THE HICKMAN COURIER.

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—BY—
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THE HICKMAN COURIER.

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Fine Job Printing
—EXECUTED—
With Neatness and Dispatch.

SALE BILLS,
ENVELOPES,
LETTER-HEADS,
BILL-HEADS,
INVITATIONS,
ETC., ETC.

CALL AND SEE US.

GAS EXPLOSION.

Startling Disaster at Murraysville, Pa.

Five Buildings Wrecked and a Number of People Dangerously Injured.

PITTSBURGH, March 19.—At 4:30 o'clock this afternoon another appalling disaster was added to the history of natural gas explosions. A new gas well, known as the McWilliams well, belonging to the Chartiers Valley Gas Company, located at Murraysville, was being turned into the company's main line at that point when the connection suddenly broke and the gas escaped in such volumes that it almost instantly filled the adjoining houses. The gas ignited in the house of Wm. Taylor, and a terrific explosion followed. The house was shattered, and was soon wrapped in flames. The occupants of the building, [illegible] and all were [illegible] destroyed. The fire ran back [illegible] pipe to the wall, burning the derrick and every thing surrounding it. The villagers were wild with fright, as it was feared at one time that the entire town would be consumed. The flames were, however, confined to the five buildings. The victims of the explosion are Wm. Taylor, his wife and two children; Mrs. Harry Taylor and her three children, and Lillie Lacock. One of the Taylor children and Miss Lacock are so fearfully burned that they can not live more than a few hours. All the others are dangerously burned except Wm. Taylor, who will recover. The loss on the buildings and to the Gas Company will amount to about $30,000.

GERMAN HOGS HAVE IT.

Many Cases of Trichinosis Since the Prohibition of American Pork.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 19.—Secretary of State Bayard has received a communication from the Consul General of the United States at Berlin, in which he states that within the last few weeks not less than thirty to forty cases of trichinosis have been discovered in Zattichen, a town in Silesia, and vicinity. Similar cases, the Consul General says, are reported from time to time from other places in Germany, showing that the theory which led to the prohibition of American hogs has received a setback by facts which can not be denied. Mention is made of the great sensation created in commercial circles at Berlin, caused by the bill lately introduced in the United States Senate, the fate of which the manufacturers and exporters of Berlin look upon with great anxiety.

Momentous Whisperings.

WASHINGTON, March 19.—A Washington correspondent, writing about the recent meeting at a reception at the White House of President Cleveland and Senator Edmunds, on the evening of the day upon which the latter made a few remarks in the Senate personal to the former, says there was some embarrassment when they shook hands. This did not last long, for Senator Edmunds leaned forward and whispered something in the President's ear. The President then leaned forward and whispered something in Mr. Edmunds' right ear. This is the conversation, according to the correspondent, that took place: Mr. Edmunds—Did I hurt you much, Mr. President? The President—Not much, Senator. The *Critic* says the correspondent was strong, and thus gets the matter right: "For the benefit of history, we will print exactly what the conversation was: Mr. Edmunds—Where do you keep it? The President—In the lower right-hand corner of the cupboard, in the dressing-room. The sugar is just back of it. The ice-water is in a pitcher on the table."

City Hall Destroyed by Fire.

FALL RIVER, MASS., March 19.—Shortly after half past seven o'clock this evening flames burst through the roof of the City Hall, a three-story granite structure. The fire burned fiercely for an hour, and at half past eight o'clock the tower fell in with a crash, scattering thousands of sparks and burning fragments of the building on the roofs of the neighboring mills, but fortunately, all of them were extinguished, and the flames were confined to the City Hall, which was entirely gutted. The Edison Electric Light Company lose about $1,000 worth of tools, which were stored in the attic. The city records and seals are declared the safe not being fire-proof. The loss upon the building is estimated at $250,000. There is no insurance. The cause of the fire is unknown.

An Eclipse of the Sun.

OSHKOSH, WIS., March 19.—This city was visited this afternoon by a most remarkable atmospheric phenomenon. Shortly after 3 o'clock, a quite thick darkness spread rapidly over the city, creating great excitement. Women and children screamed, and superstitious persons howled out that the day of judgment had arrived. This deep gloom, and the attendant excitement, continued about ten minutes, when the darkness seemed to roll off towards the east in a great wave. A similar phenomenon is reported from several cities westward, showing that the direction of the cloud was from the west.

Even the Farm-Hands Trying It.

SEDALIA, MO., March 19.—The farm-hands of Pettis and Saline Counties have demanded of their employers an increase from $15 and board to $20 per month and board. The demand was at first refused, when no less than fifty men quit work. The employers have conceded to their demands, however, and nearly all the strikers have gone back to work at the increased wages. An organization is to be perfected, and the projectors hope to have the demand become general throughout the State.

A Michigan Desperado Found Dead.

TECUMSEH, MICH., March 19.—School children to-[illegible] Palmer's swamp a short distance from town. Palmer was a desperado who, in a shooting scrape last November, dangerously wounded two merchants, A. P. and J. B. Anderson, left them for dead and fled. A large reward for Palmer was offered, but without effect. The cause of his death has not yet been determined.

Howard Made a Major-General.

WASHINGTON, March 19.—Brigadier-General Howard was to-day nominated as a Major-General in the army, vice General Pope, retired.

The Russian Oil Fields.

ST. PETERSBURG, March 19.—The Russian Government has taken steps to thoroughly develop the petroleum fields of the Peninsula of Apsheron, on the west coast of the Caspian Sea. It has called a convention of scientists, engineers and oil-producers to meet at Baku on the south side of the peninsula on March 27 to discuss plans for the promotion of the oil trade.

A Week's Failures.

NEW YORK, March 19.—There were 225 failures in the United States and Canada reported to R. G. Dun & Co., of the Mercantile Agency, during the week, against 229 for the week before and 246 for the week previous to the last.

Suspected Express Robber Escapes.

DANVILLE, ILL., March 19.—Detectives went to Grape Creek this afternoon to arrest Mike Humphreys, who is charged with being one of the perpetrators of the Joliet express robbery. It was found that Humphreys had fled immediately after sending the dispatch making his whereabouts known and claiming an alibi. Humphrey's wife says he is simply trying to keep out of the way until the excitement over the crime cools down.

Pension Bill Approved.

WASHINGTON, March 19.—The President has approved the bill to increase the pensions of widows and dependent relatives of deceased soldiers and sailors.

THE PRESIDENT'S BIRTHDAY.

Some Interesting Facts as to the Ages of Our Chief Executives.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 18.—President Cleveland is to-day celebrating his forty-ninth birthday. Only one other President ever celebrated a forty-ninth birthday in the White House. This one was President Grant, who celebrated his forty-seventh and forth-eighth, as well as his forty-ninth, birthdays there. Only three other Presidents entered the White House this side of fifty years of age. They were Grant, Garfield and Pierce, and the last two mentioned were past the forty-ninth mile-stone when they took the oath of office. President Grant came to the office even a little younger than President Cleveland. He was forty-six years ten months and seven days old when he assumed its duties. President Cleveland wes forty-seven years eleven months and sixteen days of age when he entered the office. Thirteen of the Presidents were in the fifties when they entered the White House, [illegible] Fillmore, Polk, Jackson, Lincoln, Johnson, Andrew Jackson, 62 at his first inauguration; Harrison, 68; Taylor, 65; Buchanan, 66.

DAMMED BY ICE.

Disastrous Overflow in the Loup River—Hundreds Flee for Safety.

OMAHA, NEB., March 18.—Ice gorged at the Union Pacific bridge over the Loup river yesterday, causing the bottom lands to be overflowed for miles, and also a portion of the town of Columbus. Hundreds of people were obliged to leave their houses and seek safety elsewhere. The latest report states that the water is still rising, and much damage is feared, especially to railroad travel. The Platte river, into which the Loup empties, near Columbus, is very high and overflowing the country. It is reported that the Burlington & Missouri bridge over the Platte near that point has been partially carried away. People in the lower towns were warned by couriers of impending danger, and as yet no lives have been lost.

To Be Arbitrated.

NEW ORLEANS, March 18.—The strike on the Texas and Pacific railroad, and other railroads of the Gould Southwest system, is in a fair way to settlement at last by the arbitration of the United States Circuit Court in the case of Hall, the workman discharged at Marshall. The proposition was accepted by the committee of Knights of Labor, who, on their part, promised not to interfere with freight trains pending the negotiations, and to assist in preparing passenger trains for service. The U. S. Marshal and his deputies, who have been in possession of the road's property at Goldsboro since Tuesday morning, were withdrawn at once, and yesterday afternoon the running of freight trains was resumed. The general impression is that the strike is virtually over, although some days may elapse before a full agreement is reached. It is also believed that the arbitration will result in the reinstatement of Hall. All trains, both passenger and freight, on this division of the Texas and Pacific railroad are now running on their regular schedule time.

Barbed Wire Takes Another Twist.

CHICAGO, March 18.—The Barbed Wire Manufacturing Association, composed of the licenses of the Washburn & Moen Company, held a special meeting yesterday at the headquarters of the Association in this city. Ninety-five per cent. of the barbed wire manufacturers of the United States, representing a total output of 130,000 tons of wire, were present, as were also representatives of the plain wire companies and the jobbers. The meeting was harmonious, and upon its conclusion the pledge to maintain all agreements was signed unanimously. There was a general advance of ten per cent. made in the price of wire, and the combination was so greatly strengthened that it was thought the advance could be firmly maintained.

Boy Brigands.

NOANK, CONN., March 18.—This village is intensely excited over the disclosure that a band of five boys, aged about seventeen, two weeks ago organized under the names of "Night Hawks," to rob and murder. It is said their oaths were administered with cocked revolvers, and any traitor was to suffer death. The gang arranged a programme for last Saturday evening, which included the burglary of stores, the waylaying and robbing of Dr. O. E. Minor and Gilbert Potter. They were to take their "boodle" and embark at Mystic on the midnight train for New York. Their plans were frustrated by one of the number, who joined the gang for that purpose.

Poisoned Stockings.

CINCINNATI, March 18.—Last Saturday Louis Mosser, purchased a pair of stockings. He wore them Sunday. Monday morning he was unable to leave his bed, and to-day the physician, who has been in constant attendance, considered his case very precarious. His feet and legs are swollen two or three times their natural size, and give him the most intense pain. The stockings were dyed a cardinal red, and it is supposed the coloring matter must have contained poison.

Sentenced for Counterfeiting Stamps.

WHEELING, W. VA., March 18.—The jury in the case of James McCord, in the United States Court, this evening found him guilty of counterfeiting Government stamps and brands and manufacturing cigars without license, and he was given fifteen months and five days in the penitentiary and fined $200. He refused to purchase clemency by betraying his accomplices. James Neirwanger, a boy who assisted him, was held for the Grand Jury.

Eat Your Oysters While You May.

BALTIMORE, [illegible] March 18.—At a meeting of [illegible] to pack oysters after the first of April, under a penalty of $1,000. The oyster season has heretofore continued until the 1st of May in each year; but the oyster beds in Chesapeake Bay have been so much dredged that a fear is entertained they may be destroyed.

Cholera.

ROME, March 18.—Two fatal cases of cholera are reported in Candia, two in Palio and seven in Padua.

Natural Gas Dangers.

WARREN, Pa., March 18.—Jacob Winger, contractor, and Oscar Winger, Wm. Warke and Elmer Margel, drillers, were fatally burned to-day by an explosion of natural gas, which ignited from the boiler at a newly shot well belonging to N. Moore & Co., at Tiona.

Action on Morrison's Tariff Bill.

WASHINGTON, March 18.—The Ways and Means Committee has adopted the entire free list of the Morrison bill, adding logs to it. For some reason logs were omitted from the original bill. Mr. Hewitt, of New York, offered a proposition to request Canada to remove its duties on lumber, so as to bring about a reciprocity.

An Insane Mother's Acts.

CINCINNATI, March 18.—Matilda Borrman, insane wife of William Borrman, a tinsmith, of Avondale, near this city, arose in the early morning and killed her sleeping son, aged fourteen years, by striking him on the head with a hammer. A younger son was struck, but not fatally hurt. The poor woman then ended her life by cutting her throat with a razor.

English Salvationists Coming.

LONDON, March 18.—One thousand soldiers of the English Salvation Army will soon depart for New York to revive religious feeling among the Americans. The campaign will be short and vigorous, and at its conclusion the army will return to England.

THE DEATH SHAFT.

A Very Sad Calamity at Pottsville, Pa.

Thirty Miners Caught Under a Fall of Rock and Five of the Number Killed.

POTTSVILLE, PA., March 22.—This morning there was a short, cracking noise in the new tunnel of the Pottsville and Mahanoy railroad, a short distance from town, which was followed by a tremendous fall of rocks. One bowlder weighed fifteen tons. Below a number of laborers were employed, and the great mass of earth and stones overwhelmed them. The wildest reports were quickly scattered to the effect that at least thirteen men had been killed, but later it was learned that three men were killed, four fatally injured and about a [illegible] badly hurt. A number of [illegible] The wildest scenes followed among the friends of the unfortunate men under the rocks. Manuel Masquella, an Italian, was first seen struggling to get free, but could not. He was pinioned fast between the two great bowlders, and could not get out. The brave men did not know how soon another fall of rock would occur, yet they instantly went to work and blasted the rocks, shattered them into pieces, and dragged out Masquella bleeding and crushed, and very badly hurt. Flying scraps struck Jim Dannato and knocked him into the debris, from which he was extricated in a dying condition. While he was carried across the hill to his boarding house at Mill creek he died. The dead body of J. W. Wright was next carried away. An Italian, known as No. 5, with an unpronounceable name, was found crushed to death under a tremendous bowlder that had to be raised by a powerful jack. Samuel Backers, Lew Reiber and John Collier, of St. Clair, were so badly injured that their recovery is doubtful. Jacques and Louis Robel, brothers, had their shoulders and legs crushed. Sam Craig's hip was broken and the hip joint of his right shoulder crushed. John Collen, of Tamaqua, had his face badly lacerated and his body bruised by flying timbers. Those who were but slightly injured were able to walk home, but the dead and wounded were carried to their shanties on the bleak hills, some distance from the works. The latest from the sufferers tonight is that five were killed. The prevailing sentiment is that the accident was entirely unavoidable. Coroner Halberstadt will hold an inquest. Edward Kelly is the contractor, and it was the first accident at the works. The last shots were fired on Saturday, and, to make the work more secure, additional timber were put up on Sunday. Some thirty men were at work when the accident happened, and but ten escaped unhurt. This was at the west end of the tunnel, but when the accident occurred all the foreigners throughout the works refused to leave the place during the day.

The Life-Saving Service.

WASHINGTON, March 22.—A bill has been favorably reported in the House to increase the number of life saving stations. The committee in its report made a wonderful showing for the efficiency of this service. It was organized in 1871, and since November 1 of that year to June 30, 1885, the number of wrecks which occurred within reach of the stations was 2,918. The total value of the vessels was $35,210,075. The total value of the cargoes was $16,753,619, making the total value of property involved $52,963,694. Out of this sum $36,377,929, or property valued at that amount, was saved through the efforts of the crews at the various stations. The number of persons sailing on the wrecked vessels was 29,683, and the number saved was 28,768. During the single year preceding June 30, 1885, the number of disasters in reach of the stations was 271. The value of the property involved was $4,654,280, and the value of the property saved was $3,379,558. The number of persons wrecked was 2,439, and the number saved was 2,428. Only eleven were lost during the year.

Huge Schemes.

WASHINGTON, March 22.—Every session of Congress brings to light some new enterprises of mamm th proportions which somebody is willing to see the Government with its full treasury undertake. Mr. Eads wants the Government to help him out with his railway to carry ships across the Isthmus of Tehuantapec. Mr. Helper wants the Government to help build a railway line from this country to South America, and all Washington wants Uncle Sam to establish a permanent exposition in Washington in which all the world in general and America in particular are to join. Besides this, however, two more magnificent propositions have just come to the front, one being a railway and steamship line to China via British Columbia, Alaska, Behring's Straits and Siberia, the other a canal or inland water route from New York to Florida.

A Silver Brick for Beck.

RALEIGH, M. T., March 22.—Some of the prominent mining men of Butte City have prepared a brick fashioned into a paper weight which will be forwarded to Senator Beck as a testimonial of their regard for the defender of the people's money. It is elegantly inscribed: "James B. Beck, Defender of the People's Money." On the reverse is: "Presented by the Residents of Butte City." The brick is of pure silver, and weighs nearly a pound avordupois.

End of a Desperado.

OMAHA, NEB., March 22.—Ed. Johnson, a desperado, who killed his employer Saturday, intrenched himself in a barn, near Oakland, where he resisted all attempts to capture him, and killed two men and wounded several others. The barn was set on fire last evening. A fire was opened on Johnson, and he was killed falling in the flames. When the fire had subsided, the body was found in a large pile of oats, riddled with bullets.

The Railroad Switchmen.

[illegible] March 22.—The expected strike of switchmen in East St. Louis has not yet taken place. There has been a general strike of switchmen in Kansas City and freight business is practically at a stand-still. There are two hundred and thirty switchmen out, which enforces idleness upon one hundred and fifty engineers and as many firemen.

Heavy Snows in Michigan.

MARQUETTE, March 22.—A furious snowstorm raged all over the upper peninsula Sunday, and two feet of snow has fallen. All the railroads are blockaded. No trains were run yesterday and few to-day.

—Mrs. Senator Stanford, the wife of the California millionaire, says the New York *Graphic*, recently received a letter from a Chicago lady in which the writer said that as Mrs. Stanford was now in mourning she could not make a better use of her ball-dresses and gowns than by sending them to her. "I belong," she continued, "to that genteelly poor class who are compelled to present an appearance out of all proportion to their limited income. By complying even partially with my request you will oblige."

—"One of the most remarkable pictures in the Paris *Salon* this year will, I understand," says London *Truth*, "be an episode of the English campaign in the Soudan. It represents the Mahdi seated in his tent receiving the homage of his chiefs, who have brought with them a load of British soldiers' heads freshly decapitated."

—A recent writer asks: "Why are people poor?" We suspect it is mainly owing to their inability to acquire wealth, but we may be wrong. We haven't looked into the subject, and can therefore only hazard a guess.—*N. Y. Sun.*

ONE WAY OF MARRYING.

It Goes in New Hampshire if Nowhere Else.

BOSTON, March 21.—In the Supreme Court Judge Holmes is hearing a suit for alimony brought by Maria Norcross against Alvin C. Norcross, a Boston merchant, which is preliminary to a divorce suit next term, Mrs. Norcross being the libelant, the developments of which will be highly sensational. The evidence shows that in the summer of 1865 Norcross met Maria Taylor, aged eighteen, at Littleton, N. H., and after a courtship of one day threw himself on his knees, and called Heaven to witness that he took her for his wife. In response she raised her right hand and promised love and devotion. The following December he related the facts to the girl's parents, and asked to take her. The ceremony constituted a marriage by New Hampshire law, but Mr. Taylor wanted another ceremony, which Norcross promised to go through at Boston, but never did. The couple lived together in Boston as man and wife for eighteen years, having two sons. In 1883, after 16 years of sickening Norcross ejected his woman from his house, each charging the other with inconstancy, and at once married Mary Freeze. Mrs. Norcross also accused Norcross of stealing a $10,000 bond, and securing, by false pretenses, her house in Boston. General Butler is counsel for Mrs. Norcross.

GERONIMO SURRENDERS,

But Under Circumstances That May Lead to Very Serious Trouble With Mexico.

TOMBSTONE, A. T., March 21.—A soldier stationed at Mud Springs, under command of Lieutenant Wheeler, arrived in this city to-day, and from him was learned the surrender of Geronimo to Lieutenant Maus. The facts leading to the surrender are reported to be as follows: Yesterday afternoon, about ten miles south of San Bernardino, the Apache camp was attacked by Mexican forces and a hot skirmish ensued. During the skirmish two Apaches were killed, and the forces of Geronimo were completely routed. Geronimo and his band fled in the direction of Lieutenant Maus' camp for safety, and surrendered unconditionally. The Indians approached the camp, crossed the line into Maus' camp and demanded the prisoners, claiming that the fight occurred on Mexican soil, and that the victory was theirs. Maus refused to give the prisoners up, which greatly incensed the Mexicans, who threatened to take the prisoners by force. General Crook was hourly expected in camp, but at last accounts had failed to arrive. Two dispatches from Maus have been received at Mud Springs, appealing for troops and assistance. The situation is critical, to say the least, and the massacre of Lieutenant Maus and his command may occur at any moment.

FIGHTING A GAS FIRE.

Curious Scheme for Shutting Off Natural Gas at Murraysville, Pa.

PITTSBURGH, March 21.—After forty-eight hours' hard work the men have got the burning well at Murraysville in such a shape that the fire will be conquered. The flame was about eighty feet above the ground. A fire proof shield was constructed, and under its shelter men gradually worked their way up to the stand-pipe. The pipe was then cut half way through, and a chain fastened around it above the cut. This chain was left there as well, one running an end of the chain with them. By means of this chain the pipe was pulled over and broken off close to the ground. An arrangement on the principle of an old-fashioned candle-snuffer is now being made. The arms on it will extend on each side a sufficient length to allow the men to work in safety. This contrivance will be pushed up to the well and a cap will be forced over the pipe and held there until the flames are extinguished by cutting off of the fuel. It is thought this can be done in the morning. There is no danger from fire to-night unless the wind should change into a gale, and the alarm among the people has subsided.

Favorable Crop Reports.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., March 21.—Special reports from over five thousand crop correspondents of the *American Rural Home*, of this city, state that in general the winter wheat has not had a set back. The crop has fairly commenced to grow. The season is a little more forward than in 1885. Some seeding where was sown in Minnesota and Dakota. Ploughing has commenced in Southwestern Kansas and Southern Illinois. There are early indications for spring work and putting in the crop. A favorable season is indicated.

No More Federal Prisoners Without Pay.

CHICAGO, March 21.—The *Inter-Ocean's* Joliet (Ill.) special says: "The Illinois State Penitentiary Commissioners, now in session, have forwarded to the Department of Justice at Washington a notice that, owing to the labor trouble in this State and the probable legislation by Congress against the employment of convict labor, the penitentiary will refuse to receive any more Federal prisoners unless the Government agrees to defray the cost of keeping them."

Death by Suicide.

OWENSBORO, KY., March 21.—Wm. L. Fraikes, a farmer four miles from this place, committed suicide early this morning by hanging himself. He climbed up on the roof of his meat-house, secured one end of a rope to a timber, and with the other about his neck, jumped off. His head was almost severed. Fraikes leaves a wife and eight children. He was a sober and hard-working man. No cause for the deed is known.

Two Feet of Snow in Iowa.

DUBUQUE, IOWA, March 21.—The heaviest and most destructive snow-storm that has visited Dubuque in the past five years began here yesterday afternoon and continued until late this morning. The snow fell to a depth of over two feet and drifted until fences were hidden from view, and several frail buildings fell under its weight.

Two Persons Killed by Lightning.

WATERBURY, CT., March 21.—About one o'clock yesterday morning lightning struck a house in Watertown, occupied by Wm. McGaffey and Clarence Cook. One side of the building was almost demolished. Two daughters of Mr. McGaffey—Sarah, aged twenty, and Eliza, aged eighteen—were killed. The ground in the vicinity was entirely plowed up by the electric bolt.

Unsuccessful Safe-Blowers.

CAIRO, ILL., March 21.—The safe of Sanders & Son, grocers here, was blown open this morning, but the noise attracted the police, and the burglars fled without getting anything out of it.

Damages for Failing to Make a Will.

CONNERSVILLE, IND., March 21.—Miss Barbara Haumesser, of Madison, recently filed a claim against the estate of the late John Farner, County Coroner, for one-half the estate, alleging that the decedent agreed to provide for her in his will to that extent, which he failed to do. The jury in the trial last night gave her $8,050 damages.

Another Bond Call.

WASHINGTON, March 21.—The Secretary of the Treasury will, on Monday next, issue a call for $10,000,000 three-per-cent. bonds. The call will mature on May 1.

Killed by the Explosion of a Shell.

GALVESTON, TEX., March 21.—Fred Gould, aged eighteen, was killed here to-day by the explosion of an old Shrapnel shell which had been found buried near the spot where the Confederate forces had established fortifications in 1862. Young Gould had opened five of the shells and secured the bullets within, but the sixth exploded between his knees.

Idle Workmen.

WASHINGTON, March 21.—According to the annual report of of the Government's Bureau of Labor seven and one-half per cent. of the industrial establishments of the country and nearly a million working people were idle during the year 1885.

XLIXTH CONGRESS.

First Session.

WASHINGTON, March 16—SENATE.—Drawings and reports of the Nicaragua Canal were received from the Secretary of the Navy. The testimony taken in the examination of the scientific bureaus was reported and ordered to be printed. The Committee on Pensions reported a bill to pension disabled soldiers, honorably discharged after six months' service; also for the relief of dependent parents of deceased soldiers. The House bill increasing widows' pension from eight to twelve dollars per month was taken up and passed without amendment. At 2 p. m. the Senate resumed consideration of the Edmunds report and resolutions. Mr. Cullom spoking. Mr. Maxey followed, and Mr. Dolph had the floor at adjournment.

HOUSE.—A resolution was adopted directing an inquiry into the truth of charges against the assistant doorkeeper of the House, alleging the collection of money by him from citizens of Jeffersonville, Ind., for securing an appropriation of $5,000 in the Forty-eighth Congress, for the improvement of the Ohio river near that place. The call of States, postponed from Monday was made, and a number of bills and resolutions were introduced and referred. By a vote of 179 to 87 the rules were suspended, and a resolution offered by Mr. Bland, of Missouri, was adopted, fixing special days for the consideration of the bill for the free coinage of silver. The Interstate Commerce bill was made a continuing order for April 13, by a vote of 195 to 44.

WASHINGTON, March 17.—SENATE.—Executive communications were received and referred and memorials presented. A joint resolution of the Maryland Legislature urged the improvement of the coast defenses. A resolution was agreed to directing an investigation of the alleged use and destruction of timber on public lands adjoining the Northern Pacific railroad. Mr. Hoar addressed the Senate on the electoral count bill. Mr. George opposed certain features. The bill was finally passed without division. An unsigned Presidential message was returned to the White House on motion of Mr. Cockrell, of Missouri. Mr. Dolph discussed the Edmunds report and resolutions. Senators Coke and Wilson followed. A spirited discussion on the merits of the controversy took place between Senators Beck and Edmunds, in which was continued in executive session by a resolution proposing to make the papers in one of the cases public. This resolution was not agreed to.

HOUSE.—A number of resolutions calling for information were reported back and adopted. Among the bills reported from committees was one providing for the payment of the Fourth of July claims. An urgency deficiency bill was reported back with a recommendation that the Senate amendment for $20,000 expenses at the Grant funeral be non-concurred in. The committee reported back the bill to authority for such an appropriation, but precedent would justify the payment of those bills approved by General Hancock. Bills objected to were grouped, including the York militia and amounted to $8,000 or $9,000. The report of the committee was agreed to. The Indian appropriation bill was taken up and debated. After reading the paragraphs for amendment the House adjourned at 5 o'clock.

WASHINGTON, March 18.—SENATE.—Executive communications were referred. The inter-State commerce bill was made a special order for March 30, and the bankruptcy bill for March 31. The urgent deficiency bill was taken up and some amendments objected to by the House stricken out, which others were insisted upon. At 2 p. m. the Edmunds resolutions were debated by Senators Brown and Spooner. The Senate went into executive session at 5:05 o'clock, and at 5:45 adjourned.

HOUSE.—Executive communications relating to appropriations were referred. Committee reports were received, among which was the bill to establish a uniform system of bankruptcy; to establish export tobacco warehouses, and to amend the brewers' bond section of the Revised Statutes. The bill conferring jurisdiction on the Court of Claims to investigate private claims rather than to claims was considered. Pending a demand for the previous question, the bill went over. Debate on the Indian appropriation was resumed. Forty-five paragraphs were [illegible] The House adjourned.

WASHINGTON, March 19.—SENATE.—Memorials and petitions were received and referred. Among the bills passed was one to establish a National live-stock highway, along the east line of Colorado, two miles in width. A number of private pension bills were also passed. At 2 p. m. Mr. Spooner continued his speech on the Edmunds resolutions. He was followed by Mr. Saulsbury. Mr. Colquitt, of Georgia, took the floor, and the Senate adjourned until Monday.

HOUSE.—The minority report on the bankruptcy bill was filed. A number of private bills were reported, and the House went into committee of the whole on the private calendar. April 8 was set apart for the consideration of bills reported from the Committee on Commerce. At 4:45 p. m. the House took a recess until 7:30 p. m. At the night session a number of private pension bills were passed. Price, of Wisconsin, objected to the passage of the bill to pension the widow of General Hancock at $2,000 per annum. He is the member who objected to the Grant bill.

WASHINGTON, March 20.—SENATE.—Not in session.

HOUSE.—In the House discussion on the adverse report of the free coinage bill was begun, which was diverted by a speech from McKinley in the speech against the removal of the duty on sugar. Hemphill, of South Carolina, opposed and Hynum, of Indiana, favored the bill. Adjourned.

WASHINGTON, March 22.—SENATE.—Among the memorials presented were several from the Iowa Legislature urging the passage of the Des Moines river lands title bill over the President's veto. Mr. Logan submitted a resolution to consider nominations in open session. Mr. Ingalls, in a resolution, wanted to know why information in regard to the number of deaths among the miners of Rock Springs had been furnished by the Postmaster General as requested. The urgency deficiency bill was sent to a conference committee. Mr. Logan's bill to increase the efficiency of the army was considered. Pending action, the Senate resumed consideration of the Edmunds report. Mr. Colquitt, of Georgia, spoke. He was followed by Mr. Jackson, who had the floor when the Senate went into executive session at 5 o'clock. Adjourned at 5:40 p. m.

HOUSE.—The Chaplain prayed that the land might be rid of gamblers in cards, stocks, etc. A session was ordered for Thursday night to consider resolutions on the death of Representative Rankin. Bills passed increasing to fifty dollars a month the pensions of the widows of Commodores Spicer and Pillebrown. Bills were also passed granting a pension of fifty dollars a month to the widow of Rear Admiral Harwood, and $2,000 a year to the widow of General Hancock. The Committee on Public Lands reported a bill to forfeit certain lands granted to aid in the construction of the Northern Pacific Railroad. A resolution directing the Committee on Rules to report a rule by which the House might reach the Educational bill was offered, and withdrawn on the suggestion that opportunity to take action will be given on Monday next. Under the call of States a number of bills and resolutions were introduced, and at 4:45 p. m. the House adjourned.

Foreign Notes.

MADAME MARIA HEILBRON, the prima donna, died at Nice, France, on the 21st. She leaves a daughter thirteen years of age and a fortune of £120,000.

THE Greek Government has negotiated a loan of £800,000 in London.

SOCIALIST meetings are being held daily in Berlin, and are attended by thousands of workingmen. The police have been specially instructed to watch the meetings.

—"Ma, we'll have to cut Sue Fitzpercy," remarked Ethalinda De Wiggs. "Why so?" asked Mrs. De Wiggs. "Why, you know she is getting her dresses made for her wedding. Well, she invited me to look at what she called her 'traveling dress.' 'Traveling dress,' indeed! Why, she ought to know that the English term now is 'going-away dress.'" "Yes, indeed; if she's that vulgar we shall have to cut her, certainly."—*Pittsburgh Chronicle.*

—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. Santer, 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.

—The mussel has been turned to account for stewing at North Haven, Me., and is already said to rival the oyster for that purpose among local epicures.

THE COMMONWEALTH.

Louisville Leaf Tobacco Market.

We quote 1885 tobaccos as follows for full weights and sound packages:

	Darkness	Heavy.	Burley.
Trash	$2 25@3 00		$3 50@4 25
Common lugs	3 50@4 00		4 25@5 25
Medium lugs	3 75@4 00		5 50@6 00
Good lugs	4 25@4 50		6 25@7 25
Common leaf	4 75@5 00		6 25@7 00
Medium leaf	5 25@6 25		7 00@9 00
Good leaf	7 25@8 25		9 50@12 25

Proceedings of the Legislature.

FRANKFORT, March 13.—SENATE.—Bills passed: Providing for moving of records in Muhlenberg County. Incorporating the American Accident Insurance Company. Creating Gubster Mill Magisterial District in Campbell County. To prevent hogs and sheep from running at large in Jefferson County. Amending auditor's agent act requiring itemized accounts and regular annual reports from said agents, under a penalty of $100 for failure to do so; amending charter of city of Covington; authorizing the city of Frankfort to issue bonds for school purposes; authorizing Wayne County to levy an ad valorem tax for bridge purposes; creating an additional voting precinct in the county of Campbell.

HOUSE.—The usual number of bills were introduced in the House this morning, and but little else was done. The Thomas bill, providing for check-weighmen at coal mines for the protection of the miners, was passed.

FRANKFORT, March 15.—SENATE.—In the Senate nothing was done, as it was in session but about forty minutes.

HOUSE.—The Revenue bill occupied nearly all the time in the House to-day, and almost to no purpose. The House decided to take up the bill each day at eleven o'clock and discharge the Committee of the Whole. Mr. Mulligan then moved to lay the bill on the table. Lost—yeas, 51; nays, 48. The following bills were passed: Senate bill incorporating the Ruthenburg Automatic Fire Extinguisher and Assurance Company, regulating terms and times of holding the Circuit Courts in the Thirteenth Judicial District. Amending an act for the benefit of the licensed keepers of stud-horses, jacks and bulls in this commonwealth. Senate bill to authorize the Pendleton County Court to issue bonds and provide means of redeeming and regulating the manner of executing sale and disbursement of funds. Speak Offutt introduced a resolution looking to the bringing to of a bill appropriating enough money to complete the branch penitentiary, to rescind summarily the contract for the convict labor with the present lessees, and to employ all the convicts now in mines on the branch penitentiary at Eddyville, and making the necessary appropriation to defray the expense of keeping the convicts. The resolution lies over one day. If its provisions are carried out some good measures may result.

FRANKFORT, March 16.—SENATE.—Bills passed: The vote by which the bill creating the Ninete-nth Judicial District was passed, was reconsidered and substitute offered, and passed. Under the substitute the district is composed of the Counties of Estill, Powell, Lee, Clay, Perry, Letcher, Knott and Breathitt. Bill authorizing the Superior Court was then called up in order to consider the House amendments thereto. Amendments concurred in. The Offutt resolution, relating to the location of the penitentiary muddle, came up this morning and was discussed for an hour, but a vote on it was cut off at eleven o'clock by the Revenue bill. Quite a number of amendments were adopted to the Revenue bill, the most important of which was one taxing the owner of every pistol $2.50. There was considerable discussion as to whether church parsonages should be taxed or not, but finally decided that they should not by a vote of 36 to 34.

HOUSE.—Bills passed: Act amending an act establishing the South Covington District in Kenton County, exempting such lands as are used for dairy purposes from the provisions of said act and repealing Section 10 of said act; act incorporating the Bowling Green and Stallard Springs Telephone Company; act to re-establish two terms of the Fleming Circuit Court; Senate bill rechartering the town of Louisa in Lawrence County; Senate bill incorporating the Proctor Coal Company; act incorporating the Boys' Home Society, of Louisville; Senate bill amending charter of the city of Ashland.

FRANKFORT, March 17.—SENATE.—Bills passed: Regulating the holding of Circuit Courts in the Thirteenth Judicial District; authorizing the county of Pendleton to subscribe stock to Licking River roads; authorizing Perry County to issue bonds to build a jail and court-house; amending an act providing for building a bridge over Greenriver in Hart County; Senate bill charter Supreme Lodge Brotherhood of Knights of Honor; House bill incorporating the Louisville Cemetery Association.

HOUSE.—Mr. Spaulding occupied the Speaker's chair this morning and appointed a committee to investigate the Offutt-Madden matter—Messrs. Thompson, Moss, Straus, Breathitt and Young. The committee met and examined the two principal witnesses—Offutt and Madden. The committee will meet again to-morrow morning at eight o'clock to take further testimony. A resolution was adopted adjourning the House at one o'clock in honor of St. Patrick's Day. The Revenue bill was again taken under consideration and "pending a motion to strike out the twelfth section, one of the provisions as it now stands permits the stock in building associations to be taxed. It has heretofore been exempt.

FRANKFORT, March 18.—SENATE.—Bills passed: Authorizing the town of Carrollton to sell certain lands to the Federal Government to establish an ice depot. Regulating the transfer of appeals in Kenton County Courts. A resolution reciting that it is inexpedient and unwise to work convicts in the coal mines in this State was adopted.

HOUSE.—Mr. Owens called up the resolution fixing April 5 as the day for final adjournment, and on motion of Mr. Nesbitt it was laid upon the table by a vote of 36 to 29. The revenue bill then came up and was considered until half past eleven o'clock, when the Offutt-Madden Investigating Committee made a report exonerating the Speaker. At the afternoon session to-day the House passed the following bills: Senate bill authorizing the creation of a Sinking Fund for the liquidation of the funded debt of the city of Newport. Senate bill amending charter of the Grand Lodge of Ancient Order of United Workmen, granting section 7, empowering the organization of the Supreme Lodge; act amending charter of town of Bellevue. Campbell County, authorizing the trustees among others to issue bonds and provide means of redeeming and regulating the manner of executing sale and disbursement of fun