The Eaton Democrat.

Published Every Thursday
AT EATON, OHIO,
—BY—
L. G. GOULD.

Terms of Subscription:
In Advance, - - - $1.50.

JOB PRINTING of all descriptions furnished to order, and guaranteed to prove satisfactory as to quality.

The Eaton Democrat.

L. G GOULD, Publisher. *Devoted to the Interests of th Democratic Party and the Collection of Local and General News.* TERMS, $1.50 Per Annum, in Advance.

VOL. XVII--NO. 14. EATON, OHIO, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 21, 1884. WHOLE NUMBER 877.

The Eaton Democrat.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

SPACE.	1 w.	2 w.	1 m.	3 m.	6 m.	9 m.	12 m.
1 inch...	$1 00	$2 00	$3 00	$4 00	$5 00	$8 00	$10 00
2 inches	2 00	3 00	4 00	6 00	10 00	12 00	15 00
3 inches	2 50	3 50	4 50	9 00	11 50	15 00	18 00
4 inches	3 00	4 00	5 00	11 00	15 00	17 50	20 00
¼ col.....	4 00	6 00	8 00	15 00	20 00	25 00	30 00
½ col.....	7 00	10 00	13 00	20 00	30 00	40 00	50 00
1 col.....	10 00	18 00	22 00	35 00	50 00	75 00	100 00

Business cards of five lines or less, $5 per annum. Local notices, 10 cents per line each insertion. Simple announcements of marriages and deaths, and church and benevolent society notices inserted free. Any additional notices to obituary notices will be charged five cents per line.

Favors must be handed in as early as Tuesday morning to insure insertion the same week. Communications upon subjects of general or local interest are solicited.

THE END

Of a Misguided Woman's Wicked Life.

Death from Morphine Poisoning of Mrs. Emma Uhler.

NEW YORK, February 15.—Mrs. Emma Uhler died in the New York Hospital yesterday morning by morphine poisoning. She was implicated in the shooting of Wilbur H. Haverstick, a broker living at the Paris Flats, in West Twenty-third street, last March. Haverstick was shot by Mrs. Uhler's brother, George W. Conkling, a surveyor. Mr. and Mrs. Uhler began their married life about eleven years ago in Brooklyn, where several children were born to them. For five years they lived happily together. Three years later they began to have misunderstandings, which finally developed into open quarrels, and it was said that Mr. Uhler often resorted to violence. Mrs. Uhler left her husband, who had previously moved to this city, and the husband attributed all his family trouble to Haverstick, who had been introduced to his wife by him, and had spent several months in their house as a boarder. Mrs. Uhler was next heard of as the companion of Haverstick. When Mr. Uhler heard of this he sent his children to friends in Lebanon, Penn. The woman continued to live in this way until she chanced to meet her brother in the street. He accompanied her to the flat in Twenty-third street, and used every effort in his power to induce her to give up her sinful mode of living, and promised to give her everything which would make her comfortable and happy. Mrs. Uhler consented, and asked to be allowed to see Haverstick before leaving. This was agreed to, the brother promising to be present at the interview. It was so arranged, and on the night of March 9 Conkling went to the flat and was received by his sister, who shortly after excused herself and went into an adjoining room to kill time. Soon after loud talking was heard in the room, and he, being afraid that his sister would be urged to break the good resolution she had just made, entered the room, where he found his sister and Haverstick engaged in an angry dispute. The men became involved in a quarrel, and Haverstick advanced toward Conkling in a threatening manner. Conkling drew a revolver, and Haverstick seized a vase and threw it with all his strength at Conkling, and was preparing to throw another when Conkling fired, and Haverstick fell with a bullet in his abdomen. He lingered a few days and then expired. Last Friday Mrs. Uhler took a room at the house of Mrs. Adams, at No. 38 West Twenty-ninth street, calling herself Mrs. Haight, and paid $4, on account, all the money she had. Since that time she has kept her bed, stating that she was sick, and refused to see a doctor. Late last night the servant, Margaret Healey, heard her groaning, and on going to her room found her in an unconscious condition. The police were called in and an ambulance summoned, and she was taken to the New York Hospital where she died within three minutes. A bottle found by her bed contained what was supposed to be morphine, and her symptoms clearly indicated that her death was caused by poisoning.

Thaddeus Stevens' House-keeper.

WASHINGTON, February 14.—There died here early this morning a colored woman who had obtained a national reputation, owing to her connection as house-keeper with the late Thaddeus Stevens, of Pennsylvania. Lydia Smith was the name of the deceased, who was in her sixty-ninth year, and a stroke of apoplexy was the immediate cause of her death. In the year 1846 Mrs. Smith left Harrisburg, Pa., and went to Lancaster to keep house for Mr. Stevens. When the great Commoner, two years later, was elected to congress, he brought Mrs. Smith to Washington to look after his household affairs. Mr. Stevens lived in a house on B street, adjoining the present Congressional or Sanderson Hotel, situated at the south-east corner of the capitol. Up to the day of Mr. Stevens' death (on the 5th of August, 1868), Mrs. Smith, on whom he placed implicit confidence, directed the affairs of his bachelor establishment, and ministered to his wants. She was remembered in his will with a bequest of $5,000 in cash, certain property at Lancaster, and several houses here. Subsequently Mrs. Smith opened a boarding house in Newspaper Row, in this city, opposite Willard's Hotel, and in this house she died this morning.

Sugar in Bonded Warehouses.

WASHINGTON, February 15.—The United States Attorney General has decided that the sugars which remained in bonded warehouses at the time the new tariff went into effect, but which had been in bonded warehouses beyond three years from the date of the importation, are not entitled under the new tariff act to a reduction of duty, nor are they entitled to the privileges of exportation. He also holds that the goods remaining in bonded warehouses beyond three years from the date of importation, whether the duties have been paid or not, are to be regarded as abandoned to the government, and should be sold at public auction.

Distributing the Appropriation.

WASHINGTON, February 14.—Secretary Lincoln is perfecting his arrangements for distributing the appropriation of $300,000 for the relief of the Ohio River flood sufferers. He has authorized the Mayors of towns in Ohio, Indiana, and West Virginia to expend from $500 to $2,500 for immediate relief and make a requisition upon the Government for the amount. The officers of the Commissary Department of the army have been ordered to Cincinnati, Pittsburg and other points to secure organized distribution of clothing, provisions, etc. The Secretary replied to many applications for relief yesterday.

New Orleans Exposition.

NEW ORLEANS, February 14.—Director General Burke, of the World's Exposition, has designated 50,000 feet inside for the Mexican exhibit of minerals, farm products, etc., and 200,000 feet outside for a building for a Mexican garden and building for the Commission and camping ground for a battalion of Mexican troops. A magnificent band of musicians and a corps of cadets will be sent from Mexico. Arrangements are being made with the Central American Republics and South America for a fine display of the products of those countries.

A Chapter of Calamities.

MINNEAPOLIS, MINN., February 14.—E. Ross, aged forty, was frozen to death near Blunt, Dakota, last night. Thomas Summers, a prisoner in jail at Breckenridge, Minn., inhaled smoke and flames when the jail burned, and died yesterday. A terrific explosion of nitro-glycerine occurred February 1, near McKay's Harbor, on the Canadian, Pacific, North Shore & Lake Superior. One man was blown to pieces, another riddled with fragments of flying rock, and a third so injured that he will lose the sight of both eyes.

Citizens Have a "Rub" With Cowboys.

DEADWOOD, D. T., February 15.—Information was received here a few days ago that an attempt had been made by the cowboys to rescue Jesse Pruden, arrested for horse stealing at Miles City, M. T., and en route for Deadwood. A posse left Spearfish to assist the officers. Arriving at Stoneville, seventy-five miles north of Deadwood yesterday, the posse was attacked by cowboys. A man named O'Hara was killed and Fred Wellard was wounded. One cowboy, named Cunningham was killed, and another whose name is unknown, was wounded and captured. The cowboys then fled. A party is now organizing at Spearfish to pursue the outlaws.

An Aged Couple Murdered.

CHICAGO, February 13.—J. L. Wilson, an aged resident of the village of Winnetka, near this city, and his invalid wife, were found dead in their cottage shortly before noon to-day. The discovery was made by a young woman who had been in the habit of calling upon Mrs. Wilson almost daily and attending to her wants. The body of Mr. Wilson was found on the first floor, his head and body showing a number of cuts, which had evidently been administered with a sword belonging to the son of the dead man, and which had been hanging up in the house. Visiting a room up stairs the invalid wife was found lying on the bed dead, with several stabs in her body, while the position of the remains showed that weak as she was, she had made frantic efforts to protect herself from the murderous stabs of the assassin, blood being spattered on all four walls. The motive of the murder appears to have been one of robbery purely. The only clue is the fact that Mr. Wilson stated last evening that he had a gentleman guest whom he was entertaining, but who has since disappeared. Mr. Wilson was a man of considerable wealth, and always kept a large sum about his premises, doing his banking business with a firm in this city. The house shows evidences of having been rifled. Detectives are endeavoring to discover the whereabouts of the mysterious visitor, as the crime is popularly credited to him.

Disastrous Cyclone in Georgia.

SAVANNAH, GA., February 15.—Reports are coming in of a cyclone which passed over the northwestern portion of this State yesterday and last night. Trees, fences, and buildings were blown down without number. Near Rome, Captain Gordon's barn was blown down and two mules killed. At Jonesboro the Colored Methodist Church was carried away, and several houses unroofed. It is estimated that 300 small houses and negro cabin were demolished, and 1,500 people rendered homeless. Fortunately the temperature is mild. Ten miles from Irvington a colored woman was picked up by the wind and landed in a stream, from which she was rescued, badly injured. Two negro children perished by the falling of a cabin in which they were sleeping.

Charged With Embezzlement.

BIRMINGHAM, ALA., February 13.—An official circular was distributed through the mail yesterday announcing that B. D. DeForrest, Manager of the Birmingham Exchange of the Southern Bell Telephone Co., was relieved. DeForrest was arrested and put on bond yesterday afternoon for trial on the 20th, on a charge of embezzling $500 from the company. He denies the embezzlement and claims he can explain the apparent shortage satisfactorily. He bore a good reputation here and has been an employe of the company a long time in almost every quarter of the globe.

A Mad Flock of Sheep.

LINCOLNTON, N. C., February 15.—Some weeks ago mad dogs attacked a flock of sheep belonging to Mr. Ed. Campbell. A few days ago one of the sheep exhibited the usual symptoms of hydrophobia, and was killed. Then another sheep was similarly affected. Yesterday three more went mad, and it appears that all the sheep are affected. One of the strangest facts in connection with the affair is that the dogs did not kill any of the sheep, but only bit them. It is probable that fifty or sixty sheep will have to be killed.

The Bonded Spirits Extension Bill.

WASHINGTON, February 15.—A large number of dispatches to the Hon. Wm. R. Morrison, Chairman of the Committee on Ways and Means, urging a speedy passage of the bonded spirits extension bill, have been put in pamphlet form for distribution among the senators and representatives of Congress. There are telegrams from prominent bankers and merchants of Louisville, Cincinnati, Chicago, St. Louis, Peoria, Pittsburg and Omaha. The list is headed by a dispatch from Hon. J. Proctor Knott, governor of Kentucky.

Stage Lost in the Snow.

PUEBLO, COL., February 14.—The stage between Oroville and Quincy, Utah, has been lost. The stage left Oroville on Sunday, the 27th of January, and has not been heard of since. A relief stage started in search last Sunday, but the journey so far has been unsuccessful. It is thought that the stage has been buried under a snow-slide, and that all the travelers have been killed, and at last accounts the snow on the Big Summit was ten feet deep and six on the Little Summit.

Campaign in Egypt.

CAIRO, February 15.—The rebels have evacuated their post, ten miles from Suakim. Wylde, of the intelligence department, has returned from Abyssinia. He reports four tribes hostile to El Mahdi, and awaiting an opportunity to attack him. The Hadindowah tribe, however, the most powerful in the Eastern Soudan, has declared for El Mahdi, whose emissaries are also stirring up the rebellion in Yemen, Arabia.

Bill Forfeiting Land Grants.

WASHINGTON, February 13.—The House Committee on Public Lands has agreed to report bills declaring the forfeiture of land grants on the Onatonagon and Brule River of the Marquette and State Line and Marquette, Houghton and Ontonagon Railroads, the rights of cash and homestead entries to be protected, preference being given the latter. About two hundred thousand acres are included in the forfeiture.

Mississippi River Commission.

ST. LOUIS, February 15.—The Mississippi River Improvement Commission is in session here, arranging routine matters and making allotments of the $1,000,000 recently appropriated by Congress. So far they have allotted $400,000 for Plum Point reach, the same amount for Lake Providence, $90,000 for Memphis, $50,000 general service and a couple of smaller amounts for minor points.

Steamer Halliday Burned.

ST. LOUIS, February 12.—The steamer W. P. Halliday, of the New Orleans Anchor Line, burned to the water's edge at four o'clock this morning. Private Watchman Matt. Brown was the only person on board. He was burned badly and taken to the City Hospital. The loss will reach nearly $100,000.

The Old Family Pistol.

INDEPENDENCE, MO., February 15.—A seven-year-old son of M. A. Kenny, a prominent farmer and stockman, was accidentally killed to-night by a pistol in the hands of his brother. Death was almost instantaneous. The brothers were cleaning the weapon at the time.

Contract Signed.

SAN FRANCISCO, February 15.—A contract has been signed between the Central Pacific, Union Pacific, Chicago and Northwestern and the Pullman Company for through sleepers and parlor-cars between San Francisco and Chicago from April 1st.

Terrell, the Hocking Murderer Dead.

COLUMBUS, O., February 15.—William Terrell, of Hocking County, who was serving a life sentence in the penitentiary for the murder of the Weldon family in 1878, died this morning. He had been insane for years. Richards, another life prisoner from Hocking, is in for the murder of Terrell's mother, some two years ago.

The Treaty Signed.

MADRID, February 14.—Correspondence says the commercial convention with the United States was signed last evening. It takes effect March 1, except certain clauses deferred to a meeting of the Cortes

AT LIBERTY.

Daring Escape of the Black Monster, Rugg, Who is Accused of Many Crimes on Long Island.

NEW YORK, February 17.—The negro Rugg, who committed the murderous assault on farmer Sprague on Long Island a few weeks ago, and who is suspected of having murdered Mrs. Maybee and her daughter, and also of having attempted to kill Mr. and Mrs. Townsend, escaped from the jail in Long Island City to-night. There is great excitement. At ten o'clock Rugg pretended to feel very ill, and Jailer Murphy brought him some medicine in a cup. Rugg, as the cup was presented to him in his cell, suddenly sprang to his feet and clutched the jailer by the throat. Murphy is a large, powerful man, but Rugg seemed to posssess a giant's strength. The jailer finally tore off the negro's clutch and yelled for help. Rugg caught up a stool struck the jailer over the head and knocked him down. At this juncture ex-Mayor Debevoiz, of Long Island City, who is in jail on charges of mispappropriation of public money, came to the jailer's rescue armed with a policeman's billy. He struck Rugg on the head with the billy, cutting open the scalp. The negro staggered, and, crouching, said: "It's all up. I'll stop." But instead of stopping he darted like lightning out of the cell door, rushed through the jail office, with three bounds ascended the stairs to the corridors of the Court-house above, rushed into the Grand Jury-room, and without stopping to open the sash, darted through a window, glass and sash, and fell into the yard fifty feet below. Instantly he sprang to his feet and darted away in the darkness, and that was the last seen of him. General police alarms have been sent out in New York, Brooklyn and Long Island City, and search is being made in every direction, but up to one o'clock no trace of the fugitive has been found.

Egypt.

CAIRO, February 17.—Scouts sent from Trinkitat toward Tokar report Osman Digma, the rebel leader, massing his men near a defile, closing the road from the coast, at the spot where he defeated Tahir Pasha and Colonel Moncrief. It is supposed Osman Digma's plan is, if he fails to reduce Tokar before the arrival of the English troops, to give battle at the defile. Sheikh Morghani and Colonel Messagdaha, sent from Suakim to stir up the tribes in the vicinity, report they only succeeded in securing a promise of neutrality from the chiefs. Admiral Howell is advancing his lines four miles outside the Suakim zone. His trenches are within range of the English fleet and forts. General Gordon has arrived at Khartoum. General Gordon has a proclamation posted, recognizing El Mahdi as the Sultan of Kordofan, remitting half the taxes, and placing no restriction on the slave trade. The Arabs of Khartoum express great satisfaction.

SUAKIM, February 17.—The rebels fired on the forts to-day, but soon retired. A number of Egyptian soldiers had been selected to drive a camel battery to Soudan. A petition presented by four privates was numerously signed, and presented to and indorsed by the whole Egyptian army, which objected to being employed in a Christian expedition. General Mood declared the signatures to the petition forgeries. The mutiny is now considered of trifling importance, and has not, it is said, shaken the confidence of the English officers in the Egyptian troops. On the other hand, it seems to be the general opinion that the Egyptian army ought to be disbanded, being useless and dangerous, and orders given to confine the British expedition to the relief of Tokar. It is expected a decisive battle will be fought on the 24th inst.

Dying of Hydrophobia.

CHICAGO, ILL., February 17.—Lulu Barker, the ten-year-old daughter of Justice Barker, of this city, is dying of hydrophobia at her home. She was bitten in the leg by a dog last October. About three weeks ago she sustained a severe fall while skating which caused a nervous shock. Her parents then first learned that she had been bitten. Two weeks ago the child was seized with spasms, and physicians declared that she was suffering from hydrophobia. In her spasms she snarls and snaps at every one who comes near her, and crouches in fear, foaming at the mouth. At one time she made a desperate leap to the floor, and tried to get beneath the bed. It is thought that she may recover, as she is of a robust constitution. The most hopeful sign is that she is not afraid of water, although she is unable to swallow much of it. There has been some thought of applying the mad-stone, but the exact spot where the virus entered can not be located.

The Ohio River.

CINCINNATI, February 18.—The Ohio River was falling last night from Pittsburg to the foot of the Falls. At Cincinnati it receded over thirty inches during the twenty-four hours ending at midnight, and was falling over an inch an hour, with sixty-five feet of water. The Kanawha and Kentucky Rivers are falling. Nearly one-half inch of rain fell at Cincinnati. At Cairo the Ohio is still rising one-quarter of an inch an hour, and is within twenty inches of high-water mark. Half of Paducah is submerged. The big Shield engine was started at the Cincinnati Water-works last evening. A large amount of rope has been secured, and will be sent up the river to-day to be used in floating buildings back upon their foundations. Representatives of the Red Cross are on the ground. Reports from the steamboats sent out with supplies indicate that the distribution is being successfully made.

Killed by Falling Walls.

PHILADELPHIA, PENN., February 17.—The towering walls of the great flour storehouse at Broad and Vine streets, that burned on Saturday night, overshadowed the little houses across Leed's Court till fifteen minutes of six this morning. At that hour it fell, and left 1416 Vine street, the house at the head of the Court, a heap of ruins, out of which two men, three women and a child escaped by miracle, and from which Edward Curran was carried dead.

Storm in California.

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL, February 17.—The heaviest gale and rain-storm of the season last night. Three hundred yards of the Southern Pacific washed away north of Newell. Telegraphs north and south are prostrated. No marine casualties reported.

—The year whose numeral is exactly divisible by four is not called "Leap" because four will leap into it, but for the very reason that in ancient times it was found that none but the giddy of the weaker sex, and the jumping-jacks—the ancestors of the dudes—of the sterner sex were forming marriage alliances. Hence it was enacted by public statute in most of the nations of Europe that "all maidens of good repute shall hereafter, in every fourth year, be empowered and authorized to propound the interrogatory nuptial without fear or favor of any man—barring the King."—*New Haven Union.*

—A farm in the town of Eliot, Me. has been the home of nine generations of one family, having been handed down from father to son for nearly two hundred and fifty years. The first house was built of bricks imported from the old country, but in 1736 it was so shaken up by an earthquake that it was torn down and the present structure built of heavy oak timber. Upward of seventy-five children have been born and brought up here, and it is recorded that only one unmarried person has ever died in it, except one child, who was accidentally killed.—*Boston Transcript.*

THE OHIO FLOOD.

Great Destruction of Property in the Valley.

The River Falling Slowly—Terrible Calamity at Cincinnati—The Work of Charity Still Being Energetically Carried On.

PITTSBURG, PENN., February 15.—The press and citizens' relief boat, which left this city last night, departed from Phillisee Island, thirty-six miles down the river, at six o'clock this morning. The stream has fallen so much that the yellow banks and the orchard trees with their tops full of debris seem to be high up on land. At New Cumberland a momentary stop was made. One hundred and fourteen families had their houses washed away, but a local committee is doing good work, and there was not much pressing need of help. Just below Wellsburg, on the Ohio Shore, the current must have been terrible. Trees were torn up and left on house-tops, and picket fence sections seem to be the only fruit of the apple-trees. An isolated colony in the bend of the river, five miles from Wellsville, was hailed, and asked if supplies were needed, but a negative reply was received. At Warren, Jefferson County, Ohio, seven miles from Wellsville, there was a fearful amount of destitution. Thirteen houses were entirely washed aways, and dozens of families had not a single article of value left. A considerable quantity of all sorts of supplies were distributed by the committee, who went among the houses, and then left the general relief to the local committee in charge. At Burlington, just above Wheeling, twenty families are without shelter. They will be left on the present boat. The destruction of property between Wheeling and Moundsville is fearful—much greater in fact than at any other place above. The tracks and roadbed of the Ohio River Railroad have almost entirely disappeared, while the bridges have all been swept away. The great destruction prevails at Moundsville and Berwood. At the latter point nearly 2,000 out of a population of 2,500 are in absolute want. Liberal donations were given by the boat, and the arrival of relief occasioned the wildest excitement among the town's people.

IRONTON, O., February 15.—Ironton has been shut off from mail and telegraphic communication since Thursday of last week. The floods covered four-fifths of the city. There is great suffering and desolation. Many houses were swept away, and scores moved from their foundations and overturned. Provisions have almost given out. There is no fresh meat, and bread is not to be had. Crackers and bacon are the luxuries of life. The Relief Committee is doing all for which it is capable with what is received until to-day, when two car-loads are being transferred from beyond the water line, some three miles back on the Toledo, Cincinnati and St. Louis. We have had to depend on our own resources, which are almost exhausted. The police and military are assisting local Relief Committees in their arduous work. Only one life is lost thus far. Wild and exciting rumors have been afloat during the suspension of communication, and our people began to feel as if the waters would never cease rising. Unless our local committees are succored by outside aid there must be a great deal of suffering yet. It is impossible to estimate the damage, but it is immense. The river has fallen about six feet.

ASHLAND, KY., February 15.—The river has fallen about six feet, and is receding slowly. Weather cold and freezing hard. The Post-office has been moved back to its old quarters, and business houses cleaned out and business resumed again. Supplies of various kinds for the relief of the suffering have been coming in promptly, making this a distributing point, from which large quantities are daily sent both up and down the river. The destitute of Cattletsburg, Hanging Rock, Greenup and Ironton are being well taken care of. The people of Ashland are in good shape, comparatively speaking. Hundreds are daily being fed at the Public School buildings by the Relief Committee here. Many have returned to their homes already, while Cattletsburg, Ironton, Hanging Rock and Greenup will continue to require the assistance which is being daily given them for some time to come, as many have lost all they had, some even their houses with everything they contained. The Western Union Telegraph office was reopened here to-day, but they have no communication west with Ironton, their lines being badly wrecked the greater part of the way between Huntington and Portsmouth, a distance of forty-five miles.

EVANSVILLE, IND., February 15.—The river at 10 p. m. was 47 feet 2½ inches, and rising nearly one-quarter of an inch an hour, and lacks 7 inches of the high-water mark of last year. The relief tug Isabella left here at 9 a. m., went down the river twenty miles, and found only three families in actual need of assistance. One man found adrift on a raft was brought here and put in the hospital. Twenty-six persons were brought here from submerged houses. Tomorrow the committee goes to Newburg and Enterprise, where over 250 people from Kentucky are taking refuge in Newburg, and in pressing need of assistance. Our committee will take them supplies until they can procure other supplies. One hundred and sixty families in and around Grand View, fifty-eight miles from here, are homeless and suffering for food and fuel. A committee from Newburg arrived here to-night asking for assistance. They telegraphed the facts to Secretary Lincoln and Governor Knott to-night. The weather is moderating. The high-water mark of 1883 will be reached to-morrow evening.

CLEVELAND, O., February 15.—Four thousand dollars was subscribed to-day for the benefit of the flood sufferers, which swells the total cash subscriptions in this city to $15,000. Besides this, different business firms in the city are making liberal donations of clothing, blankets and provisions. The people from outside towns are beginning to send in also. A lady, who would not give her name, came into the supply department to-day and left a handsome sealskin cloak, to be sent or sold for the benefit of the hungry and naked. The officers and employes in the general offices of the Bee Line and Lake Shore sent in $300 in cash to-day as their contribution. Three and a half car-loads of blankets, clothing and provisions were shipped to-day, two to Portsmouth and the other to Gallipolis, and the balance to other points. Another big shipment will be made to-morrow.

BLOOMINGTON, IND., February 15.—A large amount of provisions was sent to New Albany and Jeffersonville to-day for the flood sufferers. About $1,000 in cash has also been raised, and will be forwarded as called for.

DAYTON, KY., February 15.—Mr. Kellon, Chairman of the Relief Committee, reports four hundred houses under water, and seven hundred people are obtaining relief from the Relief Committee every day, and the demand is gradually growing. It will require an expenditure of $75,000 to replace the property that has been damaged by the flood, and probably more. The demand for coal in the past two days has caused a big drain on the Relief Committee funds, and they were not prepared to meet it. A barge of coal will be purchased for the place as soon as possible, and will be distributed. The Relief Committee is working faithfully to prevent a famine in fuel or coal, but is somewhat discouraged by the slow manner in which people respond.

MADISON, IND., February 15.—The river rose four inches last night. It came to a stand at eight o'clock, and has now fallen half an inch. The weather is cold, causing considerable suffering. The back-water has covered half of Springdale Cemetery on the north side of the city. Our Relief Committees are busily engaged relieving the needy. The Little Sandy left early this morning with the Indianapolis Board of Trade relief party and provisions. She will go as far as Patriot, and return here for additional supplies, nine car loads of which arrived to-night for the use of this committee. Mayor Smith, acting for Secretary of War Lincoln, is relieving the sufferers here and at Milton. The flood here exceeded that of last year 2½ inches. Business of all kinds is almost entirely suspended. The loss can not now be estimated.

CINCINNATI, O., February 16.—The water is gradually subsiding at nearly the same rate as it rose, and a great feeling of relief has been experienced by every one. As the flood abates the great suffering and the damage it has caused becomes more apparent. It is feared that the strong current of the out-going flood may cause many buildings to topple. A serious calamity occurred yesterday morning, when a row of buildings at the corner of Pearl and Ludlow streets, crashed down and buried the inmates beneath the debris. An alarm was turned in and the fire department responded, and worked heroically to rescue the unfortunates under the ruins, and succeeded in getting out a number. The dead, as reported by the rescued residents of the houses are: John W. Kyle, Maud Ellis, Mary E. Colter, James Ogden, Bernhardt Woehnker, Mrs. B. Woehnker, Thos. Burke, Mrs. Thos. Burke, Thos. Burke's two children. The buildings were all three-story bricks. The corner two, numbered 127 and 129 East Pearl, were occupied by John H. Oester, who had a saloon and restaurant on the first floor and kept boarders above. The first floor had been abandoned on account of the high water, and Oester and his family were on the floor above. All day yesterday thousands of people crowded Third and Ludlow streets, anxious to get a glimpse of the scene of the terrible disaster. A large force of men with skiffs were busily engaged in taking out the household effects of the occupants, and although nearly all the dead bodies were visible, but three were taken out of the ruins up to three o'clock yesterday afternoon. The others could not be removed on account of being partially covered with the debris. Those found were Mr. and Mrs. Bernhardt Woehnker, who resided in the building No. 127, and Maud Ellis, a domestic employed by the Kyles in the house adjoining—No. 125. The former were found together. In life they were evidently smothered to death, as their bodies were not in the least disfigured. Mr. Woehnker was suffering terribly with rheumatism, and when the crash came he was unable to move. Shortly after ten o'clock last night the Central avenue front fell out of the large four-story building on the north-west corner of Central avenue and Second street. The middle section of the wall fell outward into the street, and carried with it the floors four rooms back. There was no one in the building at the time, although Jim Bolman, the watchman, had a narrow escape, he having left the place not five minutes before. Only a few days ago Mrs. Elizabeth Botts and George Hammond, who were washed out by the flood, stored their furniture in the place, nearly all of which went with the ruin. The rear portion of No. 45 Public Landing fell in last night. Two women and a child were rescued. Councilman Reynolds refused to leave. "Andy's" saloon, at the northwest corner of Second and Sycamore, is momentarily expected to tumble down. A business house on the south side of Pearl, between Main and Sycamore, is in imminent danger of caving. New cracks are showing themselves in the Broadway Hotel, and the situation is becoming more serious hourly.

NEWPORT, KY., February 16.—As the waters recede preparations are being made by those whose houses are nearest to the high water mark for the cleaning out of their dwellings, and for repairing things generally. Already parties can be seen armed with hoes, brooms, hammers, etc., ready to commence work. The wants of 15,000 people were supplied yesterday at the soup-house. There were distributed among the needy from this establishment 10,000 loaves of bread, 2,200 pounds of meat, 1,800 gallons of soup, and 1,200 gallons of coffee. There are seventy-two persons being taken care of in the basement of the St. Paul P. E. Church by the Ladies' Sewing Society and the Ladies' Relief Union. Most of these are people who were driven out from the second story of their dwellings by the encroachments of the flood. They appear to be well satisfied. Two sewing machines are kept constantly running by some of the women who have sought shelter, while others do hand sewing in the making up of flannel garments and dresses, not only for themselves, but for others. A little six-year-old girl called at the Light Company's office yesterday and handed to Mr. Hawthorne a toy bank, saying: "There, Mr. Hawthorne, is some money I saved up. I guess the poor people who have no homes need it more than I do." Her savings amounted to forty cents. Mrs. John B. Taylor has caused the furniture of ten different households to be stored away in her elegant mansion. Each family was carefully sent word to families as she noticed the water coming that if they desired they could store their furniture in her house until after the water subsides.

SHAWNEETOWN, ILL., February 15.—8 A.M.—The river rose six inches during the past twelve hours. The telegraph office is invaded and communication was cut off several hours. The instruments were removed to the second-story of a neighboring building, and no trouble in future is expected, unless the poles are washed away and the wires break between here and the high lands. One house was carried away from its foundation this morning and floated off. Several foundations have given way, and houses are leaning and likely to give way any moment. Should a wind arise, great destruction in this section is to be apprehended. 9 a. m.—There is increasing distress on the hills back of town where many citizens are encamped. The colony is well provisioned, but fuel is scarce, and there are several cases of serious sickness. No formal appeal for aid has yet been made, but much assistance will be needed. Several families who intended to remain during the flood are preparing to leave. Business is entirely suspended and will remain so for several days. The situation at Uniontown grows more serious hourly. Many inhabitants have deserted their houses and gone to places of safety. Those who remain are living in second stories. The same is true of Caseyville, Weston, Cave-in-Rock and two or three points below here. An effort was made to reach John Boyd's pork-house, in which a dozen or more families have taken refuge, but it lies just north of the north levee, over which the current is so swift that oarsman were unable to stem its force. The pork-house is strongly built, but its position is perilous, and communication with the outside dangerous.

PORTSMOUTH, O., February 15.—The river is receding 1½ inches per hour. Second and Sixth streets and a few other spots are peeping out of water. Two groceries and a meat shop emerged from the flood to-day and resumed business. Flags are floating from several buildings. Arrangements have been made for the transportation of mails. The papers come in two days late, and are eagerly sought after. The number of families fed by the Relief Committee is on the increase. A depot of relief has been established by a committee in Springville, Ky., where there is much suffering. Another depot has been established on the bluff north of the city, where a thousand refugees are domiciled in and about the cemetery. The Relief Committee are laboring to supply the destitute people with coal and clothing.

FRANKFORT, KY., February 14.—Representative Cleary, of Covington, offered a resolution in the House to-day, which was passed, appropriating the additional sum of $75,000 out of the State Treasury, for the purchase of provisions, fuel and other necessaries for the flood sufferers. At a special meeting of the Frankfort City Council to-day, $700 was appropriated for the sufferers at Newport, Covington, Cattlettsburg, Ashland, Maysville, Carrollton and Milton.

MAYSVILLE KY., February 15.—2 P. M.—It is impossible to estimate the loss by the flood. The greatest loss is in East Maysville, Chester and Aberdeen, O. Out of the 900 inhabitants in Aberdeen, only 175 were out of water. About forty houses there have been wrecked or floated off. Chester and East Maysville have about seventy-five houses damaged.

LIMA, OHIO, February 15.—The City Council held a special session this afternoon and donated $500 to the flood sufferers in Southern Ohio. The Kirk Cadets have raised about $300 for the same purpose.

CHICAGO, February 14.—An impromptu meeting of the Red Cross Society of Chicago sends $4,000 to meet the President of the National Association, Miss Clara Barton on her arrival in Cincinnati.

XLVIIIth CONGRESS.

First Session.

WASHINGTON, February 12.—SENATE—Bills introduced and referred. To suspend the coinage of the standard silver dollar until January 1, 1886, Prohibiting assessments for political purposes by Government officials and employes. The Senate bill authorizing the construction of a building for the accommodation of the Congressional Library was taken up, and after a debate passed. The Senate took up a bill for the relief of the State National Bank of Louisiana. Pending the debate, the Senate went into executive session and then adjourned.

HOUSE.—Bills reported: For the retirement and recoinage of trade dollars. Referred to the Committee of the Whole. To authorize the extension of the Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad to a point on the military lands of Fortress Monroe. Placed on the House calender. To provide for the construction of the Michigan and Mississippi River Canal. Referred to the Committee of the Whole. To aid Temporarily in the support of common schools. Ordered printed and recommitted. To establish and maintain a Department of Labor Statistics. Referred to committee of the whole. A bill was reported for the erection of a public building at Carson City.

The House went into committee of the whole on the Naval Appropriation Bill. After debate without action, the committee rose. Mr. Lacey introduced a bill for the survey of a water route, to connect the waters of Lake Michigan and Detroit River. Referred. The House adjourned.

WASHINGTON, February 13.—SENATE—A bill was introduced granting condemned cannon to be used in the construction of a statue to the memory of General Wm. H. Lytle, of Ohio. The Senate then took up the special order for the day, Mr. McPherson's bill, reported by Mr. Bayard from the Committee on Finance, to provide for the issue of circulating notes to National banking associations, and Mr. Bayard addressed the senate in favor of the bill. Mr. Sherman offered an amendment, providing that if any bonds deposited should bear a rate of annual interest higher than 3 per cent. additional circulating notes should be issued equal in amount to one-half the interest accruing on such bonds before their maturity, in excess of three per cent. per annum, such amount to be ascertained and stated by the Comptroller of the Currency on the first of July each year hereafter. The Senate went into executive session, and soon after adjourned.

HOUSE.—Mr. Warner offered a resolution directing the committee to inquire why the joint resolution passed Monday, for the relief of sufferers by the Ohio floods, was not sent to the Senate for the signature of the presiding officer until late yesterday afternoon. He desired to know why so much valuable time was lost. Mr. Cosgrove hoped the committee would also inquire why the House debated the joint resolution for two days, when it could have been passed in ten minutes. Resolution referred. The House then proceeded to the consideration of the Mississippi contested election case of Chalmers vs. Manning.

WASHINGTON, February 14.—SENATE.—The Senate took up the bill making all public roads and highways post routes, which was debated by Messrs. Plumb, Hale, Maxey and Sawyer, and after slight amendment was passed. The Senate took up the bill for relief of the Louisiana State Bank, permitting that bank, notwithstanding statute limitations, to present to the Court of Claims its claim, for cotton taken by the United States in 1865. Mr. Jackson, who reported the bill, said the claim was for 267 bales of cotton, worth 100,000. After debate the bill was passed—yeas, 32; nays, 15. Mr. Beck called up McPherson's bill relative to National Bank circulation, and spoke at some length in its favor. Mr. Morrill offered a substitute. Mr. Morgan offered an amendment. After considerable debate Senate adjourned.

HOUSE.—Mr. McKinley presented a telegram from Cleveland detailing the destruction occasioned by the Ohio floods and recommending Congress to increase to $1,000,000 the appropriation for the relief of the sufferers. Referred. The House resumed consideration of the contested election case of Chalmers against Manning. Pending discussion the House adjourned.

WASHINGTON, February 15.—SENATE.—Telegrams from Ohio and Indiana suggesting to Congress to appropriate an additional million dollars for the relief of the flood sufferers were referred to the Committee on Appropriations and at 1:40 Mr. Allision from that committee, reported favorably the joint resolution, and it was immediately read three times, and passed. At 4 o'clock a message was received from the House of Representatives, announcing that that body had passed the joint resolution making the further appropriation of $200,000 for the relief of destitute persons in the districts overflowed by the Ohio River and its tributaries. Shortly afterwards a message was received from the House announcing the affixing of the Speaker's signature to the measure, whereupon the President of the Senate instantly affixed his name. The Senate then resumed consideration of the bill to provide for the issue of circulating notes to National Banks, but without action. After an executive session the Senate adjourned until Monday.

HOUSE.—Mr. Holman, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported a joint resolution, making further appropriations of $200,000 for the relief of sufferers by the Ohio flood. The joint resolution passed. The Chalmers-Manning election case was then taken up. The question recurred on substituting the majority resolution for those of the minority, and a division on the resolution being demanded, a vote was taken on the first declaring that Mr. Manning holds perfect credentials. This was rejected—yeas 106, nays 140. The second resolution, declaring Mr. Manning entitled to the seat was defeated. The majority resolutions were then adopted, and leaves the