THE HICKMAN COURIER.

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY

—BY—

GEORGE WARREN,

HICKMAN, KY.

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GEORGE WARREN, Editor.

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THE HICKMAN COURIER.

The Oldest Newspaper in Western Kentucky.

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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.

CURRENT TOPICS.

BEECHER'S tomb is guarded by two officers.

FARR & NYE is the name of a Western firm.

OPIUM smugglers have been arrested in San Francisco.

GERONIMO is employed in making gardens at Fort Pickens, Fla.

WM. O'BRIEN, of Pottstown, Pa., has caught a large white rat.

COLONEL INGERSOLL says he will deliver no more anti-religious lectures.

A MAN in Illinois dodged a colt's kick, fell on a stump and broke four ribs.

THE name of Mule Head has been hit upon for a new settlement in Dakota.

MARY ANDERSON is said to be worth $300,000 and Lotta only $100,000—poor thing.

THE average weekly consumption of coal in London is 250,000 tons. This soots them.

ALLEN G. THURMAN keeps no horses because Mrs. Thurman is afraid to ride or drive.

ONE-FOURTH the milk dealers in Boston, the local inspector of milk asserts, are dishonest.

MRS. BEECHER has gone to Florida for a month, accompanied by her neice, Miss Bullard.

FORTY snow-storms and one hundred days of good sleighing constitute a Vermont winter.

LISZT is to have a monument in the musical town of Bayreuth that will cost the citizens $2,000.

A SEVEN-YEAR-OLD boy has arrived in Boston, having made the journey from San Francisco alone.

THE largest library in the world is the Imperial at Paris, which contains over two million volumes.

SPEAKER AND MRS. CARLISLE are to go to Europe for the summer after a preliminary visit to their son in Kansas.

KANSAS claims to have more free school-houses in proportion to population than any other State in the Union.

ELECTRICAL science is enriching the language in a jawbreaking manner. "Telegastrograph" is the latest contribution.

THE Czar of Russia probably knows better than any other living man how "uneasy lies the head that wears the crown."

A BOSTONIAN is the owner of 400 dogs of every variety—the largest number possessed by any single person in the world.

SENATOR INGALLS preserves the first fee he ever received as a lawyer, namely, a table and a high desk, made by a carpenter client.

LOS COONS, of Long Lick, Ky., is not yet sixteen years old, but he is 6 feet 4 inches tall, weighs 165 pounds, and wears a No. 11 boot.

A CAIRO (ILL.) man was fined $25 for disorderly conduct because he notified a lady in the street that a part of her skirt had become loosened.

FRED GRANT'S physical resemblance to his father increases with his years. He is said to resemble his father also in his fondness for smoking.

Two women in Chicago have been supporting their worthless husbands and helpless children for several months past by systematic shoplifting.

THE country consumes 40,000,000 pounds of oleomargarine a year, and yet there are those who wouldn't handle the stuff.

It is estimated that the amount of money spent in connection with hunting in Great Britain is $25,000,000 per season. There are 350 packs, including harriers.

It is now pretty well established that the late accident on the Boston and Providence railroad was due to a defect in the original plan of the bridge which fell.

WHEN Theodore Tilton was told of Mr. Beecher's death and asked whether he had any thing to say, he shook his head sadly and answered: "No; it will do no good now."

IN a little log cabin in Dinwiddie County, Va., live four persons, aged respectively, ninety-four, ninety-seven, eighty-seven and eighty-six years—the first two man and wife.

FERDINAND WARD runs a little steam printing press that prints cigar and tobacco labels. He has a perpetual sneer on his face, and is regarded as a surly, disagreeable fellow.

GLANDERS have attacked a large number of horses in Liberty Township, near Unionville, Mo. Many horses have been slaughtered and burned to prevent the disease spreading.

LEE MERIWETHER has written a book in which he says that workingmen in Naples live on ten cents a day; bread for breakfast; bread, wine and macaroni for dinner; and macaroni for supper.

THE new law converting, under certain conditions, places of 200,000 inhabitants or over into central reserve cities, may ultimately deprive New York City of part of its financial pre-eminence.

THE arguments on the motion for a new trial for the Chicago Anarchists are completed, and their fate rests with the supreme court of Illinois. It is thought that a decision will not be reached until next September.

WHILE Miss Fortescue and her mother, Mrs. Finney, were visiting the fire department at St. Louis one of the horses seized the back of Mrs. Finney's sealskin sacque in his mouth and tore it off, leaving the lady with only the front.

WINTER wheat prospects in twenty-five Illinois counties are reported favorable and the general outlook in Wisconsin is promising. In Missouri and Kansas is improved. Wheat in some portions of Michigan is in bad condition.

SENATOR INGALLS tells a Washington reporter that he can not afford to go to Europe this summer because he is too awful poor. Perhaps the real cause is that the Senator is afraid to put himself in an attitude to be knocked down and kicked by John Bull.

MRS. ROSENBERG, of the Treasury Department, is considered one of the very best counterfeit detectors in the world. Hundreds and thousands of dollars have been thrown out by her remarkable skill after they had been passed by less astute detectors. She receives $1,800 per annum.

A MINER in Leadville, Col., who can neither read nor write, is worth to-day at least $3,000,000. Four years ago he hadn't a penny except what he earned from day to day as a miner. His name is John L. Morrissey. He is a young man, not over thirty-two or thirty-three.

THE cost of the last general election in Great Britain is returned at about $3,000,000, and there were as nearly as possible as many voters recorded as there were dollars spent. The amount includes the returning officer's fees and expenses, which are paid by the candidates and not out of the rates.

AT White Plains, N. Y., a few days ago, an old revolutionary cannon was dug up which belonged to the Continental army that engaged the British on Catterton hill in October, 1778. It was found by some workmen who were digging a cellar on a lot belonging to Mr. H. T. Dykman on Broadway.

AN amiable young man of McKeesport, Pa., played all one day on a cornet, and when he and the sun concluded they'd give the world a rest, he found his jaw was paralyzed. The next morning when the sun got up the cornet-player didn't. Whether or not this was in the nature of a judgment, it rests with the people of McKeesport to say.

DISTRESSED STATESMEN.

The Inter-State Law Cuts Off a Profitable Source of Lucre.

The Immense Profits of Congressmen on the Mileage Fees.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 28.—The action of the presidents and general managers of the railroad systems throughout the country in calling in all annual passes and passing resolutions that no more inter-State passes will be issued in future is bound to have a distressing effect upon many Senators and members of Congress who have for years abused the privilege granted them, practically reaching rich revenues at the expense of the railroads. The law allows to each Senator and Representative a mileage fee of ten cents per mile based on the long haul from their homes to the Capital and return, which is equal to twenty cents per mile one way. This is made upon the theory that the round trip from home is made twice during each term of Congress. There are few who come to Congress who have not their pockets filled with passes. If the distance is great it adds handsomely to the salary. The cost of railroad travel from San Francisco here, including all incidentals, for one person will not be over $300. The mileage from San Francisco to this city is about 2,800 miles, which gives the Senator a profit over the actual cost of transportation of about $2,500, the amount allowed by mileage being $2,800. There are few, if any, of the Pacific Slope Congressmen who do not have passes through to Chicago or St. Louis, if not to Washington, while a great majority are deadheaded the entire distance. The same practice and rule apply to all sections of the country, and it can be seen how the pass system has been abused by the Government representatives. Upon more than one occasion Congressmen appointed upon funeral committees have traveled on passes and afterwards charged the cost of railroad travel to the Government. There is, perhaps, no class of people who have so abused the courtesy extended by railroads as have some in the employ of the Government. A prominent railroad official is authority for the statement that the largest percentage of names on the black list which is kept by the roads of persons selling and renting passes are those in the employ of the Government. In the summer time, when the seashore or mountains are more attractive than the sunny streets in Washington, it is not an uncommon thing to find Senators and Representatives ordering the sergeant-at-arms to write for passes. It has made little difference where the trip is to be made, the best roads reaching the places are importuned, and in nine times out of ten passes are granted.

Strict Sunday Law in Missouri.

ST. LOUIS, March 28.—Governor Marmaduke has signed the bill recently passed by the Missouri Legislature, which brings St. Louis under the action of a strict Sunday law, closing saloons and beer gardens, stops the running of street railroads, the publication of newspapers, all labor and all kinds of business.

Extradited for Murder.

LONDON, ONT., March 28.—A warrant ordering the surrender of Dr. Weir to the Michigan authorities on the charge of murdering Mabel Clarke, at Oscoda, has been issued by the Department of Justice, and the prisoner will be handed over as soon as demanded. Weir views the approaching trip to his old home with alarm.

A Wealthy Physician Suicides.

ERIE, PA., March 28.—Dr. A. G. Ely, aged sixty-seven, a prominent physician, worth $150,000, suicided at his home, in Girard, this county, last night, by taking morphine. The delusion that his property was slipping away from him drove him to self-murder.

Another Offer for a Yacht Race.

NEW YORK, March 28.—Richard K. Fox has notified Messrs. Bush and Colt, owners of the Coronet and Dauntless, that he will, upon receipt of their approval, offer a $5,000 cup for a return race between the yachts from Fastnet, Ireland, to Sandy Hook, N. J.

Father Ryan Arrested.

DUBLIN, March 28.—Father Ryan, of the Herbertstown branch of the National League, was arrested at a hospital yesterday for declining to give evidence regarding his connection with the Plan of Campaign. He was conveyed to Dublin.

A Lad's Fatal Ride.

FORT WAYNE, IND., March 28.—Wm. Miller, aged thirteen years, riding on the break-beam of the tender of a locomotive on the Wabash railway, this morning, fell off and struck his head on a rail, and crushed his skull, causing fatal results.

Haddock Murder Trial.

SIOUX CITY, IA., March 28.—In the Haddock murder trial here to-day, Harry L. Leavitt, a theatrical manager, testified that he saw Arensdorf shoot Haddock, and gave in detail the events that led up to the murder.

Burned to Death.

ANDERSON, IND., March 28.—Nora, the fifteen-year-old daughter of John Addison, lighting some coal oil, was burned so badly that she died in a few minutes.

Goldenson Will Hang.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 28.—The jury in the case of Alexander Goldenson, charged with the murder of a schoolgirl, Mamie Kelly, November 10, returned a verdict this afternoon of guilty of murder in the first degree.

The Austrian Minister Arrives.

NEW YORK, March 28.—E. Von Tavera, the newly accredited Austrian Minister to Washington, arrived yesterday by the steamship La Bretagne from Havre.

Pauline Lucca's Boudoir.

The boudoir of Lucca, now a pale, piquant lady, filled with trophies and presents. The floor is covered with the skin of a huge polar bear, intended for the star, but which some enthusiast bought for her. On a writing-desk stand photographs of the German Emperor, the Crown Prince, the Princess of Wales and Bismarck, each bearing the signature of the donor. An album contains autographs of many of the art celebrities of Europe, Auber signing himself, in 1869, at the age of seventy-seven, "Votre amoureux, Auber." She still retains the slight Viennese accent, which, as she thinks, has always prevented her from becoming a tragic actress, though it did not frighten off Dingelstedt, the late director of the Burk Theater, who often told her: "Just lose that voice of yours and I will engage you on the spot." Lucca's father, a hearty old gentleman of eighty years, lives with his distinguished daughter.—*Vienna Allgemeine Zeitung.*

THE CORONET WINS

The Ocean Race and the $10,000 Prize—Time, 14 Days, 23 Hours, 34 Minutes and 46 Seconds.

LONDON, March 27.—The Coronet arrived off Queenstown at half-past eleven o'clock this morning. Nothing has been seen of the Dauntless. The Coronet passed the winning point at 12:50 under full press of canvas, the wind at that hour being northwest and fresh. In passing the given line, Roche's Point, the victorious yacht fired five guns, and the time was at once taken by the Secretary and members of the Royal Cork Yacht Club, who had been on the lookout for her arrival. The club then hoisted the signal announcing the Coronet's arrival, the various stations answering the pennant. The wind was blowing hard and the Coronet entered Cork Harbor in spanking style, with all sail set and hugging the western shore. From the start to the finish the Coronet experienced strong gales with tremendous seas. On Tuesday and Wednesday last she hove to for several hours each day, and made only ninety miles in the forty-eight hours. Her average run during the passage was from 230 to 250 miles a day. The Coronet arrived at 12:41 p.m. The apparent time occupied in passage is 14 days, 23 hours 34 minutes and 46 seconds, and the actual time, computed on the Greenwich basis, 14 days 19 hours 3 minutes and 14 seconds. The whole number of nautical miles sailed is 2,949. The longest day's run is 261.5 miles, made on Saturday, March 26, and the shortest 38.8 miles, made on Tuesday, March 22. The weather was uncommonly stormy even for this season of the year. No less than seven heavy gales contrived to keep the sea in foment for eleven days of the trip, and for two days the weather was so severe as to make the question of the yacht's living through them somewhat doubtful.

Suicidal Leap from a Train.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., March 27.—When the Shore Line train from New York was leaving Norwood, six miles from here, this afternoon, Miss Jessie Thurston, a middle-aged lady, who was in the parlor-car, got up, and, walking quietly to the door, made a spring from the platform. Her mother, Mrs. Kendall, aged seventy-two, followed her, caught her skirts in an endeavor to restrain her, and was carried off with her daughter. The train, which had been running at the rate of forty miles an hour, was checked as soon as possible and backed to the scene of the attempted suicide. Mrs. Kendall was found with her right arm broken in four places and with bruises about the head and body. Her daughter, strange to say, received no other injury than a few scratches about the face from a sandy road-bed. The lady and daughter were on their way home to Portland, Me., from Jacksonville, Fla. It is said that Miss Thurston's mind has been upset by the recent death of a relative in Florida, and that of late she has acted very irrationally.

Poisoned on Chemicals.

LAWRENCE, MASS., March 28.—Thomas became poisoned while experimenting with some chemicals, and will probably die. In compounding a bath consisting of cyanide of potash and other deadly drugs he unthoughtfully put a sore finger in the mixture. His hand immediately commenced to swell, and now his whole body is swollen. His physician thinks he will not recover. He is suffering excruciating pain.

Arthur Memorial Tablet.

WASHINGTON, March 27.—The following is the inscription on a brass tablet which has recently been placed in the window in the south transept of St. John's Church. This inscription, in memory of Chester Alan Arthur, is placed here by the vestry. He was the twenty-first President of the United States, a worshiper in the church, and in 1884 erected the window to the memory of his wife. He died November 18, 1886.

Sad Death by Poisoning.

SEYMOUR, IND., March 27.—Mrs. Matt Cooley returned home from the M. E. Church at noon to-day with a nervous headache, to relieve which she took about three grains of a powder which she supposed to be quinine, but which proved to be sub-acetate of plumbago. In a few moments she was attacked with spasms, and died in great agony in half an hour, despite all efforts to relieve her.

Quick Work in a Criminal Case.

KOKOMO, IND., March 26.—Beecher East, about twenty-four years old, was caught at one o'clock this morning burglarizing Eldridge & Fletcher's grocery and was lodged in jail until circuit court opened. He pleaded guilty, was sentenced for two years and started to Michigan City Penitentiary at 4:30 p. m.

County-Seat Removed.

ST. PAUL, March 27.—Under authority of a proclamation by Governor McGill, a band of twenty-five armed citizens of Slayton, Minn., appeared at Currie yesterday and removed the records from the county building there to Slayton, which was designated in the proclamation as the county-seat.

Ohio Collieries.

WELLSVILLE, O., March 27.—At Hooks-town last evening Mrs. Scully put her ten-month-old babe to sleep and gave it to a little girl to put to bed. In a few hours the mother discovered her little one was dead. The child was smothered by clothes plated over its head by the girl.

Steamer Burned.

ST. LOUIS, March 27.—The steamer Chesapeake, belonging to Captain W. P. Hall, running in the Memphis and Tiptonville (Tenn.) trade, burned yesterday morning at New Madrid, Mo. She was valued at $30,000 and insured for $15,000.

Snow Storms.

MILWAUKEE, WIS., March 27.—Heavy snow fell last night and to-day in all parts of Wisconsin. In this city it averages a foot on the level, and is correspondingly heavy in the northern counties. Trains are generally delayed, owing to drifts, but there are no blockades.

Passes in Wisconsin.

MADISON, March 27.—The Wisconsin Legislature has passed a bill requiring railway companies to furnish annual passes, good in Wisconsin, to all members of the Legislature, elective State officers and members of the courts or record.

A Dangerous Character.

ST. LOUIS, March 27.—A man calling himself Billy Connors, who was arrested here one day last week on suspicion of being a crook, and was held on the charge of carrying concealed weapons and who yesterday informed the police that he had a kit of burglars' tools and a lot of explosives in his lodging-room, and advised them to remove the latter for fear they might injure the inmates of the house, was to-day identified by a Chicago post-office inspector as one of the gang who some years ago robbed the post-office at Minneapolis and secured a great quantity of stamps and other valuables. He will be sent to Minneapolis for trial.

ASHORE.

Wreck of the Steamship Scotia in Long Island Sound.

She is Beached to Prevent Her Sinking in Deep Water—Her Passengers Saved.

NEW YORK, March 25.—As one of the coast patrol of Blue Point Life-saving Station on Long Island was breasting a gale at a little before dawn this morning in an endeavor to reach the end of his beat, he saw a big ocean steamer coming in toward the sands at dangerous velocity. She soon struck with a force that made her masts bend like willows and then swinging broadside was hit blow after blow by the incoming breakers that nearly put her on beam ends. As the coast guard turned his back on the wind and double-quicked for the station he saw one particularly heavy sea strip the steamer of her rigging, and directly afterward her masts went by the board. In a comparatively short time the entire lot of the life-saving station were on the beach abreast of the vessel working like beavers to furnish needed aid. With each half hour the gale increased in violence, and it was not until ten o'clock that a life-line was fairly landed on the decks. Another line followed, and the surf-boat was sent alongside. Then began the work of sending passengers ashore. Men were sent on the breeches buoy, while women and children were consigned to the more comfortable surf-boat. Nearly two hundred in all were landed this way, when rescuing steamers arrived and took off the remainder of the people. The steamer was the Scotia, ten days overdue from the Mediterranean, with eight hundred Italian steerage passengers, five hundred of whom she had taken from a sister ship which had been sunk in the Bay of Naples by the iron-clad man-of-war Italia. The Scotia's cargo, consisted of fruit, macaroni and wines. Her engines became disabled when within fifteen miles of Fire Island, and the captain, in order to save the passengers, ran the vessel ashore, rather than take the chance of foundering in deep water, as did the Oregon. The Scotia can be pulled off.

A SLEEPER TELESCOPED.

Accident Near Leetonia, O.—One Person Killed, Several Injured.

PITTSBURGH, March 25.—A railway accident occurred about 1 o'clock this morning near Leetonia, O., on the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago railway, by which one person was killed and a number of passengers injured. The express train which left Chicago in the morning had reached Leetonia. There is a heavy grade at this point and the engineer discovered that the airbrake hose was leaking. He stopped the train, and, while examining it, a freight train came along and dashed into the rear end, completely telescoping the sleeper and the passenger car next. The engineer, William Beall, of Allegheny, who was underneath the engine at the time fixing the airbrake, was horribly crushed and died almost instantly. Other strikingly injured.

Chinamen Released from Jail.

ST. LOUIS, MO., March 25.—Yon Sing and Pack Sing, the two Celestials implicated in the murder of Lou Johnson, a Chinese detective, who was brutally murdered in this city two years ago, and for which two Chinamen have been convicted and two more are now under indictment, were released to-day on their own recognizance. This action was taken by the Court on the recommendation of the Circuit Attorney and others, because it is not believed that the men can be convicted, as the only witness against them, Quong Seng, who turned State's evidence in the first trial, has become a lunatic and can be of no further use as a witness, and there is nothing to be gained by keeping the men in jail.

Appealing to the Fountain Head.

CHICAGO, March 25.—A large force of clerks, armed with directories of the various States, are busily engaged at the offices of the Women's National Christian Temperance Union in sending out an appeal to brewers, distillers, rectifiers, wine dealers and saloon-keepers, urging them to abandon their trade and enlist in the temperance army. The appeal, which is made in the name of the Christian women of the country, is worded in moderate language, and claims that much of the denunciation now heaped upon the saloon-keepers should be directed against the brewers and the distillers, who are the head and front of the traffic.

A Centenarian Ill.

INDIANAPOLIS, IND., March 25.—James Hubbard, the centenarian living near here, is very ill, and the dinner in his honor, which was being arranged for Saturday by the Tippecanoe Club, has been indefinitely postponed. There is some fear that Mr. Hubbard may not recover. He will be 102 years old next Sunday. His great-grandfather lived to be 106, his grandfather 102 and his father 98.

Strange Coincidence.

ATLANTA, ILL., March 25.—Dr. W. T. Kirk, recently appointed postmaster here, died this afternoon. His predecessor, R. T. Gill, also appointed by President Cleveland, died a few weeks ago.

A Lunatic Burned to Death.

LOUISVILLE, KY., March 25.—Meager particulars of a horrible accident at the county alms-house at Jeffersontown were received here to-night. Eliza Betzhole, a lunatic inmate, aged twenty years, was burned to death during the absence of the guard to whose care she was intrusted.

A Sprightly Centenarian.

PARKERSBURG, W. VA., March 25.—Mrs. Jane Bumgardner, of Boaz, W. Va., an old lady one hundred years and upward of age was in this city to-day, to look after a pension. Mrs. Bumgardner is as sprightly as though she were but fifty years old.

Breach of Promise Verdict for $75,000.

REDWOOD CITY, CAL., March 25.—The jury in the breach of promise case of Mrs. Harriet A. Moore against Moses Hopkins, the well known millionaire, which has been on trial here for several days, returned a verdict for $75,000 in favor of the plaintiff. The suit was for $251,000.

Struck by a Train.

PITTSBURGH, PA., March 25.—Three unknown men, evidently laborers, were struck by a Baltimore and Ohio express train at Leighton Station, near here. Two of them were killed outright and the third fatally injured.

To Indemnify the Chinese.

WASHINGTON, March 25.—The appropriation of $147,749 to indemnify Chinese subjects for losses sustained at Rock Springs, Wy. T., has been placed to the credit of the Department of State for payment to the Chinese Minister at Washington, as the representative of the Chinese Government.

Same Old Story.

CHICAGO, March 25.—John Kappels, who arrived here from Boston yesterday, was found dead in his bed this morning, having been suffocated by escaping gas. He had put out the gas on retiring. He was on his way to Wisconsin in company with his married daughter.

WICKED WOLVERINES.

They Work a Novel Bank Swindle to an Unknown Extent.

DETROIT, MICH., March 24.—A big bank swindle has been discovered here, which appears to have been almost national in the breadth of its operations. Some parties have had engraved drafts and checks of the "Marlette Exchange Bank," of Marlette, Mich., and these have been filled out for various sums, ranging from $5 to $75 each, and negotiated throughout the country. For two or three days past these fraudulent papers have been coming into the First National Bank of this city, from all parts of the Union for collection. One which came in yesterday is a fair sample. It was drawn for $5,650, and was signed by "John B. Martin, Cashier." There is no such institution as the "Marlette Exchange Bank" of Marlette. That village has but two banks, and they are the Bank of Marlette and the First National Bank of Marlette. The extent of the fraud is not known, but it appears to have been of great magnitude.

ATTEMPTED LYNCHING.

The Victim Escapes from a Mob of Masked Men.

CHAMBERSBURG, PA., March 24.—An attempt at lynching was made last night. Frank Guyer, a painter, it is alleged, had forsaken his wife and children and taken up his residence with another woman. Last night a man called him out. Instantly a crowd of masked men surrounded him, and commenced beating him. After pounding him, they asked him to promise to return to his wife. He refused, when they informed him they would tar and feather him, and hang him from the railroad bridge. The mob started in that direction with him, but Guyer fought hard, and finally was successful in making his escape. He is seriously injured, and confined to his house. There is no clew to the perpetrators of the deed.

Haddock Murder Case Jury Completed.

SIOUX CITY, IA., March 24.—At 10 o'clock this morning the work of impaneling a jury in the Haddock case was continued, and at 10:30 the panel was full, the State having exhausted its peremptories, while the defense had yet four challenges unexercised. The jurors are C. M. Goss, John Madden, John Adair, C. C. Bartlett, E. P. Webster, W. H. Bennett, Dennis Murphy, Thomas Riley, Thomas Frazier, David Keiffer, John O'Connor and John O'Connell. John Adair is the only resident of the city.

Three Hundred Tramps Burned.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 24.—The steamer Belgia arrived to-day from China and Japan, and brought news of a dreadful tragedy at Asia Shih-Chan, China, twenty miles northeast of Hongchow. Over three hundred tramps appeared at the village and greatly irritated the inhabitants. The lagers invegled the whole body into a temple, and during the night set fire to it. Only forty of the occupants of the building escaped—the remainder burned to death.

An Exploded Chestnut.

The country is informed that the Blackfoot River Indians, in Montana, are starving to death. The reiteration of this report wearied Commissioner Atkins, and he recently took steps to find out the facts. He has to-day received a dispatch from Agent Upshaw to the effect that no Indians under that agency have starved to death, and that they are drawing their customary rations.

Through a Bridge.

RICHMOND, VA., March 24.—This morning a freight train went through a bridge nine miles from Liberty, on the Norfolk and Western railroad. The bridge was in process of repair. Eight or nine workmen were killed and several others wounded. None of them were train hands, so far as known. The engine and several cars crossed the bridge safely before the structure gave way.

Sad Result of a Love Affair.

MINERVA, O., March 24.—Charles Boemer, a baker and confectioner, loved Lily Marledge, daughter of a merchant. About two weeks ago his ardor cooled, and he deserted the girl. Mr. and Mrs. Marledge brooded over the affair until they both became insane, and their daughter is now lying at the point of death, her illness having been caused by the action of her faithless lover.

A Lady Dies of Fright.

PHILADELPHIA, March 24.—Mrs. Theresa did quite suddenly at her residence, 1309 North Twenty-fourth street, this city, early this morning. Her death is said to have resulted from fright occasioned by a street-car conductor named Adair breaking into her rooms at a late hour last night and attempting to assault her. Adair was arrested, and is held to await the results of an investigation.

Frightful Accident to a Boy.

LOGANSPORT, IND., March 24.—At Cassville, east of here, while the eleven-year-old son of T. M. Daniel was under the sawmill in his father's saw-mill, he was caught by the revolving saw, literally splitting him open, exposing his lungs and other vital organs. He is still alive, but will not recover.

New Minister to Turkey.

WASHINGTON, March 24.—The President this afternoon appointed Oscar S. Straus, of New York, to be Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of the United States to Turkey. Mr. Straus is a prominent New York importer. He was president of the Cleveland and Hendricks Business Men's Club in 1884.

Well-Known Actress Dead.

NEW YORK, March 24.—Mrs. Nat Goodwin, the wife of the well-known comedian, and who is better known to theater-goers generally as Miss Eliza Wetherby, died tonight.

Child Burned to Death.

OSTORIA, O., March 24.—A little child of M. William Moore, who lives in the east part of town, was burned to death this morning while playing near a red-hot stove. Her clothing caught fire, and before assistance reached her she was a mass of flames.

Brakeman Killed.

NEW MADISON, IND., March 24.—Wm. Dellington, a brakeman, was blown from the top of a box-car by the wind, near this place. He fell between the cars and was killed.

Distressing Festival Casualty.

UTICA, N. Y., March 24.—At a Methodist Episcopal donation party held in a schoolhouse at Hittville, near Utica, last night, the floor gave way and ten or fifteen persons were severely injured, being bruised, burned and scalded, and sustaining fractures of the limbs. None of the injured persons have died thus far.

Heavy Post-Office Robbery.

ST. PETERSBURG, March 24.—Letters containing money, drafts, etc., to the value of $5,000 were stolen a few days ago from the Astrakhan post-office by Nihilists, who had an underground passage to the building and entered it by cutting through the

REPUBLICAN "FIGURERS."

An Interesting Speculation Regarding an "Understanding" Between the Senator from Ohio and the "Statesman" from Maine.

It would be interesting to know exactly what the understanding is between Mr. Blaine and Senator Sherman concerning the Republican nomination in 1888. That these distinguished Republican leaders have of late, through their friends, made a truce there is little doubt. Before General Logan passed away it was commonly believed that the Ohio statesman hoped to win the nomination through disagreements between the head and tail of the old ticket. Death swept away all calculations made on that basis, and left Mr. Blaine and Mr. Sherman to fight it out alone.

Those who pretend to know affirm that in case the Democrats renominate President Cleveland, Mr. Blaine will desire to once more try conclusions with him at the polls, and that, in this case, Mr. Sherman will step aside and permit the Maine statesman to receive a unanimous renomination and hearty support. On the other hand they whisper confidentially that if Governor Hill should be the Democratic candidate Mr. Blaine would realize the hopelessness of the contest, whereupon Sherman would take the nomination, hoping to win on the strength of his standing with the business interests of the country.

Now this is a very pretty story as it stands, but it lacks plausibility. In the first place, we do not believe that Mr. Blaine has any hope of ever being able to beat Mr. Cleveland. If the President has phenomenal strength anywhere it is among the business men. They have confidence in him. That feeling elected him two years ago. It would elect him as against Mr. Blaine in 1888. Moreover, the great masses of the people look upon him as a conscientious, conservative man. Mr. Blaine, on the other hand, has done nothing to increase the confidence of the business community, while the people still feel, and probably always will feel, that the plumed knight, however brilliant, is unstable and erratic. As for Mr. Blaine's reputed dread of a David B. Hill as a competitor, that may well be believed to be true. Governor Hill has all the popular qualities of Mr. Blaine, without any of the unfortunate drawbacks which brought political ruin upon the magnetic statesman.

James G. Blaine and John Sherman may or may not have some sort of understanding concerning the nomination in 1888. But whether they have or have not, it will not avail them unless there be some gross mistake management the Democracy can and will sweep the country in 1888. It has plenty of first-class Presidential timber, and in any case can give the Republicans a Roland for an Oliver.—*Boston Post.*

Republicans to Blame.

The Connecticut Democrats are trying to get submitted to the people an amendment to the State constitution providing that a plurality instead of a majority of the votes cast shall hereafter be sufficient to elect State officers. There is little reason to suppose that the Legislature, which is Republican, will consent to give the people of Connecticut a chance to pronounce against a rule which works so beautifully for the Republican party. The rotten borough system of Connecticut insures the Legislature to the Republicans, and the requirement of a majority to elect State officers leaves the State election to be settled by the Legislature. The present Governor and his predecessor were elected in this way. It is the minority which wins in Connecticut.

New Hampshire is another State which requires a majority at State elections. Both there and in Connecticut the rule ought to be changed, and ought to have been changed long ago. Probably there is small hope of the change, at least in Connecticut, at present. The rotten borough system must be smashed before the Republicans will give up their advantage.

They are less to be blamed, after all, than the Republicans of this State. The Connecticut Republicans merely refuse to alter and modernize the State constitution. The New York Republicans flatly and persistently refuse to obey the constitution of New York. What to them is obedience to the State constitution compared with keeping their grip on the Legislature? What do they care if Democrats are defrauded of their rights? The Republican bank will hang on to the fraudulent percentage in its favor.

The people of New York and Connecticut will sooner or later insist on fair play.—*N. Y. Sun.*

Important Political Skirmish.

The friends of Mr. James G. Blaine, according to a newspaper report, have lately been canvassing the prospects of that gentleman for renomination to the Presidency. Thile the result has been disappointing it has not been discouraging. That is, there is not that unanimity of sentiment in favor of the Plumed Knight that was expected, while the opposition is not so formidable that it may not be overcome by good management.

The newspaper which gives the information is proverbially inaccurate, but it doesn't hesitate to give details for what they are worth. Ohio is for Sherman, Indiana for some one else, Illinois indifferent, Pennsylvania non-committal, New England divided, the South susceptible and the West willing to be seen. These suggestions are a little indefinite and for that reason wanting in value, but if they correctly represent the sentiment of the locality may be accepted as indicating that Mr. Blaine is really out of politics.

But the fact that the canvass is in progress stands as a contradiction of Mr. Blaine that he is not aspiring to lead the party in another contest. The tattooed warrior is nothing if not adroit, and he would not be likely to jeopardize his future by entering a hopeless contest for a place he didn't want under any circumstances. The truth is that the canvass which has been made, if it has been made, is simply the prelude to an active and energetic campaign which Blaine proposes to enter against Sherman, Hawley, and all the other aspirants for the Republican nomination.—*Harrisburg Patriot.*

PRESS PARAGRAPHS.

—Senator Edmunds believes that Mr. Blaine will not be renominated. He says he is confident that the Republicans will nominate a good man.—*Chicago Times.*

—Candidate-for-the-Presidency John Sherman is about to make a tour of the South States, and on the eve of his departure he submitted to a newspaper interview. Judging by the interview it is safe to conclude that he intends to be something more than a passive candidate this time; something more than ambitious for a nomination to seek him. If the signs of the times are safe to judge the future by, Sherman will be just as enthusiastic in his own behalf as any other man in the field, Blaine not excepted.—*Des Moines Register.*

—The New York *Star* observes that out of 132 bills vetoed by President Cleveland during the recent session of Congress only two were passed notwithstanding the objection of the Executive. And with respect to one of these final action was taken with the concurrence of the President in consequence of later information received by him. This tribute to the care and justice with which President Cleveland considers acts of Congress is a striking one.—*Dubuque Telegraph.*

—By all means buy a chestnut bell for the perpetual use of the Senate and pay for it out of the Senate's contingent fund, no part of which has ever been devoted to a better purpose. For lying eulogies, for sickly metaphors, for chronic absenteeism, for dodging of votes, for humbug bills and humbug speeches, for swollen jobs, for summons to cold tea, ring out the Senate chestnut bell clear and high. Hon. James Ingalls ought to have the ringing of that bell.—*N. Y. Sun.*

An Indignant "Republican."

Those who found fault with President Cleveland for not selecting for Recorder of Deeds of the District of Columbia a resident of the district should ponder over the sound remarks of the Washington Republican organ, the *National Republican*, on the question. The National Democratic convention did not include the District of Columbia when it recommended the appointment of residents to offices in the Territories, since the district is not a municipal purpose. The Democratic platform did not adopt any plank promising home rule to the District of Columbia. The *Republican* says:

> When Congress became responsible for the debt of the district it changed the form of government and placed the control of all the district offices in the President, subject to confirmation by the Senate, forming a board of commissioners clothed with all legislative power to itself, and denying the people representation by a voice in the selection of their rulers. The *National Republican* believes in home rule, advocates home rule, and that taxation and representation should go hand and hand, but that does not change the facts as to our present condition, nor justify the personal abuse heaped upon the President of the United States by some of our contemporaries. Politically we are opposed to the President. In many things he has demonstrated deep political sagacity, and in none more so than in his persistent efforts to induce colored voters in doubtful States of the North to look upon him as their political friend and leader.

The confirmation of Mr. Trotter showed how little regard the Republicans of the Senate had for the "home rule" plea. And yet it showed their inconsistency. Mr. Matthews was rejected because he was a colored Democrat; Mr. Trotter is confirmed although he is a colored Democrat. There was no other objection against either.—*Albany Argus.*

View of a Religious Paper.

It is only just to say this Congress had no scandal to blush for. And then its acts of wise and beneficent legislation are numerous. Seldom has any Congress achieved so much. The passage of the Presidential Succession bill followed by that of the Electoral-Count bill remedies defects in National legislation that were almost as old as the Government, and removes a source of uncertainty that has more than once menaced the well-being of the country. Following these measures is the repeal of the Tenure-of-Office act. By this repeal there is restored to the President the full exercise of executive functions which were confided to him by the constitution, and which were curtailed at a time when it was assumed that the incumbent of the Executive chair was plotting serious mischief under most critical circumstances. The bill should never have been passed in the first place; it was a usurpation of executive duties by Congress, and involved a clear trespass upon the President's constitutional rights. These three measures together will stand out as the most conspicuous and important of the acts of the Forty-ninth Congress, second in importance to no acts of Congress since the era of war and reconstruction legislation.—*Christian at Work.*

The Recorder's Manliness.

Recorder Trotter has said since his confirmation: "The feeling of prejudice as to color that has been manifested here has not disturbed me, or angered me at all. I know enough of human nature, both white and black, to make all due allowance for its weakness. I am liberal enough not to be affected in my conduct towards people by the color of their faces, and have always so acted. I number among my friends as many people of the white race as I do, perhaps, of the other. Certainly, in my position here, I shall act entirely regardless of any question of race. I wish you would say that I have been deeply affected by the immense number of telegrams and letters I have received, not only from Massachusetts, but from all parts of the country, and am deeply moved by the expressions coming from all classes of citizens. I have not had time to answer them."

REVENUE REFORM.

The Kentucky Statesman's Sound Ideas on the Great Subject Which Now Divides the Parties.

The speech of Hon. John C. Carlisle at the annual dinper of the Bay State club was peculiarly one of occasion, didactic rather than argumentative, preaching the doctrines of Democracy to an audience of enthusiastic believers. The historical and doctrinal points were expressed with terseness and clearness, and local color was skillfully given by the application of the general principle of local self-government to the condition of things here in Massachusetts, where there are indications of a growing tendency to hold this right in lighter esteem.

The topic which Mr. Carlisle passed over more briefly, as too great for presentation within the limits of an after-dinner speech, is, however, that which excites the most serious interest in this community. Mr. Carlisle, indeed, did not avoid the subject of tariff and taxation; but, while expressing views of interest to reformers, he stopped with their simple, though earnest, declaration, suggesting no plan for their realization in practice. His speech is to this extent disappointing, although none will disagree with him in the estimate of the subject as one that can be discussed better