The Eaton Democrat.

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The Eaton Democrat.

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The Eaton Democrat.

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3 inches..	3 00	5 00	4 50	9 00	11 50	15 00	18 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.

OUR VICE PRESIDENTS.

The Report of the Select Committee on the Second Vice President

Constitutional Amendment Gives Some Historical Facts Which Are Quite Interesting.

WASHINGTON, May 26.—The report of the Select Committee of the House on the Constitutional amendment providing for the election of a second Vice President gives some interesting historical facts, which, although familiar to all, are quite interesting when grouped as they are in the report. Out of eighteen persons elected to the presidential office four have died before filling out their respective terms as President, three of them during the first year of their term, and the other during the second year. Out of twenty-five different persons elected as Vice Presidents five died during their terms of office, one of them resigned his office, and four became President. At the close of the present presidential term, there will have been one hundred years of government under the Constitution, and during that period there will have been twenty-five years, eight months and four days (over one-fourth of the time), when the country has had no Vice President, and this without counting the short period in 1789 at the beginning of our constitutional history, when we were without a Vice President until John Adams assumed the duties of that office in that year, and in the last forty years of the period named the office of Vice President has been vacant eighteen years, five months and five days, or nearly one-half of the time. The following Presidential vacancies were filled by Vice Presidents: Harrison, term March 4, '41-45, died April 4, '41; unexpired term, 3 years, 11 months. Taylor, term March 4, '49-53, died July 9, '50; unexpired term, 2 years, 7 months, 25 days. Lincoln, term March 4, '65-69, died April 15, '65; unexpired term, 3 years, 10 months, 19 days. Garfield, term March 4, '81-85, died September 19, '81; unexpired term, 3 years, 5 months, 15 days. Aggregate unexpired terms, in 44 years, 18 years, 10 months, 29 days. Vacancies in office of Vice President, from 1809 to 1869: Clinton, term '09-13, died April 20, '12; unexpired term, 10 months, 14 days. Gerry, term, '13-17, died November 23, '14; unexpired term, 2 years, 3 months, 11 days. Calhoun, term '25-29, resigned December 28, '32; unexpired term, 3 months, 6 days. Tyler, term '41-45, became President April 6, '41; unexpired term, 3 years, 10 months, 28 days. Fillmore, term '49-53, became President July 9, '50; unexpired term, 2 years, 7 months, 13 days. King, term '53-57, died April 18, '53; unexpired term, 3 years, 10 months, 16 days. Johnson, term '65-69, became President April 15, '65; unexpired term, 3 years, 10 months, 19 days. Wilson, term '73-77, died November 25, '75; unexpired term, 1 year, 3 months, 12 days. Arthur, term '81-85, became President September 20, '81; unexpired term, 3 years, 5 months, 14 days. Hendricks, term '85-89, died November 25, '85; unexpired term, 3 years, 3 months, 9 days. Aggregate of vacancies in 80 years, 25 years, 8 months, 4 days.

MAXWELL ON THE STAND.

He Testifies in His Own Defense in Reference to the Death of Preller.

ST. LOUIS, May 26.—The defense opened to-day in the Maxwell-Preller murder trial. At ten o'clock Mr. Fauntleroy made the opening statement for the defense, and at its conclusion the prisoner went on the stand and gave a detailed description of his meeting Preller, and the latter's death under the administration of chloroform. His testimony was given naturally, and a lawyer would pronounce him a capital witness as far as the beginning of his testimony displayed his ability. As the story progressed the strain under which he was placed only showed itself in dry lips and damp fingers, and when he called particular attention to himself by stating that he was no more nervous at a certain time than he was while sprinkling, no one could say that it would be noticeable in a casual glance. Stripped of its verbiage, his statement amounted to this: That he and Preller were good friends, and that they met in St. Louis by agreement to take a trip to California together; that he undertook to perform a delicate operation upon Preller with the latter's consent, and that he died while under the influence of chloroform. He was horror-stricken and began to drink heavily to drown his trouble. He packed the body in the trunk, took all the money Preller had and fled to California. His eccentric actions thereafter he attributed to the excessive use of liquor. The testimony was substantially the same as his confession published heretofore. He was on the stand up to six o'clock, when court adjourned.

Durbin Ward's Funeral.

LEBANON, O., May 26.—A change was made in the arrangement for the funeral of General Ward. Instead of being from the residence, it took place from the Opera-house at one o'clock this afternoon, where the remains lay in state from ten to twelve o'clock. Tributes of respect were sent by the bars of Montgomery and Clermont Counties, the Miami Club, of Hamilton; the Ohio Club, of Cincinnati, and also the surviving members of the Seventeenth Ohio Volunteers.

Fatal Kisses.

NEW YORK, May 26.—Georgie Cutter, aged two, died on Thursday morning of diphtheria, which it is believed was communicated to him by the kisses of his little sister Essie, aged four, who is very ill with the disease. It is held by the physicians also that Essie was affected with the disease by being kissed by the grandfather, who is suffering from the poisoning, accompanied by severe bronchial trouble. The case is attracting much attention among physicians. The family reside at Flatbush.

The Prohibitionists of Indiana.

INDIANAPOLIS, May 26.—The Prohibitionists to-day nominated the following ticket: Secretary of State, Rev. J. H. Hughes; Auditor, Sylvester Johnson; Treasurer, P. C. Perkins; Judge of Supreme Court, R. S. Dwiggins; Attorney-General, Judge W. M. Land; Superintendent of Public Instruction, C. W. Hodin.

Cornell Strikes it Rich.

ITHACA, N. Y., May 26.—The famous Fiske will case has been decided in favor of Cornell University. It has been contested since 1883. The University receives $1,500,000 for library purposes from the estate of Mrs. Jennie McGraw Fiske.

Village Destroyed by Fire.

MILWAUKEE, WIS., May 26.—The village of Runkels, Wis., on the valley division of the St. Paul road, was totally destroyed by fire on Monday night. Many of the settlers barely escaped with their lives. The loss is estimated at $35,000.

Fifty Thousand Children in Procession.

NEW YORK, May 26.—The fifty-seventh anniversary of the Brooklyn Sunday-school Union was celebrated to-day in that city by a parade of all the scholars through the principal streets. It was said that about fifty thousand children were in line.

A Victory for the Eight-Hour Day.

CHICAGO, May 26.—The 3,000 packing-house employes of Sidney A. Kent, who inaugurated the eight-hour movement at the Union Stockyards, held a consultation with Mr. Kent to-day, at which the latter agreed to continue the eight-hour plan until October 1 at nine hours' pay, except the laborers, whose wages were only reduced from $1 75 to $1 65.

Large Contract for Canned Beef.

CHICAGO, May 26.—Armour & Co. have just contracted to supply the French Government with 7,000,000 pounds of beef in cans, the largest individual contract ever awarded to one firm in the meat-packing industry.

DAMAGING TESTIMONY

Elicited in the Maxwell-Preller Murder Case—The Prisoner Cornered on All Important Points.

ST. LOUIS, May 27.—Maxwell took the witness stand this morning, and was cross-examined. The prosecution cornered him in statement after statement, and utterly demolished the story he told yesterday. He stood convicted by himself of deception, fraud, forgery and lying, habitually lying to his nearest friends to feed his pitiful vanity and to gain his ignoble ends. Without a blush, with an unconcern which is not so marvelous as it is monstrous, he admitted to lie after lie nailed to his record. His testimony to-day compared with that of yesterday may be summed up thus: He says: "I killed my friend by accident," and yet saw him die under his own hand without a call for help. He says: "It was my friend, who had helped and cheered me, that I killed by accident," and yet robbed him of his money. He says: "I was crazy with grief and horror," and yet he stripped the body and forced it into a trunk; he slept in the room with it and left it to rot in concealment. He says: "I loved my friend and mourned for him," and yet he mercilessly drew the scalpel across his breast and branded him as a traitor. He says: "I was so dazed with terror and sorrow that I did not know what I was doing," and yet he could talk of fast women, feed his vanity on monstrous lies, wear his clothing, spend his money on jewelry and on wine and women, and gloat over his deed while pretending to mourn for his friend. He asks the public and the jury to believe his story of accidental killing, in the light of robbery, lust and lying. Contradiction after contradiction has condemned him in the eyes of every one. Brooks remained on the stand until four o'clock, when Mr. Martin, of his attorneys, went on the stand to testify as to his correspondence with McCullough, the detective, who went into the jail and wormed a confession out of the prisoner. Mr. Martin swore that he had no wrong motives in the matter. A number of expert witnesses are yet to be examined, and it is expected that the case will go to the jury next Tuesday.

DROUGHT IN TEXAS.

Cattle Dying in Forty-Eight Counties—Grain Crops a Failure.

FORT WORTH, TEX., May 27.—The unprecedented drought throughout North and West Texas continues. Reports received from forty-eight counties in the dry section show the crops to be almost entirely a failure. In many counties there will hardly be corn enough raised to replace the seed, while in others the wheat and oats crops are entire failures. The oldest settlers say that this is the longest drought this season known in the history of Texas. In most counties there is no grass at all and stock water is getting very scarce. The range is not as good now as it was in February last. In regard to the mortality of cattle on the trails and the great ranches of the West little that is authentic can be obtained. Reports agree, however, that the plains are covered with dead carcasses, and that hundreds of head are dying daily of starvation and thirst. Many herds are too weak to be driven to water.

KNIGHTS OF LABOR.

Powderly's Plan for the Future Government of the Order.

CLEVELAND, O., May 27.—It is said that Mr. Powderly's plan for the future government of the Knights of Labor is the establishment of a State Assembly. There will then be four assemblies. Local assemblies will be subordinate to districts, districts to State and State to National. The scheme provides, among other things, that no Assembly in the State and Territory shall have power to order either a strike or a boycott. If a local Assembly wants to order a strike it must first get the consent of the District and then the State Assemblies.

Canada Fitting Out Vessels.

OTTAWA, ONT., May 27.—In addition to the $100,000 already voted this season for the protection of the fisheries against the intrusion of American fishermen, the Government last night asked Parliament to make a further grant of $50,000 to enable them to make the service more effective. In the House of Commons to-day Hon. Mr. Foster, Minister of Marine, in reply to a question, said that six steamers and six schooners are being fitted out to protect the Canadian fisheries. The instructions to the masters of these vessels are to cruise around the coasts to protect the inshore fisheries from the encroachments of the foreign fishing vessels, especially those of the United States.

Nova Scotian Ill-Feeling Increased.

BOSTON, May 27.—A Halifax special to the *Advertiser* says: "The opinions of Portland fishing vessel owners, republished here, have created considerable excitement, and increased the ill-feeling now beginning to manifest itself. A leading man, who thoroughly understands this question, said that neither England nor Canada was anxious to enforce this 'barbarious' treaty of 1818, but if the Americans would not agree to appoint a commission to modify it. The U. S. Congress, of their own free will and accord, went back to its provisions. 'What else can England and Canada do,' he asked, 'but to vigorously enforce it, just as they enforce every other treaty and law!'"

The Folsom Party Arrive.

NEW YORK, May 28.—The *SUN* says: "Miss Francis Folsom, bride-elect of the President of the United States, her mother and her uncle, Mr. Benjamin Folsom, arrived in the port of New York last night. They came comparatively unannounced, but not by any means unwelcomed. There was a revenue cutter to meet them, and they were transferred from the steamer Nordlander to the revenue cutter to shrill salutes of steam whistles and a waving of hats and handkerchiefs, quite unusual at so late an hour of the night."

Terrible Dynamite Explosion.

TOM'S RIVER, N. J., May 27.—The drying-house of the U. S. Dynamite Company was blown to pieces to-day, by an explosion, and Atwood Hyers and John Graham, who were working in the building, were instantly killed, portions of their bodies being scattered one hundred yards in all directions. Two hundred pounds of dynamite were exploded. Window-glass was broken at Forked River, thirteen miles distant, and doors were forced open by the concussion, at Waretown, seventeen miles away.

Swung Off.

CRAWFORDSVILLE, IND., May 27.—John C. Henning, the slayer of the widow Vollmer, was swung off at noon in the jail corridor.

A Convict's Confession.

CHICAGO, May 27.—The Rock Island Railroad Company has effected the arrest of John Conners, alias "Yellow Hammer," and "Butch" McCoy, well known in Peoria, for the murder of Kellogg Nichols and the express robbery near Morris on the 13th of March. The arrests were made on the strength of a confession of a convict named Plunkett, now incarcerated in the Michigan City Penitentiary. Plunkett claims that he was to have taken part in the affair, but was detained at Michigan City for having dallied with some Indianapolis overcoats. Another pal named "Jeff," surname unknown, is also implicated by Plunkett but can not be traced.

Spurgeon Against Gladstone's Bill.

LONDON, May 27.—Rev. Mr. Spurgeon attacks Gladstone's home rule bill. He asks: "What has Ulster done to be cast off!" and adds, "The whole scheme is full of dangers and absurdities, as if conceived by a madman."

Indicted for Selling Butterine.

STILLWATER, MINN., May 27.—R. Anderson & Co., grocers, have been indicted for selling butterine. This is believed to be the first indictment in Minnesota for this offense.

Snow in Vermont.

BURLINGTON, VT., May 27.—Snow to the depth of several inches is reported in various towns in Northern Vermont, and fears are entertained of severe damage to crops by frost.

HERR MOST GUILTY.

An Anarchist Who Will Have a Grievance Now,

And Learn Something of the Law He Denounces.

NEW YORK, May 28.—Herr Most was brought to court this morning handcuffed to a thief. His associates, Schenck and Braunschweig, were with him. The court-room was crowded. Most looked very savage and scowled viciously at every person his eyes fell upon. It was said that he was greatly annoyed at the spread of the statement which the official journal of the Socialistic party has been giving publicity to, that for years he (Most) was in the pay of the German Government, and that his presence in this country was for the purpose of destroying the labor movement here. Adolph Schenck, one of the prisoners, took the stand. He stated that he understood that the object of the meeting was to advise the use of arms against force, that if a blow should be struck against them they should strike back. The purpose of the meeting was also to protest against such action as had been taken in St. Louis, when hired deputy sheriffs shot down men and women. The meeting was that of the International Men's Rifle Club. The witness said he was an Anarchist. He knew the meaning of the word. Just now he believed in the Government of the United States. It suited him, but it did not suit every person else. Witness did not place Most and George Washington on an equal place in governmental affairs. The prisoner Braunschweig took the stand and said that he was at work when arrested. When he entered the meeting Most was speaking, and when he had finished the witness spoke in German for ten minutes. In his remarks he declared that the presence of police at a workmen's meeting in free America was a shame. He never mentioned anything of bombs or guns. He did not know whether he was an Anarchist or not. He agreed with a great many of Most's sentiments as published in Freiheit. "We are simply accused of immorality so-called," read the Prosecuting Attorney from the Freiheit. "Do you agree with that sentiment?" "No, we want to keep morality," said Braunschweig. The witness did not believe in assassination and murder, and said that he was not in sympathy with those who would use force. But when a man was hungry and his family starving, he must do something. The defense declared that this ended their case. Surprise was expressed that Most did not take the stand. Most then addressed the jury in his own behalf. The jury then found the whole three guilty of the charge in the indictment—misdemeanor—and recommended Schenck to the mercy of the court. The prisoners will be sentenced on Wednesday next.

WITH A NOISE LIKE THUNDER.

The Whole Interior of a Mill Falls In—A Loss of a Hundred Thousand Dollars.

GRAND RAPIDS, MICH., May 28.—Last evening a terrific noise was heard in the Valley City Mills. On investigation it proved to be the giving away of the overloaded floors. The whole interior of the huge structure fell into the basement, and a large portion of the contents was soon swept away by the mill race out into the Grand river, leaving the lofty mill like an empty egg shell. There were stored in immense bins in the second, third and fourth stories of the mills between 15,000 and 20,000 bushels of wheat and about thirty tons of bran, all weighing 500 tons. In the western portion of the building was the mill machinery of the most improved and costly styles, a portion of it having been put in but a year ago, at an expense of $18,000. All this plunged down into the basement in the general destruction. The timbers and machinery in falling broke through the west side of the building, facing the river, making a gap in the wooden walls fifteen feet wide and twenty to thirty feet high. A smaller gap was also made in the wall on the east side. The damage is estimated at from $80,000 to $100,000. The mills were insured to the amount of $50,000, but the insurance is worthless, as it only covers damage by fire. A new mill will be erected at once. The disaster occurred by the timbers yielding in the first story and forcing the uprights, the whole came down.

NO SECTARIANISM.

The Reading of the Bible Forbidden in Wisconsin Schools.

BELOIT, WIS., May 28.—On the petition of various persons an alternative writ of mandamus was issued yesterday by order of the circuit court of Janesville, directed to the district board of school district No. 3, in the city of Engerton, requiring the board to discontinue the reading of the Bible and other religious and devotional exercises practiced in this school, or that they show cause to the contrary before the court on the 5th day of June next. The application was based upon Section 3, of Article 10, of the State Constitution, which is as follows: "The Legislature shall provide by law for the establishment of district schools which shall be as nearly uniform as practicable, and such schools shall be free and without charge for tution to all children between the ages of four and twenty years, and no sectarian institution shall be allowed therein."

Destructive Whirlwind in Michigan.

LAPEER, MICH., May 28.—At about midnight last night, a whirlwind of terrific severity, accompanied by thunder, lightning, rain and hail visited this vicinity, unroofing barns, twisting off signs and awnings, breaking glass and blowing down huge trees. The inhabitants were much alarmed, many taking their children with them and repairing to the cellars for safety. Much damage was done to property, but there was no loss of life yet reported.

Nova Scotia in the Role of Secessionist.

HALIFAX, N. S., May 28.—In an address just issued by Premier Fielding, the following occurs: "In the opinion of the Government the time has come when the people of Nova Scotia should once more make an effort to obtain release from the union into which they were forced."

The President's Marriage.

WASHINGTON, May 28.—President Cleveland will be wedded to Miss Frankie Folsome in the White House Wednesday, June 2. The ceremony will be unostentatious. This information is given out by formal announcement, and all gossip previously indulged in goes for naught.

Business Embarrassments.

NEW YORK, May 28.—The business failures occurring throughout the country during the last seven days, number for the United States 154, and for Canada 27, as compared with 167 last week and 176 the week previous. The casualties in the Eastern, Southern and Middle States are light, and below the average in number, the Western and Pacific States furnishing more than one-half of the total number of failures of the week.

Cholera on the Jump.

VENICE, May 28.—Cholera is increasing. Thirty-five new cases have been reported within twenty-four hours.

Shot by an Octogenarian.

LAMAR, MO., May 28.—Robert B. Hay, about thirty-two years old, was shot and fatally wounded by C. H. Barber, about twelve o'clock last night. Barber is seventy-eight years old, deaf, childish and lives alone with his seven-year-old daughter, his wife having left him some weeks since. Hay, who is quite deaf also, visited the old man's house to talk over some business matters, and knocked at the door. Barber mistaking him for a burglar, fired on him with a shot gun

A Dago Swung Off.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 28.—Petro Nurdello was hanged here to-day for the murder of Carmine Rotunna. The crime was committed the 28th of July last.

CANADIAN SASS.

They Will Have No Half-Way Settlement—American Vessels Must Keep Away or go to the Bottom.

MONTREAL, QUE., May 30.—That there is a strong undercurrent feeling of jealousy and animosity in the breasts of the English Canadians here against their American cousins one who has lived here any length of time can not fail to discover. The Canadian press may declare in the most vehement manner that Canadians, without exception, have naught but the kindest feelings for their Yankee neighbors, but this is not the fact. There is a deep-seated prejudice at present, and it is rapidly growing against the United States citizens and the exports of that land. The North-west of the Dominion has held up its boundless acres of prairie land, crossed by the great Canadian Pacific railroad, as the par excellence of all that is fertile, while the Western States are decried as being a land fit only for the Indian and cyclones to visit. Of course, this is all in the interest of immigration, and if a word, whether true or false, can be uttered which will tend to keep an immigrant with money on this side of line 45 it will surely be said. This feeling is more due to the knowledge that of the land of Canada but very little is fit for settlement or capable of successful cultivation, for the reason that while the Dominion itself is larger than the whole territory covered by the United States, being so far North, hardly a greater number of acres can be planted and crop grown on account of the severity and length of the winters here and the early frosts than that embraced in the one State of Texas. The fishery question, now the subject of dispute, has served to bring this feeling to the surface, and it is wonderful how often the subject of war being possible is discussed at the homes and in the clubs of this and other cities of the Dominion. In the course of an interview held yesterday with a prominent member of Parliament, and who, by the way, is a strong Government supporter, he said: "There will be no half way about the speedy settlement of this question. We will force it upon the States to declare whether they will keep their fishing vessels out of our waters or whether we shall send them to the bottom." Being asked what course would be followed by the Canadian cruisers if they met with armed resistance he said: "The Minister of Marine has declared that Canada will take consequences, and in case of resistance then the officers commanding the different cruisers have orders to shoot such vessel out of the water. England is at Canada's back," he added significantly. The Minister of Marine was seen yesterday, and from him the following information obtained: There are engaged in the fisheries of Canada 59,493 men. According to provinces they are as follows: Nova Scotia, 29,905; Quebec, 11,322; New Brunswick, 10,185; Ontario, 2,716; Prince Edward's Island, 3,535; British Columbia, 1,830. The sixty thousand men are employed in 1,177 vessels of 48,728 tons measurement and $3,021,633 value, and in 28,472 boats of $552,257 value. The official figures of the value of the fisheries last year are as follows: Nova Scotia, $8,283,922; New Brunswick, $4,005,431; Quebec, $1,719,459; P. E. Island, $1,293,429; British Columbia, $1,078,038; Ontario, $1,342,691. Total, $17,722,973. The most valuable fish to Canada is the cod, of which $4,536,732 worth was caught last year. The other chief fish were: Lobsters, $2,613,731; herring, $2,475,118; mackerel, $1,504,429; salmon, $1,152,348; and haddock, white fish, trout and sardines, from $500,000 to $250,000 worth. The exports of Canadian fish are, however, of special interest, as the figures show where the greatest trade lies. The fish exports last year were as follows: To the United States, $8,560,781; to Great Britain, $1,543,371; to British West Indies, $1,552,868; to Spanish West Indies, $718,956; to French West Indies, $130,235; to South America, $295,647. The total Canadian exports amount to $7,960,001. The total cost to the fishery service is $153,175 per year, a small sum for the protection of an industry producing nearly $18,000,000 a year, and exporting nearly $8,000,000.

Confederate Graves to be Decorated.

SANDUSKY, O., May 30.—The graves of the Confederate dead on Johnson's Island, Lake Erie, will be decorated to-morrow by McMeens Post G. A. R., of this city. During the war over fifteen thousand prisoners were confined on this island, and more than two hundred dead were buried there, but few of the graves being now marked. Congress, Southern Legislatures and Southern Masonic Lodges will be asked to appropriate money with which to improve the cemetery and keep it in decent order.

Blue and Gray Join in Strewing Flowers.

CHARLESTON, W. VA., May 30.—About five hundred Confederate and Union soldiers met together yesterday in this city, and after addresses by ex-Congressman Vance, of Ohio, for the Union soldiers, and Captain John S. Swann, for the Confederates, a procession was formed and marched to the cemetery, with several wagons loaded with flowers, where they proceeded to decorate the graves of Blue and Gray.

Dangerous Fun.

NEWPORT, R. I., May 30.—Last Wednesday night an attempt was made to break into the store of H. G. Blanchard here. Since then John Branch, the clerk, who sleeps in the store has kept a close watch. Last night the boys here thought to scare him by rapping on the door with a piece of iron. Thinking there burglars, the clerk fired three shots with a revolver, hitting one boy, John Alexander, in the head and inflicting a very dangerous wound.

Liberal Church Subscriptions.

WASHINGTON, May 30.—The pastor of the Church of the Covenant announced to his congregation to-day that a debt of $160,000 still remained on the church, $40,000 had been raised and $60,000 was covered with a mortgage. A subscription was at once started to raise the balance, and in thirty minutes $38,000 was subscribed. Justice Strong, of the U. S. Supreme Court, contributed $10,000.

They Took the County Money.

ST. LOUIS, MO., May 30.—The store of Wm. P. Farherty, at Perryville, county seat of Perry County, Mo., was burglarized some time Friday night, the safe blown open and between $5,000 and $8,000 stolen. Two packages containing $3,700 were overlooked, and some small sums belonging to depositors were left behind. Mr. Farherty is the county treasurer, and most of the money taken belonged to the county.

Protestant Episcopal Convention.

CHICAGO, May 30.—The triennial Convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church of the United States will be held in Central Music Hall, Chicago, beginning October 23 and continuing five weeks.

The Winter Wheat Crop.

WASHINGTON, May 30.—The winter wheat crop has in many large sections been badly damaged by insect enemies, but it is predicted from numerous reports received that while the crop will not come nearly up to earlier prophesies of an immense yield, there will still be a fair average yield.

A Millionaire's Gift.

PITTSBURGH, PA., May 30.—Andrew Carnegie, the millionaire steel manufacturer, has given $250,000 to Allegheny City for establishing a free library and music hall. This is in addition to his gift of $500,000 to Pittsburgh.

Shot His Stepson.

LOUISVILLE, KY., May 30.—Lucius C. Owsley, a Louisville drummer, shot and killed his stepson, DeWitt Taylor, near Bradfordsville, Ky., Saturday night. Family difficulties are said to be the cause. Taylor is said to have been pursuing Owsley, when the latter turned and shot him.

More Runaway Accidents in Central Park.

NEW YORK, May 30.—Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Pearson were fatally injured by a runaway accident in Central Park, New York. The horse attached to the carriage of Daniel Bonner ran away in the same park, throwing Mr. Bonner out and seriously injuring him.

XLIXTH CONGRESS.

First Session.

WASHINGTON, May 24.—SENATE.—The private calendar was taken up and a number of bills passed. Mr. Gibson (La.) spoke at length in favor of open executive sessions. The District appropropriation bill was passed and the bankrupt bill taken up for debate.

HOUSE.—In the House a recommendation from the Shipping Committee was agreed to, non-concurring in the Frey retaliatory amendment to the shipping bill. Conferees were appointed on the part of the House on the Post-office appropriation bill. A bill to increase the pension of the widow of Commodore Craven was passed. Under the call of States a number of bills were introduced and referred. A bill was reported appropriating $25,000 for the erection of a monument to General Anthony Wayne at Stony Point. Also a joint resolution proposing a constitutional amendment on the subject of polygamy. After a struggle for priority, the bill taxing oleomargarine was taken up for consideration and debated during the rest of the day.

WASHINGTON, May 25.—SENATE.—A bill was reported favorably authorizing the construction of the Lake Borgne outlet for improving the navigation of the Mississippi. A bill was introduced to create an Assistant Commissioner of Indian Affairs. A resolution was adopted authorizing the printing of a report of the Signal Service officials on Alaska. A bill for Lieutenant Greeley's benefit was reported favorably, authorizing the appointment of an additional Assistant Adjutant General, with the rank of Major. A bill was passed to credit ex-Collectors Chester A. Arthur and Wm. H. Robertson, of New York, with certain sums lost during their administration of the office. A resolution was adopted inquiring into the propriety of using the Pensacola Navy yard for the construction of steel ships. The A. & P. Railroad land forfeiture bill was passed, and June 1 fixed for the consideration of the bill repealing the pre-emption and timber culture laws. A bill was passed to increase the pension of soldiers who lost an arm at the elbow or knee at the joint, from twenty-four to thirty dollars a month. The provisions of the bill were extended to some special classes. Private pension bills were then taken up. The bankruptcy bill was debated through the rest of the day.

HOUSE.—Conferees on the shipping bill were appointed. The Senate bill, aut horizing a bridge across Arthur Kill, was reported favorably without amendment. The Committee on Territories reported a bill to enable the people of Dakota to form a constitutional and State government. An adverse report was made of the Senate bill for the admission of Dakota and for the organization of the Territory of Lincoln. The Ways and Means Committee made an adverse report on the Mexican treaty. The conference report on the urgent deficiency bill was agreed to. The oleomargarine bill was then taken up and debated throughout the afternoon and at an evening session.

WASHINGTON, May 26.—SENATE.—Private pension bills were considered until two o'clock, when the bankruptcy bill was taken up. It was soon laid aside and the bill taxing land grant lands considered. After an amendment had been added making the United States a preferred purchaser in case of land sales, the bill amending the Chinese immigration act was discussed. Mr. Sherman explained that the bill simply explained the meaning of the existing law on points where a difference of opinion existed. Mr. Hoar protested against further anti-Chinese legislation. Mr. Ingalls opposed the bill which was finally postponed to a future day. At 5:50 p. m., the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE.—The Dunn free ship bill gave way for the oleomargarine bill, and discussion on that measure was resumed. Speeches were made against the bill by Browne (Ind.), Kelley (Pa.) and Morrison (Ill.). Mr. Morrison's remarks were directed toward the Morrison tariff bill. After an amendment had been adopted requiring boarding-house keepers and others using oleomargarine to label it as such, the House at 5 p. m. adjourned.

WASHINGTON, May 27.—SENATE.—A resolution was offered for the investigation of Indian traders. The bill forfeiting certain lands in Oregon, belonging to the Northern Pacific railroad, was then taken up, and discussed during the morning hour. Several private pension bills were passed, and at 2 p. m. eulogies on the late Senator Miller, of California, were delivered by Messrs. Stanford, Hearst, and others, and after a resolution expressing the sorrow of the Senate had been adopted, an adjournment was carried at 3:45 p. m., as a mark of respect to the deceased.

HOUSE.—The conference report on the shipping bill was adopted, with the retaliatory clause included. Discussion on the oleomargarine bill was resumed. Short speeches were made by Daniels of Virginia, and Tillman of South Carolina, against, and by Butterworth, and Hitt of Illinois, in favor, although Mr. Butterworth believed the tax proposed was too high. After a number of amendments, intended to make the bill ridiculous, had been ruled out of order, the House adjourned at 5 p. m. An attempt to get a night session, for further discussion, was defeated by filibustering.

WASHINGTON, May 28.—SENATE.—A bill was passed validating the general laws of Washington Territory for the incorporation of insurance companies. The resolutions offered yesterday providing for an investigation of the appointment of Indian traders was referred to the Committee on Indian Affairs. Consideration of the Northern Pacific land grant forfeiture bill was resumed. A motion to lay on the table Van Wyck's amendment for a sweeping forfeiture of the lands granted to that road was defeated by 23 yeas to 28 nays. After a protracted debate the Senate went into executive session at 3:45 p. m., and at 4:42 adjourned.

HOUSE.—It was agreed to adjourn over Monday next. June 18 was set apart for consideration of the Senate resolutions relative to the death of the late Senator Miller, of California. Private business having been dispensed with, the oleomargarine bill was taken up and discussed until 5 p. m., when the House took a recess until 8 p. m. The night session being for the consideration of pension bills, before the recess several vetoes of private pension bills were read.

WASHINGTON, May 29.—SENATE.—Not in session.

HOUSE.—The Speaker laid before the House a communication from the Secretary of State submitting an estimate of $106,100 for inaugurating the statue of Liberty Enlightening the World. Referred. Mr. Merriman (N. Y.), from the Committee on Post-offices and Post-roads reported a bill amending the statutes relative to the transmission of obscene matter through the mails. House calendar. The House then went into committe of the whole, Mr. Springer (Ills.) in the chair, on the oleomargarine bill, the pending amendment being that offered by Mr. Townsend (Ill.) reducing the tax on oleomargarine from ten to two cents per pound. Several amendments were offered and rejected. The bill was discussed at some length, the committee rose and the House adjourned until Tuesday.

Foreign Notes.

THE Pope has appointed the Very Rev. F. Katzer Bishop of Green Bay, Wis.

THERE were reported at Venice, on the 30th, thirty-two new cases of cholera and twelve deaths.

THE Minister of Marine, of Spain, is about to present to the Cortes a scheme for a credit of $45,000,000, with which to enlarge the navy.

THE Cunard Company has presented to the captain of the steamer Fulda a pocket chronometer in recognition of his services to the passengers on the occasion of the sinking of the steamer Oregon.

THE eruption from Etna is subsiding, and it is hoped the danger is averted.

—Twenty-three years ago Dr. Lobscheid, a German physician, married Bertha von Bieberstein. Six years later she became insane and was placed in an asylum in Silesea. In course of time the husband quit Germany, and after extensive travels settled in Youngstown, O. Recently he was considerably surprised when his wife walked into his office. The doctor says she is still insane. She declares that she is sane, and that she is looking for her son whom her husband kidnapped and sent to California. — *Cleveland Leader.*

—The number of so-called "glass-eaters" has become amazingly large within a month or so. Several profess to even diet on soft soap, coal oil and such like, including an Eastern man, who, in spite of his claimed ability, succumbed to a dose of poison.—*Chicago Times.*

—Some of the blind can read five or six hours without feeling fatigued. They use both hands in reading, the right fore-finger being used chiefly to separate the words and syllables, while the left fore-finger recognizes the word by itself.—*N. Y. Tribune.*

STATE NEWS ITEMS.

THERE are intimations that the grasshoppers will prove a serious pest in Ohio this year.

W. S. SHELLY has been appointed postmaster at Woodsdale, Butler County.

THE name of the post-office at Riegel, Darke County, has been changed to Lightsville.

AT a depth of 1,100 feet natural gas was struck at the well which has been drilling at Mansfield for several weeks past.

THE official report on an examination of the records of the Hamilton County Infirmary shows very bad management, including extravagance leading to a deficiency in the cash account of nearly $9,000.

GIBSON, WETZEIN & Co., Cincinnati, dealers in tin plate and metals, have made an assignment. Assets $35,000; liabilities $45,000.

FOUR children were badly poisoned at Cardington from eating sour dock which they mistook for radishes. Blood vomiting cured them.

JOSEPH WALKER, a wealthy bachelor of Youngstown, aged eighty years, strangled to death on a small piece of meat.

NATURAL gas employed in burning pottery at East Liverpool is pronounced a great success.

THE "biggest thing on record" of its kind is an oil well at Cameron, Monroe County, which yields 5,000 barrels of oil per day.

AT Youngstown, Mr. Hughes, a farmer, was gored deep and tossed high by a bull, which wouldn't lead, coax nor drive.

H. J. FREE, who flagged the B. & O. fast train on account of the tornado, near Tiffin, has been offered $500 or a life pass over the road. Though poor, he has accepted neither.

WHEAT is being destroyed by the Hessian fly in the vicinity of Findlay.

At Findlay another oil well on the Elge farm, 1,368 feet deep, is greasing the pockets of its lucky owners.

MRS. M. S. KENT, of Kent, was horribly burned by the explosion of a gasoline stove.

A TERRIFFIC hail-storm, ice falling in chunks, killed small stock and played havoc with buildings in the neighborhood of Sandusky.

A. H. DRAYTON, of Springfield, purchased a fine spring chicken in market and took it home for Sunday dinner. Three little eggs, without shells, were found in the portion of the bird usually devoted to that industry. They were put in a skillet to be fried with the dismembered chicken. Just then a peculiar thing happened. The eggs acted decorously until they struck the bubbling fat—then they exploded with three separate cracks like pistol shots and flew out of the frying-pan with such force as to strike the ceiling. Had they been dynamite they could not have acted more explosively. The cook was badly burned by the explosion.

THE striking German printers of Cincinnati will issue a daily newspaper, called the *Zeitung*, independent in politics and devoted especially to the labor interests.

THE hardware store of H. N. King, at Arcadia, was robbed the other night of goods to the value of about $150, besides a small amount of money.

LEWIS SNOWDEN, a notorious colored man, was fined fifty dollars and costs and placed under a $300 bond to keep the peace, at Mt. Vernon. He threatened to shoot Samuel Bartlett, a local horseman.

AT TOLEDO, John Medland, fireman of the coal gang of the Lake Shore railroad, cut his throat and drowned himself in a mud puddle.

THE City Council of Massillion accepted the bid to place sixty lights of two thousand candle-power each on the streets, at $70 per light per annum.

CLEVELAND papers are agitating free baths for the city.

A POST-OFFICE has been established at Whitney, Belmont County, and A. J. Fulton appointed postmaster.

JOSEPH POMPOCO, a young apprentice in the employ of the Youngstown Lumber Company, had his left hand cut off and arm badly mangled while working a buzz saw.

THE State of Ohio has secured a loan of $250,000 in New York.

ABOUT a dozen students of Heidelberg College, Tiffin, have been arrested for hazing.

SINCE October, 1885, the Methodist Episcop