The Eaton Democrat.

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—BY—
L. G. GOULD.

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The Eaton Democrat.

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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
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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	12 00	20 00	30 00	40 00	50 00
1 col	10 00	15 00	22 00	35 00	55 00	75 00	100 00

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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.

HIGH WATERS.

Pennsylvania Towns in a Submerged Condition.

The Susquehanna River Higher Than For Years, With Usual Damage.

LANCASTER, PA., January 6.—The flood in the Susquehanna reached Columbia this morning, and the rise is higher than for twenty years. The water is up to the back of the Columbia & Port Deposit Railroad, and the Pennsylvania & Tidewater Canal and the river are one body of water. Fred Keller, a young man of Columbia, fell into the river this morning and was drowned.

MAUCH CHUNK, PA., January 6.—The damages here by the freshet is greater than has been reported. This morning the Lehigh River and the creek that passes through the town were even, and every cellar on Broadway was half full of water. The water in the Lehigh Valley Building was four feet deep. Long before this the dam at Strob's foundry gave way, and a raging torrent rushed through the streets. The merchants on Broadway were busy from 1 to 5 A. M., carrying their goods from the basements to the upper floors. Matters were made worse in several parts of the town by the walls of the creek giving way. In many cases not only were the cellars filled with water, but the contents of rooms on the first floor were floating about. Trains are still running.

PITTSBURGH, PA., January 6.—All danger of a flood here has passed, as the waters are receding. The river reached twenty-three feet and 2 o'clock this morning, and covered the flats on the north and south sides, but no serious damage was done.

HAVRE DE GRACE, MD., January 6.—The Susquehanna at this point is higher than at any time since 1865. One hundred thousand logs have broken loose, and are being swept down the river.

ENTIRE FAMILY INSANE.

Religious Excitement Ascribed as the Cause.

DANVILLE, ILL., January 6.—The surviving members of the family of the late Wolcott Allen, well to do farmer, living eight miles north of this city, have gone hopelessly insane over religion. They are all converts of a revival recently held in the neighborhood. George Allen, aged thirty-two, was adjudged insane Monday, and his brother, Hedge Allen, aged thirty-four, was adjudged insane yesterday. Both are heads of families, and each has a wife and two children. Their sister, Miss Mary Allen, aged twenty-four, will be tried for insanity to-day. The mother, aged sixty years, is also insane.

HAS FOUND A HUSBAND.

Sarah Althea to Be Married to Ex-Chief Justice Terry.

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL., January 6.—It is announced that Miss Sarah Althea Hill, that plaintiff in the celebrated Sharon divorce case, will be married to-morrow morning at Stockton, Cal., to David S. Terry, ex-Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of California, her leading counsel in her proceedings for divorce. Terry is also renowned as the slayer of Senator Broderick in the famous duel between them.

Studying the Gulf Stream.

WASHINGTON, January 6.—The United States Coast Survey steamer Blake, is en route south to resume the work of studying the Gulf Stream. She will anchor off the coast of Florida about halfway between the eastern coast and the Bahama Islands, where the water is from 200 to 500 fathoms deep. The winter is to be spent in making soundings, studying the force of the current and the speed at which it runs and gaining what information may be had in regard to this mysterious current in the ocean, about which so little is known by the scientific and practical world. The Blake has been supplied with special apparatus for this work, costing some $20,000, and the scientific world looks with much interest for the result of her investigations. Her sounding line is a fine wire capable of sustaining a strain of 1,000 pounds, the sounding lead a huge affair as heavy as a man will want to lift, and her anchor ropes 6,500 fathoms long, and made of fine steel wires. The business of the vessel is to get the depth of the water, its temperature at various points, the direction of the currents and their velocity, the nature of the bottom over which they flow, and to gather incidentally what may be learned of the physical character of the inhabitants of the sea at those points where she may make her investigation.

A Horrible At empt at Self-Destruction.

ST. LOUIS, January 6.—A horrible at tempt at suicide was made by an insane man named John Boder at noon yesterday. While walking on the street the madman drew a long clasp-knife from his pocket and plunged the blade into the side of his neck. He withdrew it and plunged the blade into the other side of his neck and drew it around under his chin, completely severing the windpipe, but missing the carrotid artery. He again plunged the knife into his neck and followed it up by shooting himself in the breast. Spectators stood horrified, and an attempt was made to seize the maniac, but he kept them at bay with his knife. An officer succeeded in arresting the man and quickly disarmed him. He will hardly recover.

Only Playing With It.

CHATTANOOGA, TENN., January 6.—A very distressing accident occurred last evening, at Tusculum College, at Greenville. Wm. Kennedy, a student, was in the dormitory, with a number of companions, and one of them picked up an old army pistol from his trunk, and began flourishing it, supposing it was unloaded, when it was accidentally discharged. Kennedy threw his hand to his breast, with the exclamation, "I am shot," and fell dead.

An Earl's Property Sold at Auction.

GALVESTON, January 6.—The property of the late Earl of Aylesford, in Howard County, was sold at auction yesterday. The greater portion of the property was bought in by the Earl's younger brother who will assume all indebtedness of the estate and manage the property hereafter.

The Rinks Broke Them Up.

PITTSBURGH, January 6.—The wholesale hardware store of Thomas Birney & Co., has been closed by the Sheriff on executions for judgments aggregating $25,000. The firm met with severe losses last winter by supplying skates to rinks and not being paid for them.

Frozen to Death.

CRAWFORDSVILLE, IND., January 6.—Alfred Ebrite, aged fifty-two years, afflicted with fits and an inmate of the County Asylum, wandered away about eight days ago and was found dead yesterday in a corn-field several miles from the asylum. He was lying face downward, frozen in the mud and shoulder broken.

The Wife Will Get the Millions.

NEW YORK, January 6.—The Surrogate rendered a decision this afternoon, admitting to probate the will of Louis Chamberlayne, who died in May, 1884, leaving an estate valued at about $6,000,000 to his wife. The will was contested by relatives of the testator.

Not Guilty.

JERSEY CITY, N. J., January 6.—The jury in the case of druggist Almende, charged with causing the death of Margaret and Ella Bolts, by putting up a prescription of morphine instead of quinine, and who, after discovering his mistake, tried to commit suicide, last night returned a verdict of not guilty.

A $20,000 Oil Fire at Cleveland.

CLEVELAND, O., January 6.—About 5 o'clock this morning a 15,000-barrel tank of refined oil caught fire from some unknown cause at the Standard Oil Company's No. 1 works. The fire burned until 4:30 this afternoon, when it was overcome by the firemen. The loss will reach $20,000

FIGHT WITH FUGITIVES.

Desperate Prisoners Escape From Jail and Seek Security in a Swamp—One Captured After Being Wounded and Nearly Frozen.

WAYNESBORO, GA., January 10.—A special guard has just returned from the swamp on the Savannah River with Jerry Traver, one of the escaped prisoners, who was badly wounded in the effort to capture him. The escape from jail took place at 4 o'clock, Wednesday morning. A fire was kindled in the second floor, and a hole burned through, by which the prisoners escaped down stairs. By means of an iron bar the front door was broken open. Wm. Garvin, the murderer of Bill Hankinson, was heavily ironed with a chain around his neck and made fast to the center of his cell. This was broken, and Garvin carried his necklace and chain with him. Garvin is the man who, some weeks ago, after killing his victim, took the body, ironed, and endeavored to sink it in the current of the Savannah River. Deputy Sheriff Zorn, as soon as he learned of the escape, summoned a posse and went in pursuit last night. He found Wm. Garvin and several of his companions camping in the woods on the Savannah River, near the scene of his murderous act, about thirty miles from this place. An attack was made, and Mr. Zorn was badly shot with bird shot in the leg and foot. The officers bravely made all efforts to secure Garvin, but failed, the night being dark and the woods being too thick to make an effectual following of the fugitives. This morning Tarver was arrested almost frozen to death, and bleeding from wounds inflicted the night before. The swamp is in a bend of the river, which is guarded on the land side by officers, and as the Savannah is swollen above its banks Garvin can not escape, but will probably be frozen to death.

WAS IT SUPERNATURAL?

Strange Occurrences Coincident With a Death in the Next Room.

CLEVELAND, O., January 10.—At about 3 o'clock last Friday morning, Mrs. Emily Frayne, a widow, of Hamilton, Ont., who had come to Cleveland to visit her sister, who resides in a block on Prospect street, died very suddenly. Frank Lamb, a fresco-painter, aged 33, who occupies apartments adjoining those in which Mrs. Frayne died, relates a remarkable story. He says that between 2 and 3 o'clock on the morning in question he was awakened by something and looking across the room he saw a lady sitting on a lounge about four paces from the bed. "What do you want?" he asked. Raising her right hand the lady said. "Hush, hush," and then she disappeared. Lamb is a disbeliever in ghosts, and he at once made a search of the room and examined the lock of the door. He found that the door was securely fastened, and getting into bed he lay for ten minutes thinking about the strange occurrence. Suddenly the clothing of his bed and the tick were tumbled about by some unseen power, and he found himself on the floor. Being angry by this time, Lamb made another search of the room, without finding anybody. He then opened the door, and as he did so Mrs. Hodden, the sister of Mrs. Frayne, came from the room into the hall, saying, My sister is dead." Lamb declares that he was not excited and that he was perfectly sober. He can not account for the strange occurrence. Other people in the block who heard Lamb fall also left their rooms, and they corroborate his story as to the coincidence of his fall with Mrs. Frayne's death. The Coroner has decided that the woman's death was caused by heart disease.

Four Railroad Workmen Drowned.

MEMPHIS, TENN., January 10.—At 10 o'clock yesterday forenoon a negro skiffman, while conveying six men from the Arkansas side of the river to Memphis, was swept by the current at the foot of Market street against some coal flats anchored there. In the the confusion which ensued the skiff capsized, and four white men and the colored skiffman drowned. Patrick Steck, of Waco, Coryell County, Tex., and Walter Brashey, a printer, from Waco, Tex., were rescued. The men who were drowned had been employed as section hands on the Memphis and Little Rock Railroad, under foreman John Shea, at Buttermilk Section, forty-two miles this side of Little Rock. They had time checks with them, and were coming to Memphis for their pay. Their names could not be learned, and the colored skiffman's name is unknown.

The Judge Made Law to Suit the Case.

OGDEN, UTAH, January 10.—T. B. Gray was convicted yesterday, in the First District Court, of attempted abortion. The proof showed that Gray had seduced his step-daughter when she was twelve years old, and had been sexually intimate with her for four years. He claimed the girl seduced him, and denied administering drugs. The jury all voted guilty on the first ballot. Judge Powers sentenced him to the penitentiary for ten years, calling attention, in passing sentence, to the fact that there is no law in this Territory against seduction, adultery or incest.

Two Freight Trains Collide.

BIRMINGHAM, ALA., January 10.—A collision of two sections of a freight train on the Louisville and Nashville Railroad, at the Flint River Bridge, in Alabama, caused a collapse of the bridge, which was undergoing repairs, and an engine and twenty-two went down. Eighteen cars were burned. Of the men, John Johnson was drowned, Henry Botela was burned to death and W. D. Johnson fatally burned, and others seriously so. Conductor Harris swam the almost frozen river to flag an approaching passenger train.

The Blizzard.

CINCINNATI, January 10.—The "blizzard" dominates the whole country, freezing weather existing even in Florida. The lowest temperature reported is 52 degrees in Manitoba. There is no report of any great fall of snow, but drifts have blocked railway traffic in the Northwest, the intense cold preventing their removal.

Six Boys Buried Under a Fallen Wall.

MOBILE, ALA., January 10.—This afternoon, while a crowd of boys and negroes were searching the ruins of the burned block, a wall thirty feet high fell, burying six persons. Howard Hall, aged twelve years, was taken out dead. Wyatt Hall, aged nine years, brother of Howard, had his skull injured and his hip broken. Both boys are sons of Howard Hall, superintendent of the Seaboard Manufacturing Company's establishment. John L. Still, a newsboy, thirteen years of age, was badly hurt; Willie Covington, aged twelve years, was injured, but not seriously; John Glass, aged fourteen was slightly hurt. A colored man was buried to the hips, but escaped with a few bruises.

Cable Cars to Capture the St. Louis Lines.

ST. LOUIS, January 10.—There is considerable talk that the Western Cable Motor Company, which is building a cable street railroad here, will organize what is to be known as the Traction Company, for the purpose of buying or leasing of the present horse railroads and turning them into cable companies.

A Million Dollar Fire.

PHILADELPHIA, January 10.—The extensive mill buildings in Kensington, known as Arnott's Mills and Beatty's Mills, occupying two blocks, bounded by Emerald, Letterly, Taylor and Coral streets, and separated by Adams street, were destroyed by fire this morning, involving a loss estimated at $1,000,000.

A Child's Long Journey Unaccompanied.

NEWARK, N. J., January 10.—Ten-year-old Katie Erb started hence alone for Cheyenne to-night, having a tag attached to her clothing, giving her name and destination. Her mother is a notorious woman, and her father is in Cheyenne. The Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children took her in charge, and wrote to her father, who sent money to pay her way to him.

Italy Afraid of Florida Oranges.

ROME, January 10.—The Ministry of Commerce has received a consignment of American oranges and lemons from the Italian Consul at New York, and has been sampling the fruit with the view of ascertaining the chances of American competition affecting the exportation of oranges and lemons from Italy.

OVERWEIGHTED.

A Four-Story Building at Louisville Gives Way, Killing Two Men—The Structure Afterward Destroyed by Fire.

LOUISVILLE, KY., January 8.—The fire bells sounded an alarm at five o'clock this afternoon in a furious snow-storm of wind and blinding snow, calling the department to a large double building at 823 and 825 West Main street, occupied by Trabue & Co., Balmforth and H. P. Forwood & Co., all cotton factors and commission merchants. The building, which was four stories high, was used jointly by these firms as a store-house for consignments of all sorts, but principally for cotton, of which there was about 700 bales packed away on the first, second and third floors. On the fourth floor there were 400 sacks of peanuts. On Tuesday Bamberger, Bloom & Co. packed 50 cases of heavy prints on the second floor and the presumption is that this heavy consignment caused the floor, which was already overweighted, to give way, forcing out the front walls and causing the entire building to fall in. The stove in the front part of the house set fire to the cotton, and in twenty minutes after the first crash the place was in a mass of raging flames. The firemen were at great disadvantages from the blinding storm, but by gallant work kept the fire from communicating to the adjoining buildings. The report rapidly spread that Messrs. J. M. Balmforth and H. M. Wright, who were in the front office had been buried beneath the ruins and were lost. Peter Perkins, a colored porter, who had just come in from the cellar, heard the floor cracking above and sprang toward the street-door, at the same time crying loudly to Mr. Balmforth to run. He was too late, however, for just as he sprang through the window and escaped into the street, with the debris falling all around him, the floor of the building over the front office fell with a crash, burying both Mr. Balmforth and Colonel Wright under twenty bales of cotton that came down from above. The firemen did not have the expected announcement of the committees by the Speaker having been made.

WASHINGTON, January 6.—SENATE.—Mr. Hale spoke on a communication from the Postmaster General giving information called for about fourteen postmasters recently appointed in Maine on the recommendation of Chairman Brown, of the Democratic Committee, who levied contributions from appointees and applicants. A number of bills were introduced. Mr. Gray called up Beck's resolution of inquiry regarding the payment of customs duties under protest, and spoke against further silver coinage although favoring the resolution. He was followed by Mr. McPherson in a similar strain. In the bill introduced by the latter to strike out the section disfranchising the women of that Territory was lost—yeas 11, nays 37. Vanderbilt's amendment to abolish the Utah Commission was also rejected. The debate went over until to-morrow. The Judicial salary bill was postponed until Monday next. Mr. Blair reported favorably the bill to aid in the establishment of common schools which was passed last session by the Senate. At 5:20 the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE.—The list of States for the introduction of bills was continued until all but two States and Territories had been passed. Eight hundred and eighty-two bills were introduced. The committees were not announced. Among the bills introduced were the following: To repeal the civil service act; to make shareholders in National banks individually liable for the debts of the banks; also to retire trade dollars; also to regulate the service of Federal officers in the Territory Courts; to restore the rates of duty on imported wool; to provide for the sale and disposal of public lands; to provide for the restoration of wages in the Government printing offices; to retire National bank notes and substitute therefor Treasury notes; also to facilitate the development of the public debt and provide a uniform paper circulation; extending the letter-carrier service to cities of ten thousand inhabitants; also prohibiting the mailing of any newspaper or publication containing lottery advertisements; also to provide for the establishment of a cheap telegraph system; directing the Secretary of the Treasury to call $50,000,000 three-per-cent. bonds, and pay them in coin of standard value as is specified in said bonds. Speaker Isaid before the House a Senate joint resolution tendering thanks of Congress to the Governor and people of Ohio for a statue of the late of James A. Garfield, and accepting the same. On motion of Mr. E B. Tay or, of Ohio, the resolution was laid on the table for one week.

WASHINGTON, January 7.—SENATE.—In the Senate a petition from West Point students who are to graduate in 1886 was transmitted through the Secretary of War praying that provisions may be made for their appointment to the army; also a petition from American artists in Rome praying for the abolition of the duty on works of art. The failure of the Washington street railways to pay taxes was discussed, and a resolution adopted to investigate the present and past administration of the Pension Office. The Utah bill was debated from 2 o'clock until 6:17 without concluding the discussion, when the Senate adjourned.

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WASHINGTON, January 8.—SENATE.—Mr. Eustis offered a concurrent resolution reciting that in the opinion of Congress, the last bond call for ten millions should be redeemed in standard silver dollars. Referred to Finance Committee for early report. The resolution for the investigation of the Pension office went over until Monday. A resolution was adopted authorizing the District Committee to investigate the Washington street-railway management. The Edmunds Anti-Polgamy bill was taken up and after long debate passed, 38 to 7. The nays were Blair, Call, Gibson, Hampton, Hoar, Morgan and Vance. Adjourned at 5:50 p. m. until Monday.

HOUSE.—Not in session.

FOREIGN NOTES.

THE *Pays* says that Prince Victor Napoleon recently received a number of Bonapartist committees, and in a speech to them said that the Bonapartists only hope to triumph through the desire of the people, expressed in the elections.

GENERAL BAZAINE, ex-Marshal of France, who is living in Madrid, is enduring great privation, and charitable appeals are being made to his old comrades in his behalf. Several English Generals have contributed to a fund that has been started for the benefit of the ex-Marshal.

IT is reported that Robert Farquharson, the former manager of the Munster Bank, who fled from Dublin last July, after wrecking the bank by embezzling $350,000 of its funds, recently died at Barcelona.

MR. JOHN CALDWELL, the U. S. Consul General, has arrived at Cairo.

—According to the *Bulletin* of the Geographical Society, of Marseilles, which is good authority, there are only 300,000 Jews in America. Making allowance for women and children, there are probably not more than 60,000 men. Yet these 60,000 men control more than half of the dry-goods, clothing, boot and shoe manufacturing and banking business done in America. In fact, there is no line of business excepting agriculture, that the Jews are not largely represented in.

—Over in England in a great house thirty or forty servants is no unusual number, and when there is a house party as many as one hundred are often assembled, for each guest brings his own servant, and the various valets and maids, the extra coachmen and grooms, make up a company that rivals the array in the drawing-room for pretension and pride; for all these—especially the upper servants—must be placed according to the rank of their masters.

—The talk of the day: Mrs. A.—"I hear that the Montmackingtons are going to spend the winter in Paris." Mrs. B.—"Indeed! You surprise me! When were they bitten?"—*Boston Transcript.*

A Terrible Tragedy.

A Crazy Michigan Doctor Kills His Whole Family and Then Commits Suicide.

BATTLE CREEK, MICH., January 8.—Neighbors noticing the absence of persons around Dr. Martin White's residence, in this city, broke into the house this afternoon and found the entire family with their throats cut from ear to ear. Dr. White and wife were lying upon the floor and the two children in bed. It is thought they have been dead since Sunday night, as they have not been seen since then. It is thought that he became insane and murdered his family. The room shows evidence of a terrible struggle between husband and wife. No other cause is known. Intense excitement prevails over the tragedy. The children were found in bed, and wife and Bessie and May, aged 4 and 12 years respectively. Mrs. White was found by the side of the kitchen stove, dressed as she came from church, with a terrible cut on her throat. Her husband lay in a pool of blood in front of the stove with a great cut on his throat. Bessie was found up stairs on a bed with her throat cut, and on the floor lay May in a pool of blood, with her throat cut from ear ear and her head nearly severed from her body. The walls were spattered with blood. It is supposed that White took little Bessie upstairs, cut her throat, then called May up, had a struggle with her, waited for his wife to come home from church, struck her with an axe and cut her throat. White was a cousin of the White who was murdered in the Crouch slaughter near Jackson.

A Good Decision for Mexican Soldiers.

WASHINGTON, January 8.—The Second Comptroller of the Treasury has decided that Oliver Hayward, late Sergeant Second United States Artillery, is entitled to the three month's extra pay allowed the soldiers who served in the Mexican war. The Comptroller holds that the war with Mexico ended May 30, 1848, when ratifications of the treaty of Guadaloupe-Hidalgo were exchanged, and not, as heretofore held, on July 6, 1848, the date on which the War Department made official announcement of the same. Under this ruling all soldiers who served in Mexican war and were not discharged until after May 30 are entitled to the benefits of the act of July 19, 1848, and February, 19, 1879.

Prosecuting the Poor Gambler.

NEW YORK, January 8.—David C. Johnson, the gambler, has been arrested by the Sheriff in a suit begun against him by August Bernheim & Bauer to recover about $60,000, embezzled by Frederich Fishel, their defaulting bookkeeper.

Singular Accident to a Chicago Boy.

CHICAGO, January 8.—Julius Beck last evening was driving in company with his uncle, Ignatz Beck, down Blue Island avenue in a buggy, when the horse became frightened. It reared and plunged about, throwing Mr. Beck out. The horse then started to run for the viaduct, and on reaching it jumped the railing, taking buggy and boy along. The whole outfit landed thirty feet below in a coal-yard. Julius was very badly injured.

A Banker Convicted of Embezzlement.

ISHPEMING, MICH., January 8.—D. F. Wadsworth, a banker of this place, yesterday was to-day convicted on his second trial of embezzlement in the sum of $60,000. Sentence was deferred.

Business Part of a Town Burned.

ST. LOUIS, MO., January 8.—The business portion of the town of Cuba, Mo., on the San Francisco Road, was almost entirely destroyed by fire yesterday. Twelve blocks were burned, and among the buildings are the Cuba Bank, Parks' Hotel, Newmans & Jones' general store, G. A. Cairns' billiard hall, the Blair Building, etc. The loss is about 850,000.

Three Dozen Mules Drowned.

ASHLAND, PA., January 8.—All the mules in the Preston mine, numbering thirty-six, were drowned yesterday. The water gained on the pumps so rapidly that the animals could not be rescued.

A Week's Failures.

NEW YORK, January 8.—The business failures occurring throughout the country during the last seven days number for the United States 316, and for Canada 20, or a total of 336, being the largest aggregate for any week since January, 1885. The casualties are exceptionally numerous in the Southern States.

Fearful Ravages of Small-Pox.

MONTREAL, January 8.—It is reported that in Assumption, a small village seventy miles from this city, there are sixty cases of small-pox. A dispatch from Ballyduff, Ont., says there is an alarming outbreak of small-pox at that place.

STATE NEWS ITEMS.

Legislative Proceedings.

COLUMBUS, January 4.—SENATE.—In the organization John O'Neill was elected President pro tem., and Chas. N. Vallandigham Chief Clerk. After the appointment of an Inauguration Committee, and the adopti n of a joint resolution for a meeting Janua y 6, to canvass the official vote of the October election, the annual message of the Governor was received and read, after which the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE.—The new session was called to order by the Secretary of State, and the oath of office administered by Judge Johnson, of the Supreme Court. Objection was made to the seating in of the members from Hamilton County, but the Chair took the certificates presented as evidence of election. In the ballot for Speaker, John C. Entrekin, of Ross, received 55 votes against 49 for L. C. Cole, of Stark, and was declared elected. Dan J. Ryan was elected Speaker pro tem., and David Lanning Chief Clerk. A committee was appointed, to act with one from the Senate, to arrange for the inauguration of the Governor. After the Speaker announced standing committees, a resolution was adopted referring the election of the Hamilton County delegation to the Privilege and Elections Committee, and the House adjourned.

COLUMBUS, January 5.—SENATE.—Bills were introduced increasing the salary of the Governor to $6,000, establishing a State Board of Medical Examiners, making stenographic notes evidence in courts, providing for the assignment of mortgage , codifying the militia laws of the State, repealing the special fee bill for Lucas County, and fixing the salaries of county officials. A number of appointments made by the Governor during the summer were confirmed.

HOUSE.—The members of the House drew seats for the session. Bills introduced: Repealing the law prohibiting the sale of intoxicating liquors within two miles of a fair-ground, providing for the forfeiture of usurious interest, making an appropriation for advertising the constitutional amendments, providing that the statute of limitation shall run against a married woman, providing for township boards of education, fixing fees of jurors in Justices' courts at $1 per day, providing that County Auditors shall enter upon their duties on the first Monday of September. Leave was granted the Committee on Privileges and Elections investigating the Hamilton County election frauds to sit during the sessions of the House. A resolution was adopted for tri-weekly adjournments, commencing January 15.

COLUMBUS, January 6.—SENATE.—Bills were introduced: Creating the office of State Dairy Commissioner; to refund the State debt due December 31, 1886, at not more than four per cent. interest, providing a penalty for not returning notes for taxation; fixing the terms of township officers in accordance with the constitutional amendment. The Democratic majority reported a series of rules for the government of the Senate, and for the election of Trustees of the Hamilton County Senators in their seats. They were adopted by a party vote.

HOUSE.—The official vote for State officers was canvassed in joint session. Bills introduced: To prevent frauds in the sale of fruits; making homestead exemptions uniform; fixing the time for electing judicial electors at the same time of State officers; allowing pay to witnesses in State cases in case of failure to convict; requiring indictments to be read to persons before being required to plead; fixing the fees; to strike out the section disfranchising the women of that Territory was lost—yeas 11, nays 37. Vanderbilt's amendment to abolish the Utah Commission was also rejected. The debate went over until to-morrow. The Judicial salary bill was postponed until Monday next. Mr. Blair reported favorably the bill to aid in the establishment of common schools which was passed last session by the Senate. At 5:20 the Senate adjourned.

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WASHINGTON, January 8.—SENATE.—Mr. Eustis offered a concurrent resolution reciting that in the opinion of Congress, the last bond call for ten millions should be redeemed in standard silver dollars. Referred to Finance Committee for early report. The resolution for the investigation of the Pension office went over until Monday. A resolution was adopted authorizing the District Committee to investigate the Washington street-railway management. The Edmunds Anti-Polgamy bill was taken up and after long debate passed, 38 to 7. The nays were Blair, Call, Gibson, Hampton, Hoar, Morgan and Vance. Adjourned at 5:50 p. m. until Monday.

HOUSE.—Not in session.

XLIXTH CONGRESS.

First Session.

WASHINGTON, January 5.—SENATE.—The credentials of J. W. Daniel, the newly elected Senator from Virginia, were presented. Among bills introduced was one by Mr. Blair providing for the erection of monuments to Lincoln and Grant, and by Mr. Logan to confer military rank on telegraph operators in the military service. A resolution was offered by Mr. Hoar to extend extradition treaties so as to cover the defaulter who took refuge in Canada. The marble statue of Garfield, presented by the State of Ohio, was accepted in a concurrent resolution offered by Mr. Sherman. Senator Gray gave notice that he would call up the silver bill to-morrow, and Senator Beck took the opportunity to disclaim having intended an attack on the President and Secretary Manning. The Utah bill was discussed by Senators Edmunds and Hoar. A message was received from the President transmitting the draft of a bill providing for the allotment of lands in severalty to Indians. It was referred. Mr. Wilson, of Iowa, discussed the relations of the Government to the Union Pacific Railroad, on a resolution calling for information in regard to the Directors' report. The judicial salary bill was called up, but the Senate went into executive session and adjourned without action.

HOUSE.—Under the call of States 760 bills were introduced among which were the following: To prevent the adulteration of food and drugs; also to establish a post-office savings bank; also to establish a postal telegraph system; also for the redemption f the trade dollar; also for the erection of a monument over the grave of Francis Scott Key; to establish additional saving stations along the sea and lake coast; also to repeal the tenure of office act; also providing that Cabinet officers may occupy seats in the House of Representatives; for the adjustment of the accounts of laborers under the eight-hour law; also to recognize the war service of Union soldiers who were serving in the regular army; to establish a uniform system of bankruptcy; to create a marine signal board with a view of adopting a code of fog signals; to put all kinds of lumber on the free list; to repeal the duty on sugars, and to provide a bounty for the cultivation of sugar in the United States; to amend the timber culture act; to place hemp and manilla on the free list; to reduce the expense of public printing and binding; for the establishment of agricultural experiment stations; to repeal the tobacco tax; also to enable persons in the civil service to inspect and answer charges made against them; also for the retirement and recoinage of the trade dollar; for the erection of a monument to General Ulysses S. Grant in New York City; to tax the manufacture and sale of oleomargarine. North Carolina had been reached when an adjournment was ordered but the expected announcement of the committees by the Speaker having been made.

WASHINGTON, January 6.—SENATE.—Mr. Hale spoke on a communication from the Postmaster General giving information called for about fourteen postmasters recently appointed in Maine on the recommendation of Chairman Brown, of the Democratic Committee, who levied contributions from appointees and applicants. A number of bills were introduced. Mr. Gray called up Beck's resolution of inquiry regarding the payment of customs duties under protest, and spoke against further silver coinage although favoring the resolution. He was followed by Mr. McPherson in a similar strain. In the bill introduced by the latter to strike out the section disfranchising the women of that Territory was lost—yeas 11, nays 37. Vanderbilt's amendment to abolish the Utah Commission was also rejected. The debate went over until to-morrow. The Judicial salary bill was postponed until Monday next. Mr. Blair reported favorably the bill to aid in the establishment of common schools which was passed last session by the Senate. At 5:20 the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE.—The list of States for the introduction of bills was continued until all but two States and Territories had been passed. Eight hundred and eighty-two bills were introduced. The committees were not announced. Among the bills introduced were the following: To repeal the civil service act; to make shareholders in National banks individually liable for the debts of the banks; also to retire trade dollars; also to regulate the service of Federal officers in the Territory Courts; to restore the rates of duty on imported wool; to provide for the sale and disposal of public lands; to provide for the restoration of wages in the Government printing offices; to retire National bank notes and substitute therefor Treasury notes; also to facilitate the development of the public debt and provide a uniform paper circulation; extending the letter-carrier service to cities of ten thousand inhabitants; also prohibiting the mailing of any newspaper or publication containing lottery advertisements; also to provide for the establishment of a cheap telegraph system; directing the Secretary of the Treasury to call $50,000,000 three-per-cent. bonds, and pay them in coin of standard value as is specified in said bonds. Speaker laid before the House a Senate joint resolution tendering thanks of Congress to the Governor and people of Ohio for a statue of the late of James A. Garfield, and accepting the same. On motion of Mr. E B. Tay or, of Ohio, the resolution was laid on the table for one week.

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OHIO'S NEW GOVERNOR.

Inaugural Address of Hon. J. B. Foraker.

The Topics Discussed Are: The Ballot; Registry Law; Board of Election Supervisors; Municipal Government; Benevolent Institutions and the Penitentiary; The Labor and Liquor Questions, Etc.

Gentlemen of the Senate and House of Representatives:

There is nothing more important than

THE BALLOT.

It goes before everything else. The Government rests upon it, and its character is determined by it. We have no other sovereign power or expression. There is no greater political crime than its suppression or corruption. There is but one equal crime, and that is indifference to such outrages. Either is treason in effect, and both ought to be in law. There never was greater need than now for this to be remembered by the legislative body of this State. Evil is always contagious. If permitted to succeed in one place, its tendency is to quickly spread to all places. Accordingly, the question of a free ballot and a fair count, until recently unknown among us, has become a living issue in Ohio.

The outrages perpetrated at our elections in 1884 were not the first of these offenses, but they are mentioned because they had one good effect. They aroused a sense of duty that secured the enactment of a registration law applicable to the cities of Cincinnati and Cleveland. It was hoped this measure would prevent these evils, but we have been disappointed. The additional safeguards thrown about the elective franchise seemed only to widen the range, increase the determination and quicken the ingenuity of this class of criminals. As a consequence we have witnessed not only false voting and false counting, but also false registration, false tallies, false certificates, false returns and every other species of falsehood, fraud and forgery. No such bold, bare-faced villiany has every been known in the history of our elections as confessedly was practiced at the last October elections in the cities of Cincinnati and Columbus. If there is anything record in the fact that the scoundrels who perpetrated it are unpunished and likely to remain so, it is that there should appear to be no judicial power to prevent the consummation of their iniquities. If it be true that our laws are such that a canvassing officer is compelled, or can elect, to give effect to what he knows to be false and forgery in defiance of right and all the authority of the Courts, then indeed is there need to change the laws. Such a judicial officer should be more than a mere automaton and considerably less than an imperious autocrat. The time has come to put a stop to such troubles and to place people of the State without regard to political differences, expect at your hands such legislation as will have this effect.

REGISTRY LAW.

The registration law referred to has been held unconstitutional by the Supreme Court, but only because the provisions for the registration of voters were deemed unreasonable. The objection is easily overcome,