston.

A GREAT mass-meeting was held the other afternoon in London Guild Hall, to protest against the granting of a Parliament to Ireland. The Lord Mayor presided.

—Thomas C. Jenkins, of Pittsburgh, Pa., has the largest wholesale grocery and flour house in the world. It is two hundred and forty feet long, one hundred and fifty feet wide, six stories high, making over five acres of floorage, also a switch from the Pennsylvania railroad, running through the building, holding eight freight cars at one time. The trade mark of the house is "The Checkered Front."—*Pittsburgh Post.*

—Fire is a great destroyer in America, but storms of wind and rain are forest enemies in other parts of the world. In the immense plantations at Drumlanrig, in Scotland, a tract containing 300,000 trees, was destroyed two years ago. It is reported that it will take years to clear the ground of the dead trees.

—In his lecture before the Boston Scientific Society the other evening, Dr. Kneeland gave the latest prices for wives among the Santhal people. If the woman is young and pretty the husband has to pay to her relatives from $3 to $5. Divorced women are quoted at about $1.50, and widows at 75 cents each.—*Boston Sperm.*

REMARKABLE DISCOVERY.

The Waters of Lake Michigan Rising at the Rate of Four Inches Per Year—The Lake Shore Drive Washing Away.

CHICAGO, ILL., March 30.—During the recent storms the waters of the lake made still further encroachments on the Lake Shore Drive in Lincoln Park. From North avenue pier for a distance of about half a mile north the drive is impassable, being washed out in some places and covered with debris in others. All along the shore of Lincoln Park and Evanston great quantities of earth have been washed away. One very remarkable and startling fact is disclosed in connection with the encroachment of the lake on Lincoln Park, and that is that the whole surface of the lake is gradually rising at the rate of four inches per year. The record shows that the surface of the water is now two and one-half feet higher than it was seven years ago. Portions of the Lake Shore driveway, where are located some of the costliest private residences in the city, have been washed almost completely away. A severe wind-storm is prevailing to-day, and the lake is again tempestuous, the waves breaking on the beach and causing further destruction.

BURNED TO DEATH.

Mother and Daughter Lose Their Lives, and Father and Three Children Badly Burned.

BRONSON, MICH., March 30.—A fire this morning destroyed a fine block of stores built last summer. One of the terrible features of the fire is the death of Mrs. Timothy Hurley and her daughter May, aged fifteen years, who were burned. Mr. Hurley and three children, a boy aged sixteen, another ten, and a baby about two and a half years old are terribly burned. Charles Straehly, a baker employed by Mr. Hurley, is badly cut about the face and head. The fire company did effective work, saving the business portion of the village. Four stores were burned. Loss, $16,000. The bodies of Mrs. Hurley and her daughter were recovered, but burned beyond recognition. Sheriff Whittaker had one of his legs cut very badly by the falling of a heavy plate glass.

Counterfeiting in the Penitentiary.

LEAVENWORTH, KAS., March 30.—There was considerable excitement in the neighborhood of the Kansas State Penitentiary last evening, when it was discovered that a number of counterfeiters' molds had been in use for some time by a couple of convicts, the latter having successfully made a number of bogus coins. A quantity of the latter, representing, perhaps, $6, was found in the cell of one of the convicts. The molds were accidentally discovered in the drying room of the laundry, where the two convicts were employed. When they were examined they said that they had been assisted by some of the guards, who procured materials for them and got rid of the spurious coins. They named two of the guards, who have been suspended from duty, pending an investigation, but it is generally thought the guards are innocent. The counterfeiting had gone on for several weeks.

Improvement in the Telephone.

YOUNGSTOWN, O., March 30.—A test was made yesterday of a new long-distance telephone transmitter, the invention of Dr. Rose, of Palmyra, O. A telegraph wire was used running to Freeport, Ill., with a return loop on other polls, making the distance 878 miles. One transmitter was placed in the office of the Rose Electric Company and the other in the laboratory, two blocks away. The faintest whisper was heard distinctly over the long line. It is entirely unlike the Blake transmitter in action and principle, and Dr. Rose claims that with his device conversation can be clearly carried on by persons 3,000 miles apart. The test was made in the presence of prominent capitalists who have organized a company here to manufacture it. Next Sunday it will be given a severe test over a wire running to New York, then to Chicago and back here.

Floods in Tennessee.

NASHVILLE, TENN., March 30.—Reports from the up-river country and along the valleys of the Cumberland and Tennessee rivers indicate serious floods in the next few days. The Cumberland river above here is rising very rapidly and a great deal of rain has fallen and more is falling. The river here has risen five feet and a half to-day and is still rising rapidly. It is expected to reach the danger line here to-morrow, and merchants near the river have men removing the goods from their cellars. Up-river points also fear serious damage from the flood. The Tennessee river is rising rapidly at head-waters and has overflowed its banks and washed out the railroads so as to stop all trains from the Southern route to Nashville.

Hoxie Agrees to Arbitrate.

ST. LOUIS, March 30.—H. M. Hoxie, General Manager of the Missouri Pacific, has consented to arbitrate the labor trouble, and so states in a dispatch to Jay Gould. Martin Irons, of St. Louis, has been instructed by the Executive Board of Knights of Labor to order the men to return to work, and also select a special committee of Missouri Pacific employes to wait on Mr. Hoxie to adjudicate any grievances. This looks like an end of the strike.

A Destructive Fire.

KEY WEST, FLA., March 30.—A fire started in the San Carlos theater at 1 o'clock this morning. A fresh wind caused the fire to spread and when the fire was subdued at 3 o'clock it was found that the principal part of the town had been burned, including six wharves and five brick warehouses. The loss will reach nearly $1,500,000. Fifteen persons were injured, of whom six were taken to the Marine Hospital and others on board the men-of-war. No lives were lost.

Suicide of a Ball-Player.

GRAND RAPIDS, MICH., March 30.—John E. Sullivan, the professional ball-player, committed suicide here last night by taking morphine. He received injuries by falling from a balcony two years ago, which rendered him deaf and mentally unsound. He has been melancholy and dissipated since. He leaves a wife in destitute circumstances.

Pittsburgh Street Railway Strike.

PITTSBURGH, March 30.—The strike on the West End road was settled this afternoon, the company agreeing to the modified terms of the Knights of Labor. The cars started running this afternoon.

Geronimo's Surrender Confirmed.

WASHINGTON, March 30.—Secretary Endicott to-day received a dispatch from General Crook confirming the news of Geronimo's surrender, and it was read to the President. Subsequently General Sheridan called on the President, and after a short consultation a dispatch was sent to General Crook, presumably containing definite instructions how to deal with the surrendered chief.

Killed on the Panama Canal.

PANAMA, March 30.—In the Culebra section of the canal to-day fifteen thousand kilogrammes of powder exploded, killing ten men and seriously wounding forty.

ROTTEN CROSS-TIES

Cause a Serious Railroad Accident Near Huntingburg, Ind.

A Coach Hurled Over an Embankment, Resulting in the Death of Several Passengers and Serious Injury to a Number of Others.

EVANSVILLE, IND., March 31.—A serious accident occurred this afternoon on the L., E. & St. L. R. R., between Ferdinand and Huntingburg. The south-bound train was running about forty miles an hour, when the rear coach suddenly left the rails and plunged over an embankment, landing on its side across a gully. It was found impossible to open the doors and the windows were broken, through which the passengers made their exit. Those that were too badly hurt to assist themselves were taken out by those more fortunate. As soon as possible after the accident, passengers were taken to Huntingburg, and those who needed medical assistance were taken to a hotel and physicians sent for. S. L. Eve, of the Eve and Alden Car Company, was in the rear part of the car, and suddenly found himself mixed up with the stove, water cooler, coal box and other rubbish, but extricated himself and attempted to open the car door, which he found impossible. He then commenced breaking the windows, through which passengers were assisted from the wreck. The train men acted with great coolness and promptitude. The following is a complete list of the injured: B. Bair, of Chicago, severe injury of head, probably fatal; Charles Morris, Owensboro, head cut; D. Morris, Louisville, head and back injured, fatally; R. N. Burke, Owensboro, killed; J. N. Burke, Owensboro, left hip broken; John Paulk, Martin's Mills, Tenn., head crushed; Chas. Recht, New Albany, shoulder broken and left foot crushed; F. Harden, Plainfield, N. J., head and back badly injured; G. W. Gwins, Providence, Ky., three ribs broken and internal injuries, fatal; Wm. Houch, Kirchival, Ind., shoulder crushed; Mrs. H. Grines, Huntingburg, badly bruised; child of W. H. Paduck, killed; W. B. Smith, Huntingburg, head cut and hip broken; John Jones, Dale, Ind., compound fracture of leg; John Bach, Huntingburg, head crushed; M. R. Waler, Morganfield, Ky., wounded on head and body; G. Leeve, New York, badly bruised; unknown man, from Metropolis, Ill., fatally injured internally, and badly cut about the head and body. Of the remaining passengers none escaped unhurt, all showing more or less injuries. The accident was caused by the breaking of rotted cross-ties, which allowed the rails to spread. The engine and mail car went over in safety, but the passenger car left the track, and after being dragged four hundred yards, plunged over an embankment.

Meteorological Phenomena.

NEW YORK, March 31.—An unusual season of meteorological disturbances, covering most of the present week, culminated here to-night. In has been raining most of the time for the past seventy-two hours. To-night the rain is falling faster, accompanied by lightning, a gale is blowing, a thick fog covers the city and an aurora borealis is added to this remarkable combination of natural phenomena. The result is that telegraphic communication has been almost wholly suspended between New York and the rest of the world. Again and again electrical convulsions have stopped the working of every wire in the Western Union office, followed by a partial reestablishment of communications and another break.

Eight Months' Revenue Collections.

WASHINGTON, March 31.—The collections of internal revenue for the first eight months of the fiscal year ending June 30, 1886, amount to $75,158,200, an increase of $2,416,288 over the receipts for the corresponding period of the last fiscal year. The principal items of increase were $597,834 from spirits, $1,171,949 from tobacco and $699,664 for fermented liquors. The only decrease was $45,538 on miscellaneous items. The receipts for February were $681,286 in excess of the receipts for the same month of the preceding year.

Lost Speech Recovered.

DETROIT, MICH., March 31.—Four years ago Mrs. W. T. Gilpin, of East Jordan, Mich., dropped a stitch in her speech and has been mute ever since until yesterday, when she astonished Mr. Gilpin and all the little Gilpins by resuming business at the old stand, talking 128 words a minute and doing it well. Physicians failed to explain the cause of Mrs. Gilpin's loss of speech, and they are united in declaring that the recovery is attributable to the same mysterious "Don't know."

Anarchists Exposed.

BOSTON, March 31.—The *Globe* to-day publishes a long article which is to appear in the Anarchist organ, *Liberty*, and which declares that the Anarchist faction controlled by Herr Most is plotting to burn buildings and commit other outrages upon property owners in New York. The editor of *Liberty*, though himself an Anarchist, condemns these operations as criminal.

Three Workmen Drowned.

OPELIKA, ALA., March 31.—While a gang of laborers were attempting to mend a break in the Alabama Western, between this point and West Point, the waters a second time broke through, carrying off three colored laborers. Their dead bodies were recovered shortly after. The rest of the gang had a narrow escape.

Slavery Abolished.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 31.—A correspondent of the Japan *Mail* writes that the King of Corea issued an edict on February 5, abolishing slavery in his kingdom, where it is estimated that one half the population have been slaves.

Cincinnati's Police Commissioners.

COLUMBUS, O., March 31.—Governor Forsaker has appointed as Cincinnati Police Commissioners, Robt. J. Morgan, Republican, and Milo G. Dodds, Democrat, for the four-year term, and Geo. R. Topp, Republican, and Dr. Thos. C. Minor, Democrat, for the two-year term.

A Terrible Petroleum Explosion.

LONDON, March 31.—An explosion of petroleum occurred to-day on board of a vessel at Baku, Russia. The vessel was completely wrecked, and the entire crew thirteen persons perished.

Accident in a Japanese Town.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 31.—A terrible accident occurred at a theater in Heromai, a Japanese town, February 23. The roof of the theater gave way under the weight of snow, and fell upon the spectators. One hundred and fifty were seriously injured and killed.

Oil in Louisiana.

NEW ORLEANS, March 31.—News has been received from Lake Charles that, in boring wells at the sulphur mine, oil was struck at the depth of 300 feet and is flowing at the rate of 200 barrels daily.

THE STRIKE IS CONTINUED

Until the Missouri Pacific Road Consents to Take Back All Employes.

ST. LOUIS, MO., April 1.—Under instructions from the Executive Board of Districts 101, 98 and 17, a committee from local Assembly 3,650 waited upon Master Mechanic Bartlett last evening at the Missouri shops, and tendered the services of the old shop employes. The men, they said were ready to go to work this morning, and they desired to find out if they all would be taken back, and a list of fifty-two names was handed Mr. Bartlett, who after scanning it checked off seventeen of them as the names of the men whom he would employ. The others, he said, he would not take back. Attempts of a similar nature were made by committees of the strikers at prominent points all over the Gould system. In every instance the Executive Board claim that the committee received the same reply to their offers on the part of the strikers to return to work. The railroad officials stated, it is claimed, that they did not require the services of all their old employes; that they would not take them all back, and would use their own discretion in selecting. The ratio of the men that the road were willing to take back to the number who are on the strike was, the Executive Board say, about the same all over the system—seventeen out of fifty, or thereabouts. Reports of these committees, received by telegraph, determined the Executive Board to issue their address this afternoon, and to continue the strike until the roads consent to take back all the strikers. The members of the boards want it distinctly understood that the Knights of Labor will all hang together; that one will not return to work without the others, and that the men who came out through sympathy with the members of District Assembly 101 must be supported before the strikers, in whose interest they went out, will consent to a settlement.

A ROBUST FAMILY.

Remarkable Longevity of the Ebys of the Dayton and Richmond Neighborhoods.

RICHMOND, IND., March 31.—Mr. James Eby, of Washington Township, is in the city to-day on business, and though his hair and beard are white as snow, he is still as lively as a cricket. He comes from a family noted for its longevity. His father, Christian Eby, located near Dayton, O., sixty years ago, and was the parent of thirteen children—seven boys and six girls—and all but one lived to be married. One of the boys, John, now aged eighty-six, has been married three times, and is a widower now. He went west a short time ago to grow up with the country. Four of the family were married twice, and eight of the family are living. The youngest (Jacob) is sixty-two years old, and lives in Montgomery County, O. The oldest is Elizabeth Coller, who is eighty-eight years old and is quite spry. James, who lives in Washington township, is sixty-eight years old. Christian Eby and his wife have lived together sixty odd years and never had the services of a physician and never used any medicine save roots and herbs. Christian died when he was ninety years old, and never was sick a day in his life. The family is probably without a parallel in the country.

Incorporation of Trades Unions.

WASHINGTON, April 1.—Senator Call, from the Committee on Education and Labor, reported favorably Senator Blair's bill to legalize the incorporation of National Trades Unions, with amendments by the committe striking out the section making it a misdemeanor punishable by fine or imprisonment to prevent or endeavor to prevent any National or sub-Union from carrying out its lawful objects, and requiring that the headquarters of an incorporated National Trade Union shall be in the District of Columbia.

New York Alderman Arrested.

NEW YORK, April 1.—On the arrival of the night express from Montreal at the Grand Central to-day, Ex-Alderman Charles B. Waite, who voted for the Broadway Surface Railroad franchise, skipped off and was immediately accosted by Inspector Byrne and Assistant District Attorney Nicoll, who were apparently awaiting his arrival. Waite accompained them to the District Attorney's office. It is understood that he has returned in answer to subpoena to appear before the Senate Investigation Committee.

Is This an April Story?

CHARLESTON, S. C., April 1.—The Edgefield *Advertiser*, received here to-day, has a letter from Etheridge, in Edgefield County, of date March 26, which says that W. C. Mitchell, a citizen of Balesburg, recently found a queer stone on his lot that he thought was some valuable gem. He sent it to chemists, and the State Geologist in Columbia, who pronounced it a diamond of unusual size and brilliancy. They estimate that in its present rough state it is worth at least $100,000.

Obscenity in the Mails.

WASHINGTON, April 1.—Senator Wilson to-day reported favorably, from the Committee on Post-offices, his bill to amend the Revised Statutes of the United States so as to make the penalty for using the mails to circulate obscene or immoral books, or other articles, a fine not less than $100 nor more than $5,000, or imprisonment at hard labor not less than one year nor more than ten years, or both, at the discretion of the court.

A Traveling Man's Sentence.

GRAND RAPIDS, MICH., April 1.—Harry McDowell, the traveling man convicted of causing the death of Silvia Sawdy, of Howard City, by procuring an abortion, was sentenced to fifteen years at Jackson this morning. When the sentence was passed he broke down and exclaimed: "Oh, dear! Oh, dear!" McDowell is thirty-three years old, good looking and a masher of large and varied experience.

Examine Your $5 Bills.

WASHINGTON, April 1.—A $5 counterfeit brown back national bank note has been discovered, purporting to be an issue of the Central National Bank of Norwalk, Conn., and giving the charter number of the bank as 404. The bank has never issued a note of the series of 1882, and its charter number is 2242.

Unfortunate.

NEW YORK, April 1.—Dr. Bradin, who attended Neal, the hydrophobia victim, at Newark, got some of Neal's saliva in a cut on his finger. He will go to Paris to be treated by Pasteur.

French Double Tragedy.

PARIS, April 1.—A carpenter in Belleville to-day killed his mistress by choking her and then shot himself dead. They had agreed to die together, each according to the method adopted, and by drawing lots had made the man executioner for both.

Torpedo-Boat Trials.

ATHENS, April 1.—The naval officials continue to make private trials of the Nordenfeldt submarine torpedo-boat. Yesterday a torpedo-boat, with four men on board, was submerged for six hours, and to-day it descended to a depth of thirty-five feet.

SPRING FLOODS.

Chattanooga in Darkness and 5,000 People Driven from Home.

Heavy Washouts on the Railroads—Charleston, W. Va., Half Submerged.

CHATTANOOGA, TENN., April 2.—The flooded territory has been largely increased to-day, and at 8 p. m. the river reached fifty-two feet, and is rising an inch an hour. The river has been falling all day at Loudon, Rockwood, Dayton and Charleston, and it is expected to reach its maximum at this point before morning. No gas and no electric lights, no water in the reservoirs, and the river still raising, is the situation to-night. It is estimated that five thousand people are homeless in this city, though they all have comfortable temporary quarters, and relief committees are supplying the necessities of life. The Fifth Ward is completely under water, and hundreds of crafts of every description are passing to and fro from Market street railroad crossing to Lookout Mountain and Missionary Ridge. The water now stands a foot deep in the Union Passenger Depot, and has entered the lower floors of the Reed House and some stores on Market street. The express companies have moved to higher quarters, and at this writing the water lacks eleven inches of entering the *Times* counting-room, which is about the average height of all the stores on Market street. A colored man and a white child were drowned today. The city is policed to-night by the military. All the railroads on the Chattanooga side of the river are under water, in some places ten feet. Heavy washouts have occurred on the Cincinnati Southern and Western and Atlantic roads. All roads report that their lines are open except about Chattanooga; and in consequence, no connections can be made.

CHARLESTON, W. VA., April 2.—The flood in the Kanawha and Elk rivers, which resulted in submerging half the city, began to recede early this morning. It is hard to tell what damage has been done to property by the high water.

LIGHTNING JUSTICE.

An Embezzler Gets Into the Penitentiary in Forty-Eight Hours From Canada.

CHICAGO, April 2.—Speedy justice was meted out to Charles Stephens in Judge Collins' Court this morning. Stephens is an old man, who for fifteen years was in the employ of the Wilmington & Vermilion Coal Company, of this city. Fifteen months ago he absconded, and investigation showed that he had embezzled $21,000 from the company. All efforts to capture the fugitive were fruitless, and it was believed he had gone to Canada. This theory proved correct, for last Tuesday the company he had robbed received a letter from him dated in Canada, saying that he was penniless and alone, and rather than remain another year in Canada he desired to return, plead guilty to his crime and receive his punishment. He announced his intention of starting at once for the United States. The company sent two Pinkerton detectives to Detroit to meet him. On Wednesday they arrested him; on Thursday he was brought to this city and indicted by the grand jury; this morning he pleaded guilty before Judge Collins and was sentenced to three years' imprisonment in Joliet, and this afternoon he was taken to the penitentiary.

A PARALLEL TO THE OREGON.

Strange Accident With Loss of Life On the Pacific Coast.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 2.—The schooner J. H. Congdon was wrecked off Point Reyes, forty miles north of here, Wednesday. Her crew was lost. The coast there is of a dangerous character. The supposition was that the vessel had struck a hidden rock. An examination of the wreck showed that the schooner had been struck amidships and cut almost in two, evidently by a steamer or other craft going at a high rate of speed. The discovery has caused much excitement in marine circles, as it is feared the unknown vessel which sunk the schooner has gone to the bottom with all on board. The wreck occurred before daylight. The case furnishes a strange parallel to the loss of the Oregon. The Aquina is supposed to have been the vessel in collision.

Double Murder and Lynching.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 2.—A double murder followed by the lynching of two men is reported from Southern California. Wednesday evening Peter Hermine and his son, armed with rifles, approached the premises of Eugene Walker, in Arroyo Grande Valley, San Luis Obispo County, and without a word opened fire upon Walker, who, with his wife and child, was in the garden. Walker fell dead. Mrs. Walker, though shot through the arm and breast, picked up her child and ran to a neighbor's, where she died. The murderers were captured and jailed. Soon after midnight a gang of masked men took the prisoners out and hanged them to a railroad bridge near by, where the bodies were found yesterday. A dispute about land was the cause of the crime.

Disastrous Explosion.

CHICAGO, April 2.—An explosion occurred at an early hour this morning in the new tank house of Swift & Co., the packing firm. The house was a new three-story brick building located on Center avenue, near Forty-fifth street. One of the immense tanks containing putty oils mysteriously blew up, completely wrecking the building. The night watchman, David Moresfield, was on the third floor at the time, and he was buried in the ruins. He was rescued in about half an hour, and was in an almost unconscious condition. He was taken to the county hospital, and may die. The loss on the building will be in the neighborhood of $19,000.

His Last Drunk.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., April 2.—John White, who lived a few miles north of Seneca Falls, drove to town yesterday and became very drunk. When he returned home at night he in some way set fire to his dwelling, and perished in the flames.

Move Against Alien Non-Residents.

DES MOINES, IA., April 2.—The Assembly to-day, by a vote of 73 to 13, passed a bill prohibiting alien non-residents from acquiring title to real estate in Iowa.

On the Gallows.

LEXINGTON, MO., April 2.—Jeff Wilson, colored, was hanged to-day for the murder of Jennie Sanford, his mistress, in July, 1884. Five thousand people saw him die.

—He was a little unused to the language of religious circles, but he had taken a fancy to the minister of the church whose services he had lately begun to attend, and had invited him and his young wife to tea. As they passed into the tea room and surrounded the festive board, he remembered to have heard that some sort of service was often performed at such a time, but was a little uncertain by what name it was usually called; yet, plunging boldly in, he emerged with: "Mr. Parson, will you pronounce the benediction?"—*N. Y. Independent.*

—An order for a farm in Washington County, Ind., was received by a man, who wanted, also, if possible, "a local real estate agent there from an Ohio wife between the ages of twenty and forty-five years," to go with the farm. —*Chicago Mail.*

—Charles J. Sauter, of Dwyer, Ind., claims that there are but five madstones in the United States and that he owns one of them. He makes a profit of $1,500 a year off it.

—Many a man does dishonest things to pay for the fashionable finery of his wife.—*N. Y. Mail.*

STATE NEWS ITEMS.

Legislative Proceedings.

COLUMBUS, March 24.—SENATE.—Bills passed: Providing for the incorporation of mechanics' institutes and training schools; compelling pawn-brokers to keep goods five days before disposing of the same. Bills introduced: Authorizing cities to purchase electric light plants and take stock in such companies. A number of appointments by the Governor were confirmed. A resolution calling the Investigating Committee back was tabled under notice to discuss.

HOUSE.—Bills passed: Authorizing incorporation companies to change their location; prescribing the manner of selling sulphate and other preparations of morphine; making Memorial Day a holiday for public schools; preventing divorced persons from marrying inside of one year; for the better protection of hotel keepers. The Committee on Privileges and Elections, in the case of Harlan vs. Butterfield, reported in favor of seating the former, and the case was set for Friday next.

COLUMBUS, March 25.—SENATE.—Bills passed: Authorizing Cleveland to construct an elevated railway; allowing fees to witnesses in cases where sheep have been killed by dogs; levying a tax to repair the National road. Bills introduced: Providing for the publication of a roster of Ohio soldiers; enlarging exemption from taxation from $50 to $100; providing for the appointment of assessors in cities; regulating assessments between auditors and treasurers; providing that only an abstract of the delinquent tax list shall be filed with the State Auditor. A number of appointments by the Governor were confirmed.

HOUSE.—Bills passed: Making the avocation of procuress a penitentiary offense; prohibiting the marrying of divorced persons for one year; repealing the act relieving contributing members of military companies from jury duty; allowing persons indicted to waive the reading of the indictment.

COLUMBUS, March 26.—SENATE.—Bills passed: Allowing county commissioners to improve county roads running through villages; providing a non partisan police for Cincinnati. Bills introduced: Providing that corporations shall not use their charters until after organization; requiring officers of public institutions to make detailed reports; allowing changes of venue in suits brought against municipalities; providing for the publishing of a roster of Ohio troops; allowing defendants in replevin suits to give bond and retain property; authorizing the assignee of a mortgage to release the same; providing a fine for the violation of the health laws. The resolution asking Congress to restore the wool tariff was adopted.

HOUSE.—The day was spent in considering and adopting the report of the Committee on Privileges and Elections declaring Robert Harlan entitled to the seat of A. F. Butterfield as Representative from Hamilton County.

COLUMBUS, March 27.—SENATE.—The Senate passed one bill and adjourned until Monday.

HOUSE.—The petition of the "League of Right and Liberty" of Hamilton County, against the enactment of any further Sunday legislation, was presented. Bills were introduced to require local agents of express companies to list property for taxation; to increase the pay of the O. N. G. when called out by the Governor; to provide for the holding of primary elections in Cincinnati; to authorize municipal corporations to permit the use of streets for pipes to supply light and heat; to define the duties of superintendents and directors of infirmaries; to provide for the payment of the Morgan raid claims already audited and allowed. The Senate joint resolution asking Congress to make an appropriation to erect a monument at Marietta, commemorating the first settlement of the Northwest Territory, was reported back and adopted.

COLUMBUS, March 29.—SENATE.—A number of bills were read the second time and approved.

HOUSE.—Bills introduced: Allowing the issue of a summons upon the filing of a precipe in actions against non-residents; enabling villages to regulate the blowing of steam whistles; providing for the better collection of personal taxes and of trust and safe deposit companies. A resolution was adopted to investigate the cause of the typhoid-fever epidemic at the penitentiary.

COLUMBUS, March 30.—SENATE.—Bills introduced: Providing that petitions in error shall be filed within one year; amending the ditch law so as to allow Commissioners to retain 20 per cent. until the work is completed. A resolution was adopted to allow battle flags of Ohio regiments to be taken to Cleveland Encampment of the G. A. R.

HOUSE.—Bills passed: Enlarging the powers of hamlets; making it a penal offense to burn a building of less than fifty dollars' value; increasing the pay of jurors before justices to one dollar; extending the time for publishing Volume VI of the Geological Survey.

A MOST affecting scene occurred in the Common Pleas Court at New Philadelphia a few days ago. Five years ago Floyd