

Let Louisianians remember that Baton Rouge was elected State Capital last fall by 6,329 majority!

Tennessee makes it a crime to manufacture or import pistols within her borders, and Georgia is demanding a like statute.

A sour old bachelor, who once had thoughts of matrimony, said he changed his mind when he found that the girl and all her people were opposed to it.

Slabtown, Nevada, has come a voting population of three, has come out for Grant. Two of the voters are embezzling paymasters, and the third is a man with a claim.

It is coming on time for new fish stories, and the reliable liars who have laid dormant all winter may now feel at liberty to step to the front and be weighed for the first dash.

A Texas paper estimates that there were at least three hundred persons murdered in that State last year, twelve men having been hung. In that land of freedom a man must fight or run.

In nine cases out of ten, the wisest course is, if a man cheats you, quit dealing with him; if he be abusive, quit his company; if he slander you, take care to live so that no one will believe him.

Mrs. M. A. Duck, writing to the Amite City Independent from Grapp's Bluff, on Red River, says "there is no cause for the poverty and ignorance prevailing there, except otter and religion." She intimates that the preachers find it easier to fleece ignorant people. Screw loose somewhere.

An old law of New Jersey, still unrepaled, forbids walking on Sunday, except on religious duties or works of mercy. It is proposed by the saloon keepers of Newark to enforce this law against all who are instrumental in enforcing the new Sunday law in relation to the sale of liquor.

There is a federal statute making it a misdemeanor, punishable with at least six months' hard labor in the penitentiary, to sell, loan, give away, or in any manner exhibit, or even to offer to sell or lend any obscene book, pamphlet, image, drug, instrument, etc. They are also exercised from the mails.

We agree with the Rayville Beacon that "the demagogues, their hirelings and the disappointed aspirants for office, who are out, are the only people who can desire frequent elections and the harassing turmoil and excitement incident thereto." One half the howl raised against the Gallant Nicholls is from this cause.

The editor of the Round Rock Head-light, one of the luminous journals of Texas, is on the rampage. He says that the knock-kneed, pigeon-toed, box-ankled, cross-eyed, near-sighted, tow-headed, double-and-twisted, son-of-a-gun who said Taylorville caught fire from Brown's red hair, is a liar—and we can lick him.

Luke Edmonson, a hardware merchant in Sherman, was on a tender ship by P. J. Douglas, postmaster. When the joker saw Edmonson get mad he apologized, telling him it was only a joke. However, Edmonson procured a shotgun and deliberately blew Douglas' brains out. This is Texas style.

Wm. Garrett, who was rescued from the Indians by Custer, says that he was a Mountain Meadow captive, his life being spared on account of his age, which was only ten years. His younger sister, taken at the same time, afterward became the wife of Red Cloud, the Sioux chief, and now refuses to forsake him.

A young lady recently found a broken rail on the Chicago and Lake Huron road, and flagged an approaching passenger train, thereby preventing an accident. The receiver presented her with a 1,000 mile ticket, and she is reported to have received four offers from susceptible railroad men, and now the road is lined with young ladies looking for broken rails.

The Rayville Beacon says it hopes that at least a majority of the delegates composing the constitutional Convention will advocate the submitting of the new constitution to the people for their ratification; for to do otherwise would be undemocratic and create almost universal dissatisfaction. The Beacon is decidedly correct. It is the people's work, and it is their business, and their alone, to approve or reject the new constitution.

The N. O. Times says a country delegate summed up the case very neatly and compactly, as follows: "If a man who was worth \$177,000, 000 owed me \$12,000,000 and refused to pay because he claimed he was unable to pay, I should consider him a thief." That is not the question, friend Times—Louisiana will pay her best debts—Louisiana will pay the fraudulent part of that \$12,000,000! We answer—She will not!

THE CAPITAL QUESTION.

OVER SIX THOUSAND MAJORITY FOR BATON ROUGE.

WORK FOR THE CONVENTION.

We look over our State exchanges with much interest, and the press is the gauge of public sentiment, the following is the work expected to be accomplished by the State Convention:

1st. To establish a simple republican form of government, with just a few officers as possible; the salaries to be in keeping with the duties of the office and the ability of the people to pay.

2d. To reorganize the Judiciary, and cause litigation to be prompt and cheap; salaries of judges to be reduced; parish attorneys, and no district attorneys.

3d. Provisions made for public education with regard to race.

4th. A limitation to the public debt.

5th. ESTABLISH A PERMANENT SEAT OF GOVERNMENT AT BATON ROUGE.

6th. Reduce the rate of interest to four per cent.

7th. A thorough investigation of the funded debt, and provision for the payment of honest obligations.

8th. A reduction of taxes to not more than six mills.

There are other matters of interest, but the above subjects have been brought more prominently before the public mind, and have received the endorsement of the people of the State.—Coushatta Citizen.

We would respectfully call Col. Stringfellow's attention to the above from his own parish paper—especially that point which relates to the State Capital. Nothing further is necessary.

We notice, from interviews published in the New Orleans Picayune, that Col. Stille, of Sabine, and Mr. Davis, of Vernon, have forgotten the instructions given them at the ballot-box last fall by their constituents. Both of these parishes went overwhelmingly for Baton Rouge for State Capital, while their delegates are accredited in the columns of the Picayune with favoring New Orleans. The people of these two parishes may have publicly demonstrated a faith in their wisdom, but if so, they failed to put it on record, and we would most respectfully suggest that these two honorable gentlemen are out of order, or else the Picayune, with its accustomed unreliability, has misrepresented their views!

We would remark that the Picayune is not a strict disciple of the George Washington truth-theory.

THE GOOD FIGHT.

The staunch and ably-conducted Baton Rouge Capitolian is making a vigorous and able fight for the return of the seat of government to Baton Rouge. We believe that a majority of the citizens of Louisiana favor this move, and if they do it certainly ought to be done, although we have one rather serious objection to it; and that is we fear it will be hard to keep a quorum of the legislature at Baton Rouge if the State House is there.—Rayville Beacon.

In response to our confere's fear that it may be hard to keep a quorum in the Legislature at Baton Rouge, we would say—

1st. The history of the Capital at this place does not teach that such will be the case.

2d. If the people intend to send such men altogether, it is best to have no Legislature at all, as it only licenses them to appropriate the public funds to naught but selfish personal ends.

MUST BE RETURNED.

The Constitutional Convention when assembled, should not forget that the PEOPLE of Louisiana, at the last election issued their bill of instruction, by a very decided vote, that the Capitol of the State must be returned to the city of Baton Rouge.—Clifton Watchman.

The three extracts above are from widely different localities, and their respective latitudes affords an idea of the popular wishes in regard to the State Capital.

These words would be unnecessary, but for the intense antipathy of New Orleans to anything regarding a removal of the State Capital.

We heard a citizen of New Orleans say the other day that a man might be elected to an office in that city, but if he didn't hatch he would be counted out. On this hypothesis we are watching the old lady, and striving to keep before the Convention the fact that Baton Rouge has been elected State Capital by 6,329 majority!

But it is useless to say more now. To country delegates, who are instructed by the above vote, the people have submitted the question—ready with a relentless tongue to praise or condemn.

THE COMPLIMENTS OF A WEST BATON ROUGEAN.

We were highly pleased a few days since, upon receiving a copy of the San Francisco (Cal.) Chronicle, inscribed "compliments of T. W. Chinn, formerly of West Baton Rouge." Many of our citizens remember this young gentleman, the son of our esteemed friend, Maj. B. R. Chinn, who some two years ago moved by that spirit of adventure that characterizes enterprising "Young America" made his way to the Golden State, where his energy and worth are evidently pushing him forward. In acknowledging his kind remembrance of us we wish him all the prosperity that he deserves.

In perusing the Chronicle, we find an interesting correspondence dated at Virginia, Nev., describing the surprising growth and development of the sage brush State. We read therein of the cultivated society to be found

there; of the fashionable dresses of the ladies and the gentlemen at the frequent balls and soirees; of the remarkable fondness for dancing that pervades all classes, save ministers of the gospel and septuagenarians; of the weakness for parading military and civic titles. There are generals, colonels and majors in sufficient numbers to supply the entire regular army, though the lower grades are not mentioned; and when it comes to the judges, the honorables, the attorney generals, governors, etc., etc., there are enough of them to prevent any wicked man from having a rest. It is plainly discernible that the people "lay on the agony" to the utmost. It is said that there are among the miners men of education and culture. And among the lawyers are to be found orators who can speak for five consecutive hours at a stretch and be eloquent throughout.

When we turn towards California we find extracts taken from the new constitution, the clauses of which have reference to the rights and privileges of the tender sex. For the information of our constitution makers, we deem it quite appropriate to reproduce the following articles that contain more wisdom probably than our experienced legislators had ever thought of. We would like to have them discussed:

First—Section 8, Article IX, which reads that "no person shall be debarred from any department in the State University on account of sex." There is no such provision in the old or existing constitution. Women under it may be and have been debarred from the law department, and are not quite secure as to their natural right to enter other departments. Court decisions, without the constitution, are not reliable, and may be reversed.

Second—Section 1, Article XVII, securing to "all heads of families," female as well as male, homestead rights exempt from execution and sale for debt—debt often contracted by improvident or shiftless, gambled, drunken husbands; but whether contracted by husband or wife or widow, still the property—the homestead—is exempt from execution, and no legislature or court has the power to touch it.

Third—Section 8, Article XX, provides that "all property, real or personal," whether owned by wife or husband "before marriage, and all acquired by either of them after marriage, whether by gift, devise or descent," is in law separate property—cannot be taken or touched by greedy husband creditors for the debts of the husband if it is the wife's, nor for debts of the wife if it is the husband's. Thieving legislators can't make any law to touch such separate property, save only for debts owing by the party who owns it.

Fourth—Section 18, Article XX, reads: "No person shall, on account of sex, be barred from the pursuit of any lawful business or vocation." This is an entirely new thing in California fundamental law, compounding. It gives to sensible women the right to practice law in any State court, or to follow any other trade, calling, vocation or business that man can do on equal footing. It is self-enforcing—needs no act of the legislature to put it in operation. Legislators cannot act to cut it off in any way restrict it; courts, from highest to lowest, must respect it. The female brain and the female hand, for all professions and trades, meets the male brain and male hand on a dead level of equal right before the law.

A SMALL PORTION INDEED!

GOOD LORD SAVE US FROM SUCH MEN.

The question of removing the Capital will doubtless be an animated one in the Convention. A small portion of the State favor Baton Rouge, advancing about the only argument they have: That the members of the Legislature will be less liable to become corrupted, being removed from the "slobby" arguments of capitalists, "jobbliners," etc.—Watchman Tribune.

The foregoing beats anything we have seen lately, and the effort to get it off was enough to set the young journalist's brain in a perpetual whirl, the idea was so brilliant—so immensely brilliant! Aside from a hundred reasons that the Capitolian has kept constantly ringing in his ears since its establishment, there is a patent argument which we thought every foot in the State knew. The people decided last fall—

That Baton Rouge should be the State Capital! By 6,329 majority. The logic of the whole matter is, the editor of the Tribune don't know what he is talking about—he's too young!

Over six thousand majority!

A small portion, indeed!

Let this argument ring in the young man's ears till he gets older!

A WOMAN FATALLY BURNED.

[Donaldsonville Chief.]

Last Saturday evening a terrible accident occurred at the rectory of the Catholic Church in this town. A colored woman named Ann, employed as a servant at the rectory, was standing with her back to the fireplace, ironing clothes, when her dress caught fire and in a very few moments she was enveloped in flames. Father Cuppens was quickly at hand, and tearing off his cassock he threw it around the woman, extinguishing the flames as promptly as it was possible to do, but not in season to save her life, her injuries being so severe that she died a few hours after the accident. Father Cuppens suffered for his bravery and presence of mind by having his arm seriously burned, causing him so much pain that he was unable to officiate at the services of the church for several days afterwards. We are glad to learn, however, that the injured member is rapidly improving and that the revered gentleman is again able to perform his ministerial duties. The unfortunate woman whose life was sacrificed by this lamentable accident was buried in the Catholic cemetery the day following her death.

Over six thousand majority!

CONVENTION NEWS.

Editorial Correspondence.

NEW ORLEANS, April 22, 1879.

Dear Capitolian—In fulfillment of the promise made to our readers and patrons, to keep them posted as to the doings of the Convention and occurrences in and around the Crescent City, "we will commence by the beginning," as one might say, and make our starting point on board the steamer Natchez:

Last Thursday we left Baton Rouge on board that magnificent packet, where we were pleased to meet our worthy colleague, Mr. Robt. T. Young. Among the passengers were Judge Moore and Capt. Havard, both delegates from St. Landry; Judge A. Bailey, Capt. Perrodin and Mr. Ben Prescott, also of that parish; and last, though not least, that sterling citizen of Pointe Coupee, Col. F. L. Claiborne. Our readers will partake of the pleasure we felt when we tell them we soon discovered that we had fallen into a Baton Rouge crowd—that is, gentlemen who are earnest and sincere supporters and advocates of the removal of the Capital to our city.

We were soon on the very best of terms, and our voyage was under the circumstances a very pleasant one. We spent the following day, Friday, among the politicians, who are to be seen principally around the St. Charles Rotunda and the City Hotel. Every thing was bustle and animation thereabouts. Gov. Wiltz and his friends were hard at work interviewing delegates upon their arrival. Besides this, one met, at every turn, some very affable gentleman, who soon made it known that he was a candidate before the Convention for this or that position.

Among so many aspirants, who were hard to distinguish from the delegates, we were on several occasions on the threshold of entering into general conversation on the important matters connected with the Convention, when we would suddenly be interrupted by the formula: "I would like to speak to you a moment."

Then would come an enumeration of the qualifications possessed by the applicant for secretary, arguement-at-laws, etc. We considered ourselves fortunate when we were permitted to proceed twenty yards without molestation. It is only since this morning, these offices having been filled, that we begin to breathe easier.

Of course, you all know that Mr. Wiltz was elected president of the Convention. It could hardly have been otherwise, when every effort was made by his friends here and elsewhere to accomplish this end. It was only through a hard fight, however, that this was effected. Many of the delegates from the country favored either Judge Lyons, of Clinton, or Judge Richardson, of Ouachita. But, alas! just so long as the political headquarters are here, it will be found extremely difficult to break through the thoroughly drilled and organized combination that has achieved several triumphs for its members.

Mr. Wiltz, however, carried his point by only two votes, really, and would have been overthrown had the county delegates possessed a little more time to inform themselves. It is hoped that, having obtained the realization of his wishes, he will so compose the several committees as to give full representation to the various sections and interests of the State, although he is quoted as having said that he would be remembered those who had opposed him. This, however, we give as a simple rumor, and for what it is worth only. The Florida parishes stood as a unit for the first time for many years, and were, and are "solid" for everything that they believe to be right. They are straight out for reform and against every useless expenditure. Mr. Wiltz, upon ascending the rostrum after the election—a consummation that he evidently had foreseen, as is evidenced by the fact that he had a long address already written out, which he read to the dense crowd that packed the hall—proceeded to the organization of the Convention according to the usual forms.

We will soon see how he will use the power that has been entrusted to his keeping. We find that the chances for ratifying the decision of the ballot-box, i. e., that the restoration of the Capital to Baton Rouge, are exceedingly good and evidently improving each day. When we find such prominent and patriotic citizens as Col. Claiborne, Judge Simon, of Iberia, Col. Todd, Judge Richardson, Messrs. Caffery and Poche, Judge Lyons, Gen. Munroe, Messrs. Edwards, Easterly, Col. Favrot, and a host of other gentlemen in the Convention who are advocating our cause, we cannot but feel that the popular decision will be fully sustained.

We have been so busy attending caucuses, and the regular sessions, that we have scarcely had time to turn around since our arrival. The city presents the accustomed dull appearance of the season. There have been races at the Fair Grounds; and as to theatricals, nothing is to be seen save the Colville Barlesque Troupe, that now holds forth at the Academy. We had occasion to see both of these shows, and we find that they do not excite very great curiosity.

The material of the Convention seems to be above the average of that found in the assemblies of the last few years. There are, however, some discordant elements that may create considerable embarrassment in the work of framing such a constitution as the people must have. On the whole, we believe that a very large majority of the delegates mean to do all that lays in their power to perform their responsible duties. Everything is yet in the dark, however, and it is impossible until the committees are appointed to foretell in what groove the Convention will run.

Our delegation is full of hope, in the realization of the wishes of their constituents, in every particular, and armed with the consciousness that they are fighting for a good cause, they are using every exertion that their judgment dictates. More anon.

NEWS OF THE WEEK.

LOUISIANA NOTES.

Shreveport enforces the dog tax on and after May first.

A young man named Chevallier was drowned in Red River last week, while fishing.

Red river is very low. Only the smallest boats are now able to make the trip from New Orleans to Shreveport.

A little boy four years old, son of James Leach, was drowned in his father's mill-pond in Sabine parish last week.

A colored lad living in Natchitoches parish, cut his foot with a broken bottle one day last week, and during the night bled to death.

Mr. Godfrey, manager of the Deynood plantation in St. Charles parish, near Red Church, has planted seven hundred acres in rice.

The Herald says the death of Gen. Dick Taylor will lead to much litigation concerning the title to the Farion plantation in St. Charles.

The Gladney saw-mill, in Avoyelles parish, was burned to the ground last Saturday about noon. The origin of the fire is wrapped in mystery.

Union parish was visited by a terrific tornado on Wednesday of last week, which prostrated houses, fences and timber, and killed stock.

The house of an old colored man named Gabriel, living near Lake Charles, was destroyed by fire last week, and the old man lost every thing he possessed.

The Marksville Bulletin says Bishop Wingfield of North Carolina has not yet determined to accept the diocese of Louisiana, to which he was elevated a few months ago.

The skeleton of a man has been found in the woods near Marksville, and as nobody has disappeared or been murdered, the citizens do not know how to account for it.

Whenever a member of the Natchitoches police jury feels dry, he makes a motion to adjourn, thusly: "Let's go out and smuggle a little," and is carried without a dissenting voice.

The hail storm in Jefferson parish last Wednesday did considerable damage. The Gretna Courier says it would be no exaggeration to state that some of the hail stones were as large as a hen's egg.

Mr. Jeff Wells, son of Mad. Wells, has also been burned out at his place near Alexandria. He had just the night before received a year's supply of the plantation goods, and lost all, even to the poultry on his place.

Lincoln and Claiborne parishes are horse thieves in their section. It is a well-known fact that Texas hogs and hogs thieves, and we think Lincoln and Claiborne just as good as any country.

Marksville Bulletin: The residence of Mr. Dow, on Red river, was burnt while he was on a visit to his relatives. It appears that he had left some iron in the chimney, and by some unaccountable means the house took fire.

The St. Charles Herald shows some malignity in the following: "What a blessing! The dirty and abominable sheet, the New Orleans Democrat, is in the hands of its creditors. We now have indications of never more being compelled to peruse the scurrilous thing."

The Colfax Chronicle says Mr. A. A. Goodwin, of Alexandria, and Mr. R. Grant, of Natchitoches, are fitting up a boat to run in Cane river. They have a barge on which they intend to put machinery. The work on it is to be done at the mouth of Cane river opposite Colfax.

A colored girl who had been carrying on quite freely and flirting around in St. Landry parish, was arrested and turned out to be a man in woman's attire. He declares he has worn petticoats for years, and has acted as lady's maid for several families in adjoining parishes.

The St. Charles Herald says a few days ago, a tornado swept the Sabine swamp, in old Mr. Foster's neighborhood, blowing down his dwelling house and destroying other buildings, and prostrating trees, fences, and everything else in its path. Mr. Foster received severe and perhaps mortal bodily injuries.

The rain fell in torrents yesterday, followed by a hail storm that has never been equalled in fury and dreadful effects upon fruit and shrubbery. Even the forest trees were stripped. It is generally reported that the fruit crop is almost destroyed in toto in many instances. Almost every business house in the city is damaged, either in the building or in the goods on stock.—Shreveport Standard.

The Clinton Watchman says: We noticed this week the arrival of a train of six or eight wagons, all drawn by good teams, and well loaded with cotton, from Liberty, Miss. The cotton was shipped over the C. & P. H. railroad, and the wagons took back from the depot full loads of merchandise for the Liberty merchants. This trade usually seeks New Orleans through the medium of the great Jackson route, but has been driven to Clinton by the light freight tariff of that road.

On or about the 6th inst., a fatal accident occurred in the parish of Iberville, resulting in the death of a colored woman named Mahinda Washington. This woman was in her cabin, engaged in washing clothes, and a young colored man named Thomas Neal was in an adjoining room sky-larking with a young woman and endeavoring to induce her to kiss him. In a spirit of idiotic playfulness, which has affected so many fools before him, Neal drew an old horse pistol and pretended that he would shoot her unless she kissed him. A scuffle ensued, the pistol exploded, and poor Mahinda was killed.—Chief.

GENERAL NOTES.

The manuscript of Col. Claiborne's history of Mississippi, is in the hands of the printer.

Judge James M. Smith, died near Magnolia, Miss., a few days since, after a protracted illness.

Hezekiah Shaffer, who murdered his wife last February, was hanged in Chambersburg, Pa., last week.

Mr. J. L. Dent, clerk of the Parish line of steamers, was killed in the Varieties wine room, at Vicksburg, on the 20th inst.

A Texas jury arose after the evidence was all in and requested that the case go to them without "any lawyer's speeches," and it did.

Whisky fired the brain of Charles Barlow, a farmer living in Navarro county, Texas, and in his insane moments he shot dead his wife.

Rev. Father Brassard, a missionary priest, who offered his services to the church at Mandeville, parish of St. Tammany.

The Daily North Mississippi and the Independent—both Greenback organs—have gone dead for lack of greenbacks and Greenbackers to keep them alive.

The Legislature of Texas, now in session, has imposed a license tax of one hundred dollars on drummers from other States, and an additional tax of ten dollars for each county visited.

Last Wednesday, at Austin, Miss., W. A. Grantham was shot and instantly killed by M. J. Jones, city marshal. The killing was occasioned by Grantham striking Jones over the head with a brick.

A Greenback candidate for the Kentucky legislature is running in Henry county on a platform containing this plank: "We are in favor of a statute law exempting all persons from tolls on turnpike roads going to and from mill on horseback."

P. M. Crawford, of Monroe county, Miss., gave his three sick children a dose of morphine in mistake for Dover's powders, and killed every one of them. They were all three buried in the same grave, and the father is almost distracted.

A cutting affray occurred near Chillicothe, Ohio, Sunday night. A man named Murphy stabbed Hart, keeper of a saloon, nine times. A man named Barlow attempted to interfere, and received a cut across the abdomen. Both will probably die.

A fire at Eureka, Nevada, last Monday, destroyed half the town, including the heaviest business houses, hotel, newspaper offices, telegraph office, Masonic building and a great number of dwellings. Three hundred families are destitute, and two thousand are without shelter.

A young man of St. Louis who married an orphan has found out that his fair bride has but little if any literary attainments, and has used her guardian for damages, fixing the balance to his injured dignity by having an ignorant wife to be of extraordinary interest.

Judge Young, of the Vicksburg Circuit Court warned his court that he would cause all persons in attendance on his court to be searched by the Sheriff for concealed weapons, and disqualify any attorney from the bar who was found carrying them. Other persons would be fined and imprisoned for the offense. The law justifies his action.

Rev. George Bowers, who for six years has been pastor of the Congregational Church at Coonville, N. J., is under arrest for alleged forgery. About two months ago Bowers left his home without announcement. It is stated his forgeries amount to \$7000. He was accompanied by a married woman named Leroff, who belonged to a neighboring parish, and who is now in Boston.

The mayor of Wyandotte City, Kansas, has issued a proclamation, intended to check colored immigration to that place. He warns all concerned that the city of Wyandotte will hold all the boats, officers, agents, or any other persons who may be concerned in importing destitute persons, to the strictest legal consequences and penalties of the law attaching to such offenses.

A serious accident occurred Monday morning on the Kansas City branch of the Hannibal and St. Joseph railroad. A freight train, running down a heavy grade, ran on a trestle bridge which was on fire. The engine passed nearly over, when, with fourteen cars, it broke through, and all were soon enveloped in flames and, with the contents, destroyed. One man was badly injured, and another perished.

Cincinnati policemen thought they recognized an escaped convict in the person of a big Kentuckian, and tried to arrest him. He slipped out of his coat, ran to the river, plunged into the icy water, and started to swim across to his own State, but his strength gave out and he was fished out. It turned out that he was a remarkably innocent rustic and had fled from what he believed was a murderous assault.

A man in St. Paul took out a life insurance policy for \$5000, one of the printed conditions being that the company need pay nothing if he committed suicide. He became insane, and killed himself. His widow sued for the \$5000 on the ground that, being driven to self-slaughter by insanity, a disease, does not constitute a violation of the suicide clause, which can be applied to criminal self-destruction only. The Minnesota Supreme Court decides for the widow.

In the village of Waterford, S. C., during a terrible storm last Wednesday, more than one hundred dwellings and all the churches were swept away. Three-fourths of the inhabitants are homeless. Fifteen persons were killed and many more wounded. At Oakley Station, on the Northeastern Railway, all houses, occupied by negroes, were leveled; one negro killed and many hurt. Similar casualties are reported from various points on the track of the road.

A Baltimore special to the American says: When the train which left Washington with James Carroll, the negro accused of outraging Mrs. Thomas, at Liekville, Md., on Monday last, reached Washington Junction, fifteen or twenty masked men boarded the train, and after a desperate struggle succeeded in overcoming the policemen. The prisoner was dragged from the train, a rope thrown over his head and he was pulled across a field, about one hundred yards, to the nearest tree, and hanged. The whole proceeding occupied but thirty minutes.

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