The West Tennessee Star.

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NEWS IN BRIEF.

Compiled from Various Sources.

CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS.

In the Senate, on the 9th, a joint resolution was passed accepting the invitation of the Belgian Government to participate in the international exhibition at Brussels. House bill validating the signature of the Second Assistant Secretary of the Interior to pensions was passed.....In the House, the monotonous dead-lock over the Direct-Tax bill was continued, and a recess taken until the 10th.

In the Senate, on the 10th, the principal feature was the passage of the bill excluding mining lands from the operation of the Allen Landlord-bill.....In the House the monotonous dead-lock remained unbroken.

In the Senate, on the 11th, Senator Morrill's speech criticising the President's message and the discussion of the Dakota bill were the chief features of the day's proceedings.....In the House the Direct-Tax bill dead-lock remained unbroken.

THE features of the proceedings in the Senate, on the 12th, were the speeches of Mr. Coke on the President's Tariff message, and of Mr. Turple on the admission of Dakota.....In the House, the long-protracted dead-lock was broken amid general rejoicing on all sides, by the adoption of a motion to adjourn until 11:45 a. m. on the 13th, offered by Mr. Cox. The session had extended over eight days.

THE Senate was not in session on the 13th.....In the House, the Chaplain offered up a petition for the speedy and perfect restoration of ex-Senator Conkling. The principal feature of the day was the reading of the minutes of the long session, occupying ninety pages of the journal, exclusive of aye and no votes. Several bills of minor importance were passed, and a night session was held, devoted to the consideration of private pension bills.

PERSONAL AND POLITICAL.

IN a letter to the electors of the Department of Dordogne, on the 9th, General Boulanger said: "Universal suffrage is our master. It is intolerable that discredited politicians should presume to make it their servant."

IN Paris there is much curiosity as to whence the Boulanger party obtained the funds necessary to carry on such an extensive campaign.

LORD SALISBURY said in a recent letter to Earl Carnarvon: "I sent Mr. Chamberlain to America unfettered by any orders beyond informing him of the broad views of the government in regard to the Fisheries treaty, that it was to be a measurement which should indicate the peaceful and cordial feeling existing between both nations."

THE sum of thirty marks was left by the late Emperor of Germany to each invalid soldier of the war of 1870.

IN all, the Emperor has donated 20,000 marks for the relief of the German flood sufferers.

QUEEN VICTORIA will be an inmate of the palace during her visit to Charlottenberg.

CONFLICTING reports from Berlin, on the 9th, represented Bismarck as acquiescing in the marriage of Prince Alexander and the Princess Victoria, on the one hand, and on the other as threatening to resign if the question was again raised.

A SCHOOL-TEACHER of Waterville, Conn., Miss Jennie Stevens, has been missing for several weeks, and it is feared she has met with foul play.

AT Newark, N. J., Christopher Nugent at one time owner of the largest morocco manufactory in the world, died at his home recently, a poor man.

THE will of the late John Roach, the ship-builder, was filed for probate in New York City on the 9th.

EMPRESS VICTORIA and Princesses Victoria, Sophie and Margaret visited Posen, Russia, on the 9th, to inquire as to the condition of the sufferers by the floods, and offer them relief.

ON the 11th General W. H. Gibson and E. J. Trotter, of Ohio, were chosen as delegates to the National Republican convention. They are both enthusiastic Sherman men.

SAM JONES, the evangelist, is reported as saying that Mr. Cleveland will be renominated despite the schemes of Hill Scott, Barnum and Gorman, and elected, too. After that, the Republicans will return to power.

ON the 11th the will of Jacob Sharpe, the convicted New York speculator, was filed for probate.

A CALL has been issued for the Michigan Greenback State convention to meet at Lansing, May 8, to select delegates to the National convention, which meets at Cincinnati one week later.

THE Princeton Alumni Association of Chicago banqueted President Francis L. Patton of Princeton College at the University Club.

MME. DISS DE BAR, her husband, General Diss De Bar, Dr. Benj. Lawrence and his son Frank were arraigned in the Tombs court, New York City, on the 12th, charged with conspiring to defraud Lawyer Marsh.

ENSIGN RYAN, of Pittsburgh, Pa., who enticed Miss Preston from her home, and abandoned her in New York, agreed, on the 12th, to make partial reparation by marrying the wronged girl.

WARDEN WALSH of the Tombs (New York City) prison, resigned, under charges, on the 12th.

THERE was some talk among Republicans, on the 12th, of filibustering against the Tariff bill, but it was not general.

JOSEPH TRELOAR, chief clerk in the correspondence bureau of the New York custom-house, refused, on the 11th, to terminate his thirty-five years of faithful service by a voluntary resignation, and was summarily discharged.

DR. C. T. AGNEW was reported seriously ill of peritonitis, at his residence in New York, on the 12th.

JOHN L. SULLIVAN sailed from Liverpool for America on the 12th.

THE platform of the Oregon State Republican convention denounces the Tariff policy of the President.

VICE-PRESIDENT VAN HORNE of the Canadian Pacific railroad denies the report from San Francisco referring to an alliance between the Canadian Pacific and the Spreckels Sugar Refinery.

THE tube in the Emperor's throat has been discovered to be defective, and Dr. Mackenzie has ordered another one.

CONSUL-GENERAL PHELAN says Americans are very foolish in opposing the Fisheries treaty, as it secures for us more than could have been hoped. The people of Nova Scotia with more reason, are all opposed to the treaty.

MRS. MARGARET MCCLAIN, of Pittsburgh, Pa., on the 12th, brought suit against Christopher Lamb to recover $5,000 damages for the death of her son, with the murder of whom Lamb stands charged.

ON the night of the 13th the Jeffersonian Club of Newark, N. J., held a reception in honor of the 145th anniversary of the birth of Thomas Jefferson.

ON the 13th the Owens Sunday bill passed the Ohio Legislature and went to the Governor for his signature.

THE charges against Assistant-Secretary Maynard, of interference in the custom-house management to accomplish political ends, has been reiterated by Mr. Godkin, who has offered to produce the witnesses.

ON the charge of embezzlement, Markau, commander of the Roumanian flotilla, has been tried by court-martial, convicted and degraded from his rank, and sentenced to ten months' imprisonment, and to pay costs.

DURING his brief stay in London ex-Mayor Grace of New York has been actively engaged in interviewing prominent bankers and politicians, and has become quite a social lion.

THE correspondents of the London papers agree that the crisis over the marriage of Prince Alexander to Princess Victoria has been settled amicably, and that there will be no political change.

ON the 13th Minister Phelps arrived from England on the steamer Aller. He said he had not been recalled and the Chief-Justiceship had not been offered to him.

ON the 13th M. Daniel Wilson, the son-in-law of ex-President Grevy of France, arrived at Tours, as a member of the General Council, and proceeded to the principal hotel with his colleagues. The guests of the hotel, learning of his presence, appointed a committee to wait upon the proprietor and demand Wilson's expulsion. The proprietor refused to comply with the demand, whereupon the guests withdrew from the hotel.

ON the 13th the Maryland Republican League met in Baltimore. It is said to have been in the hands of Mr. Blaine's friends.

CRIMES AND CASUALTIES.

BY an explosion in a coal mine at Los Cerrilos, thirty miles north of Albuquerque, N. M., on the 9th, John Coglan and another miner, name unknown, were killed.

AN extra freight train on the Erie railroad was wrecked one mile east of Carrolton, N. Y., on the 9th, by which a brakeman named Powell was instantly killed, and many other trainmen were hurt.

ON the 9th, United States Marshal W. H. Chapman was wounded in the arm in a fight with moonshiners in Lauderdale County, Ga. Eight of the lawbreakers were captured, and the distillery destroyed.

ON the 11th two men were killed by a falling building in New York.

ON the 11th a disastrous wreck on the Baltimore & Ohio railroad, near Grafton, W. Va., with heavy loss of life, was reported.

IN Wirt County, W. Va., the Banks-Monroe feud broke out afresh on the 10th, three of the Monroe brothers—Eben, George and Lemuel—falling before the unerring Winchester of Silas Banks, who in return received four revolver wounds, none of them, however, fatal.

ON the 11th Miss Minnie Rose Parsons, of Pittsburgh, Pa., who was abducted and abandoned by Lieutenant Ryan, of the navy, was found by the police in New York, and returned to her home. She will assist in prosecuting Ryan.

District-Attorney Fellows, in the Court of Oyer and Terminer, New York City, on the 11th, moved that the trial of Thomas B. Kerr, for bribery, be set for the 20th, and the motion was granted.

AT Charlottetown, P. E. I., Wm. Millmann was hanged in the yard of the jail, Tuesday, for the murder of Mary Tuplin on July 2, last.

JAMES B. MILLS (colored), of Stamford, Conn., reported to the police, on the night of the 11th, that a party of oystermen had killed his wife and brutally beaten him, and was promptly arrested on suspicion of having done the murder himself.

Two locomotives and 120 freight cars on the Erie railroad were piled up in a mass of ruins by a collision, on the 12th. No one was hurt.

WM. H. BARR, of Philadelphia, called at the New York City coroner's office, on the 12th, and identified the effects of the young man who suicided at the Continental Hotel, on the 5th, as those of his son, James H. Barr.

WILLIAM ANSON'S Mower and Reaper Works at Youngstown, O., were destroyed by fire, entailing a loss of $250,000, on the 12th.

GEO. H. AYER, called upon the superintendent of police of Buffalo, N. Y., on the 12th, confessed to a robbery of his employers, Browning, King & Co., of Philadelphia, of the sum of $600, and surrendered himself.

MRS. HOCKMAN, aged thirty-five, was fatally injured by jumping from a window of a burning building in Philadelphia on the 11th.

VIRGIL JACKSON was found guilty of the murder of Morton Metcalf in Rome, N. Y., on the 12th, and was sentenced to be hanged on June 19.

SEVERAL persons were killed by the explosion of a powder factory on the line of the St. Petersburg & Moscow railroad, in Russia, on the 12th.

ON the 13th the California House and twenty other buildings in Depre, Wis., were destroyed by fire.

ON the Kansas City, Memphis & Birmingham railroad, sixty miles west of Birmingham, Ala., on the 13th, four men were killed and several injured by the wrecking of a construction train.

ON the night of the 12th the First National Bank of St. Johnsville, N. Y., was robbed of $10,000.

AT Ozark, Mo., on the 12th, David Walker, the Bald-Knobber chief, was found guilty and sentenced to be hanged.

AT Pasadena, Cal., the Hotel Marengo was burned on the 13th.

IN a fit of jealousy, on the 13th, Henry Wilhelm, of near Davenport, Ia., sent a heavy charge of buckshot crashing through his head.

ON the 13th a mob of farmers took a negro named Jerry Smith out of the Memphis (Tenn.) jail, and lynched him. He was charged with attempted assault on a white girl.

AT her home in Washington, on the 13th, Mrs. Degrassie Bulkley, the young woman who, while engaged to W. L. Trenholm, son of the Comptroler of the Currency, eloped with and was married to young Bulkley, ended her existence with poison.

AT Topeka, Kas., on the 13th, John R. Logan (colored) pleaded guilty to falsely impersonating a Government official, and was sentenced to two years' imprisonment.

ON the 13th a forest fire which started near Falmouth, Mass., threatened to lay that town in ashes, and caused great consternation among the inhabitants, who hastened to the scene to fight the flames.

IN Rolla, Mo., Charlie, the seven-year-old son of Joseph Campbell, while trying to effect an entrance to an outbuilding in the yard of his father's residence, fell, and his head and neck being caught in a partly-opened door, fastened by a stout cord, he was strangled to death before assistance could be rendered.

ON the 13th fire in Nanticoke, Pa., destroyed a number of buildings, and at one time threatened the existence of the town.

MISCELLANEOUS.

FIVE new cases of small-pox were reported in New York on the 9th.

RECORDER SMITH, in denying the motion to again submit the case of Gould and Sage to the grand jury, said such a practice would lead to a disgraceful scramble between the enemies and friends of accused persons which would be fatal to a firm, steady and impartial administration of criminal justice.

ON the 11th the Woman's Board of Foreign Missions met in New York.

ON the 11th Tyler Bros., manufacturers of steel tubing, New York and Boston, with mills at South Boston, and half owners of the Christiana Rolling Mill at Wilmington, Del., suspended. They claimed $250,000 capital.

THE Unitarian Club of New York City held its first annual banquet on the 10th. Among those present were Geo. Wm. Curtis, Dorman B. Eaton, ex-Governor Chamberlain, Robt. Collyer and Jno. B. Woodward.

ON the 11th the race for £1,000 pounds between the yawl Atlantic and the ketch Bridesmaid, from Southampton to Funchal, Madeira, was finished, the Bridesmaid coming in seven miles ahead.

IT is reported that Senot Calindez, a wealthy Cuban merchant, has been kidnaped at his estate in Santa Rita, by bandits. It is also reported that two planters have been kidnaped at Remedios.

IT is reported that the fourteenth Iowa State encampment of the G. A. R. was more largely attended than any previous one in the history of the association.

ON the 10th the people of Georgetown, D. C., celebrated the inauguration of free-bridge communication with Washington with speech-making and a civil and military parade.

THE Regent of Bavaria has donated 5,000 marks to the sufferers by the floods in Germany.

THE Comptroler of the Currency, on the 9th, declared a second dividend—fifteen per cent.—in favor of the creditors of the Fifth National Bank of St. Louis, making in all, sixty-five per cent. on the claims presented, aggregating $951,592.

IN Jersey City, N. J., a company has been organized with a capital stock of $1,000,000, to manufacture and operate aerial ships.

IT is said that the movement to send to France a statue of George Washington as a present from the ladies of America is well under way. The names of the statue committee of prominent ladies will soon be published. The French newspapers are unanimous in the expression of satisfaction with the project.

AT San Francisco customs officials seized about four thousand dollars' worth of opium at a warehouse just as it was being carried from the wharf.

IT is said the President and Secretary of the Treasury have decided that they have authority to purchase bonds, and that the Bond-Purchase bill would, in consequence, be shelved.

MUSKEGON LAKE was reported free from ice on the 12th, and lake navigation generally has been resumed.

EIGHT brewers of Newark, N. J., signed the agreement demanded by the workmen, on the 12th. The brewers' pool is badly broken.

TWO THOUSAND people went from Tuam, County Galway, on the 12th, to plow and sow the lands of Mrs. Badkin, at Cloondaroon, whose tenants have been served with notices of eviction. They were accompanied by wagons laden with beer and provisions. A detachment of police accompanied the campaigners.

THE trunk-line presidents, in a long conference in Commissioner Fink's office, in New York City, on the 12th, failed to agree upon a revision of rates on export freight shipped through inland cities.

A bill was introduced in the Senate, on the 12th, identical with the Bryce bill in the House, to define and establish an anchorage ground for vessels in the bay and harbor of New York.

SENATE BILL appropriating $57,000 for making a survey and estimating the cost of removing Smith's, Petty's and Windmill Islands from the Delaware River, between Philadelphia and Camden, was favorably reported in the Senate on the 12th.

HOUSE bills having special assignments to days covered by the protracted deadlock lost their standing.

THE report of a terrible railroad accident at Avoca, Ia., on the 12th, is declared to have been without foundation.

ON the 13th a receiver was appointed and an accounting ordered of the assets of Imre Kiralfy by Judge Bookstaver, of New York City, at the suit of David Goodman.

ON the 12th George Burton, of East Liverpool, O., drove his wife from the house and installed a dashing widow from Trenton, N. J., in her place. The female friends of the abused wife to the number of 300 drove the guilty pair away in a perfect storm of stale eggs.

DURING March, 1888, breadstuffs exports from the United States aggregated, $9,040,743, a falling off from last year of $5,060,330.

ON the 13th the strike of Italian laborers on the Meriden & Waterbury railroad was ended by the company paying off the men and discharging them.

ON the 13th the buildings of the Liberal Club, erected in Birmingham, England, in 1876, at a cost of £64,000, were sold at auction for £2,300—£16,500 less than the cost of the ground upon which they were erected.

DISTRICT ASSEMBLY No. 87 Knights of Labor of Philadelphia have issued a circular to the friends of organized labor, asking for contributions to assist in paying off the indebtedness incurred in the late strike in the Lehigh Valley coal region.

BUSINESS failures for the seven days ending on the 13th, as reported by R. G. Dun & Co., were: For the United States, 200; for Canada, 22; total, 222, as compared with 227 the previous week, and 175 for the corresponding week of last year.

THE British Government proclaimed the twenty meetings proposed to be held in County Clare, Ireland, on the 15th, under the auspices of the National League.

ON the 13th the Chicago & Atlantic railroad reduced its passenger rate from Chicago to Boston from nineteen to seventeen dollars.

CONDENSED TELEGRAMS.

A SYNDICATE that intends boring for petroleum has secured a lease on 25,000 acres of land in Scott county, Arkansas, and will begin work at once.

A FIRE occurred at West Point, Miss, on the 15th, in which Nathan Goldstein was burned to death and $60,000 worth of property destroyed.

STARKVILLE, Miss., on the 15th voted $10,000 in aid of the extension of the Georgia Pacific railroad to its western terminus, Greenville.

WYNNE, Ark., is on a boom. There have been about twenty houses built there in the last two months.

THE county seat of Tunica county, Miss., will be removed from Austin to Tunica Station on the L., N. O. & T. road.

MRS. ELIZA THORNBURG, aged seventy-four years, was found dead in her room at Jeffersontown, Ky., on the 14th. In attempting to start a fire with oil her dress caught fire, and she was so badly burned that she died before any one learned of the accident. She was quite wealthy.

ROBERT MILLS, one of the most remarkable of Texas pioneers, died in Galveston on the 15th, aged 92. Prior to the war he was perhaps the wealthiest planter in the South. His slaves and plantations were valued at $3,000,000. He was known throughout the South as the "Duke of Brazoria." President Lincoln's proclamation emancipated 1000 selected slaves belonging to the deceased, and resulted in his financial ruin, from which he never entirely recovered.

THE mineral interest of Tell county, Ark., is growing. The Bluffalo Zinc And Copper Company, operating at Rush Creek, shipped on the 14th eighty tons of zinc ore.

FEARS are entertained by the friends of the river and harbor bill as to the fate of that measure.

THE meeting of farmers held at Topeka, Ks., on the 14th for the purpose of forming a farmers' "trust" was largely attended.

A BOX car containing 100 kegs of powder standing in the Louisville and Nashville Railroad yards at Montgomery, Ala., blew up on the 14th, shaking the whole town. Windows were broken half a mile away, and plastering was shaken down a greater distance. A negro car coupler standing near was blown to pieces. Sparks from a passing engine ignited the car.

A BOLD robbery was committed at Jackson, Tenn., on the 14th. Thieves smashed in the show windows of the jewelry store of A. K. Jobe. They stole seven watches and other jewelry amounting to $300. The thieves were John Hall and John Caldwell, two young negroes.

AT East Cairo, Ky., on the 15th, fire destroyed the Mobile and Ohio round-house and three locomotives. The total loss will be about $85,000

A SAD ENDING.

A Fickle Woman's Romance Ends by Death From Poison Self-Administered—A Social Sensation at the National Capital Recalled.

WASHINGTON, April 14.—Mrs. Degrassie Bulkley, daughter of Judge C. J. Hillyer, died Wednesday night, at her father's residence, from the effects of poison, taken with suicidal intent on the previous day. She was taken very ill on Wednesday morning, and physicians were hastily summoned. Every effort was made to save her life, but without avail. Miss Bessie Hillyer, who was engaged to be married to W. L. Trenholm, son of the Comptroler of the Currency, on February 3, was married on the 20th of last December to Degrassie Bulkley, in Baltimore. The sensation that was caused by the elopement of the young couple, accompanied to Baltimore by Mr. Antonio Nogueras, son of the Portuguese Minister, is still distinctly remembered.

It was the talk of society for a week, when a fresh impetus was given by the filing of a bill for divorce in the name of Bessie Hillyer Bulkley, asking that the marriage be declared void, alleging that undue influence was used to effect it, and that Mr. Bulkley was under age at the time.

To this there came a number of denials. Mr. Nogueras stated that Miss Hillyer seemed to be acting of her free will, and Rev. Mr. Ferguson, the Baltimore clergyman who performed the marriage, said that he failed to see any constraint in her actions. The county clerk in Baltimore said that young Mr. Bulkley had declared he was of age. Mrs. Bulkley had returned to the residence of her father after her marriage, and remained there until December 30. On that day a conference was held at the office of H. C. Cady, in this city, at which young Mrs. Bulkley appeared, accompanied by Senator Stewart, a friend of the family, and young Bulkley. Then the case was finally laid before her for decision. It was shown how her father was opposed to the marriage, but she was told to take her choice of husbands.

"I shall go with Grassie," she declared and the young couple left the office.

They went to a hotel and remained a week. They then went to live at a private residence, but the bride remained but a few days, going home, where she has since lived. The family and friends refrained from giving any reason for the step, which was said to be final. It was stated that divorce proceedings would follow. Young Bulkley refused to discuss the matter. The especially sorrowful on account of the peculiar circumstances surrounding the case.

TRIBUTE TO JUSTICE.

Eloquent and Well-Timed Words of General John B. Henderson in the Supreme Court of the United States.

WASHINGTON, April 13.—General John B. Henderson, of St. Louis, concluded a legal argument before the Supreme Court of the United States one day this week with a tribute which has occasioned not a little favorable comment. It was a tribute particularly appropriate at this time, and is deserving of wider circulation than the utterances in the court-room gave it. General Henderson's words were as follows:

"May it please your honor: These evidences of debt constituted a contract in the State where they were made. The local law recognized them as binding between the parties. The instruments came here with the indorsement of local judicial sanction. We have before us the standard by which the parties themselves measured the obligations of their contract. This Court will not now change that standard. It is the especial glory of this tribunal that local influences can not here turn aside the currents of justice. In this world nothing is immortal but truth. The monuments we build of brass and stone finally molder and decay. The eternal principles of justice take root and grow from the foundations of time. The stone tablets on which the decalogue was inscribed, no longer exist, but the Ten Commandments still remain in perfect moral grandeur, teaching man his social duties. The Roman forum is well-nigh gone, but Roman law survives in all its beauty and in all its beneficience, and so will live, I hope and believe, the decisions of this court. I speak earnestly in this country, in a modest way, I have argued causes before you, and in that short period I have witnessed many changes in the personnel of this court; but no change have I yet seen in the wisdom and learning of its decisions, or in that unerring certainty with which they point to the administration and establishment of justice. It is because of this that they have received that half the homage which all the nations of Christendom, and it is because of this that they will live when this magnificent structure, in which they have been delivered, shall have sunk into undistinguishable dust."

A Somnolent Phenomenon.

BUFFALO, N. Y., April 14.—For some time the village of Attica, Wyoming County, has been greatly excited over the case of a young woman named Emma Tombs who goes into trances the length of which she tells beforehand. She has now been in a trance lasting over thirty days. Emma sank into her present sleep one month ago Sunday, (March 11). She had laln wide awake eight consecutive days and nights, partaking during that time of more nourishment than in all the six months of her previous trance, the amount being about a glassful of milk administered in teaspoonfuls. During her present trance the physician who calls daily has managed to force between her lips a few teaspoonfuls of the liquid, but this is a difficult feat, as she rarely parts her lips. When closed, her teeth are firm as a vice, any effort to pry them open proving useless. She lies almost perfectly still, her arms and legs being perfectly white and cold, and pulse very feeble, being rated, in the absence of a chronometer, at sixty-five beats per minute. The face is the only warm part of her body, being flushed, with alternating fever. When, some time ago, she predicted to the reporter she would sleep thirty days and perhaps longer, she did so without the least hesitation.

Will Try to Bribe Their Men.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., April 14.—It is reported that the flint-glass manufacturers will make another attempt to start their factories with men who are members of the Flint-Glass Workers' Union. To bring this about the manufacturers propose to give a bond of several thousand dollars to every flint-glass worker who returns to work that he shall have preference at all times, and in no instance shall he be black-listed or discharged at the request or demand of any labor organization or union of workmen. They shall hold their positions for life. It is not thought that any of the workmen will accept the offer.

Receiver Appointed.

NEW YORK, April 14.—Judge Bookstaver, in the suit of David Goodman against Imre Kiralfy, yesterday granted a motion for the appointment of a receiver and an accounting of the assets of Kiralfy Brothers. Goodman, in his affidavit, states that on February 20, 1888, he obtained a judgment of $2,241.40 against Bolossy Kiralfy; that execution issued, and that he bought Bolossy's title and interest in the firm of Kiralfy Brothers. By reason of this sale, he alleges, the co-partnership was dissolved, but that Imre refused an accounting. Bolossy Kiralfy made a counter-affidavit that he sold his interest in the firm to Elise Kiralfy on September 29, 1887, and Elise made a similar affidavit.

SOUTHERN GLEANINGS.

Lightning struck Matt Howard's barn near Paris, Ky., and one hundred head of stock perished in the resulting fire.

Judge Howell E. Jackson, of Louisville, Ky., is mentioned as the possible successor of the late Chief-Justice Waite.

Dr. M. S. Craft, one of the most eminent surgeons and physicians of Mississippi, died a few nights ago, after a lingering illness.

A citizen of Greenville, S. C., found an old edition of Shakespeare at a Charleston book-stall a few months ago. He bought it for $3, a day or two afterward sold it to a book-dealer for $280, and the dealer has just sold it in London for $500.

Mrs. Margaret Fosse, of New Orleans, recently celebrated her one hundredth birthday by cooking her breakfast and walking to church. She is the widow of Louis Fosse, who served under Napoleon at Moscow.

"Jefferson Davis," says the *Chronicle* of Augusta, Ga., "is at work on his new book about the war, and hopes to have it ready for publication by next fall. His infirmities, he says, compel him to write slowly, deliberately and uncertainly."

At Campbellsville, Ky., a few days ago, after a few moments' quarrelling, Charles Ramsey killed Rodeford Jeter, Jr. Jeter leaves a wife and four children.

Mrs. S. D. Langley, wife of Dr. W. S. Langley, superintendent of the Mississippi Blind Institute, a most worthy lady, died a few nights ago.

Captain Anthony L. Bargamin, bookkeeper for E. B. Taylor, dealer in crockery, china and glassware at Richmond, Va., is a defaulter. There are all sorts of rumors in regard to the amount of shortage, which is reported from $5,000 to $20,000. Bargamin is in Canada.

The Kentucky Legislature has passed an act making petit larceny, by whosoever committed, punishable "with lashes on the bare back."

In Union County, S. C., a girl of eleven and a boy of nine quarreled a few days ago, and the boy plunged the blade of his pocket-knife into the girl's heart, killing her instantly.

There is, in the vicinity of Vaughsville, S. C., an infant two months old whose mother is eighteen, grandmother thirty-two, grandfather thirty-seven, and great-grandmother fifty-one.

Nero Felder, colored, who stabbed and killed Cap Mathews, colored, in Montgomery, Ala., last fall, was convicted of manslaughter and sentenced to five years in the penitentiary.

In a suit filed by Memphis (Tenn.) brokers representing foreign houses to enjoin collection of the Taxing District, or Memphis City, merchants' tax, Chancelor Estes decided that the collection of such tax is illegal.

Mrs. John Guess, of Muhlenberg County, Ky., who has been in bad health for some time, attempted to take her own life a few days ago while under the influence of morphine, by cutting her throat with a razor. She made two efforts, cutting a gash from ear to ear, and can not possibly recover.

St. Louis, New Orleans, St. Paul, and many other cities, are represented in the entries for the grand Inter-State encampment and competitive drill, to be held at Nashville, Tenn., in May. Great interest is manifested, and arrangements are being made for the accommodation of thousands of visitors.

The Georgia Railroad Commission at a recent meeting refused the request of the colored people that a first and second-class passenger rate be established, and held that the railroads must furnish the colored people accommodations in every way equal to those furnished the white people.

State Treasurer Bamberg of South Carolina has issued a call for purchasers for $311,577 of new South Carolina four and one-half per cent. bonds and stock certificates, which will be issued to refund deficiency bonds and stocks maturing July 1 next. The new bonds and stock certificates will run forty years, maturing in July, 1928.

Moses Murphy, thirteen years old, and Moses Brown, aged sixteen, of Orangeburg, S. C., quarreled a few days ago. Brown did not want to fight, and finally started to run, whereupon Murphy threw a large pocket-knife at him. The blade sank into Brown's back up to the handle and penetrated one of his lungs, causing death in an hour. The young murderer was locked up.

A heavy electrical storm swept over Macon County, S. C., a few nights ago. A bolt of lightning struck the house of Jesse Saunders, on Skeenah mountain. Saunders was absent. His wife and baby, as well as his daughter, aged eighteen, were all struck. Their condition is reported to be critical. A remarkable feature of the stroke was that half the house was destroyed and the remainder left standing. The baby lies in a stupor, as if dead.

Revenue Agent Chapman and Deputies Clay, Mitchell and Colquit, and United States Deputy Marshal J. B. Young, recently made a big raid in Lauderdale County, Ala., and captured five moonshine distilleries and about a dozen prisoners. They destroyed and confiscated about $1,000 or $1,500 of wildcat distillery property.

Perhaps the largest pension ever paid by the Government to any one for services as a private soldier has just been awarded to John Vice, who lives a short distance east of Owingsville, Ky. The pension, $72 a month, is for total blindness, and dating back to the beginning of Vice's application in the first year of the war of the rebelion, now foots up something over $14,000. Vice was abjectly poor and has a helpless family.

Bessemer, a new manufacturing town twelve miles from Birmingham, Ala., celebrated its first birthday a few days ago in royal style. The town has 4,000 inhabitants, four large blast furnaces, a rolling mill of large capacity and many smaller industries. The celebration consisted of speeches by prominent men, a big barbecue, a prize military drill and other amusements. One thousand people were present from New Orleans and five hundred from Charleston, S. C., citizens of those places being largely interested in Bessemer. It is estimated that twenty thousand people visited the town during the day.

Cotton planting is somewhat backward. The fine old country house of R. M. Kyle, at Walnut Hill, near Rogersville, Tenn., was destroyed by fire a few nights ago with all the barns, outhouses and tenants' cabins. The occupants were left without shelter of any kind. The fire is supposed to have been the work of an incendiary. The loss is $12,000; insurance is small.

Clay Shown, an eminent lawyer of Rheaton, Green County, Tenn., committed suicide a few days ago by shooting himself. He had been in poor health for several weeks and ended his life by his own act. He leaves a wife and four small children.

Northern visitors to Florida indulge in orange-eating matches.

The business portion of the town of Tavares, in South Florida, an important railroad center, was almost totally wiped out of existence a few days since by fire. Only two business blocks are left. Over fifteen fine buildings were destroyed, including one magnificent new hotel. The total loss will aggregate fully $200,000, with very slight insurance.

Benjamin Rhodes, a farmer living near Vinegrove, Ky., was murdered a few nights ago. Rhodes was a bachelor, and lived with his sister. On going to his room to awaken him she found him dead in bed. A bloody axe found in the wood-pile is the only clew.

TALMAGE'S SERMON.

A Homily on the Pernicious Habit of Profane Speaking.

Blasphemy and Profanity and How it Originated and How it Grows—Divine Punishments—How the Habit May be Overcome.

Rev. T. DeWitt Talmage took for the subject of a recent sermon at the Brooklyn Tabernacle the habit of cursing and swearing. His text was:

So went Satan forth from the presence of the Lord, and smote Job with sore boils from the sole of his foot unto the crown. And he took him a potsherd to scrape himself withal; and he sat down among the ashes. Then said his wife unto him: Dost thou still retain thine integrity? Curse God and die.—Book of Job, ii., 7, 8 and 9.

A story Oriental and marvelous. Job was the richest man in all the East. He had camels and oxen and asses and sheep, and, what would have made him rich without any thing else, seven sons and three daughters. It was the habit of these children to gather together for family reunion. One day Job is thinking of his children as gathered together at a banquet at the elder brother's house.

While the old man is seated at his tent door he sees some one running, evidently, from his manner, bringing bad news. What is the matter now? "Oh," says the messenger "a foraging party of Sabeans have fallen upon the oxen and the asses and destroyed them, and butchered all the servants except myself."

Stand aside. Another messenger running. What is the matter now.

"Oh," says the man, "the lightning has struck the sheep and the shepherds, and all the shepherds are destroyed except myself." Stand aside. Another messenger running. What is the matter now?

"Oh," he says, "the Chaldeans have captured the camels, and slain all the camel drivers, except myself." Stand aside. Another messenger running. What is the matter now?

"Oh," he says, "a hurricane struck the four corners of the tent where your children were assembled at the banquet, and they are all dead."

But the chapter of calamity has not ended. Job was smitten with elephantiasis, or black leprosy. Tumors from head to foot, forehead ridged with tubercles, eyelashes gone, and the system excoriated, vulture destroyed, intolerable exhalations from the entire body, until, with none to dress his sores, he sits down in the ashes with nothing but pieces of pottery to use in the surgery of his wounds. At this moment, when he needed all encouragement, and all consolation, his wife comes in, in a fret and a rage, and says:

"This is intolerable. Our property gone, our children slain, and you covered up with this loathsome and disgusting disease. Why don't you swear? Curse God, and die!"

Ah, Job knew right well that swearing would not cure one of the tumors of his agonized body, would not bring back one of his destroyed camels, would not restore one of his dead children. He knew that profanity would only make the pain more unbearable, and the poverty more distressing, and the bereavement more excruciating. But, judging from the profanity abroad in our day, you might come to the conclusion that there was some great advantage to be reaped from profanity.

There are times when we must cry out to the Lord by reason of our physical agony or our mental distress, and that is only throwing our weak hand toward the strong arm of a father. It was no profanity when James A. Garfield, shot in the Washington depot, cried out: "My God, what does this mean?" There is no profanity in calling out upon God in the day of troubles, in the day of darkness, in the day of physical anguish, in the day of bereavement; but I am speaking now of the trivialty and of the recklessness with which the name of God is sometimes managed. The whole land is cursed with it.

The habit grows in the community in the fact that young people think it manly to swear. Little children, hardly able to walk straight on the street, yet have enough distinctness of utterance to let you know that they are damning their own souls, or damning the souls of others. It is an awful thing the first time the little feet are lifted to have them set down on the burning pavement of hell!

Between sixteen and twenty years of age there is apt to come a time when a young man is as much ashamed of not being able to swear gracefully as he is of the dizziness of his first cigar. He has his hat, his boot, and his coat of the right pattern, and now, if he can only swear without awkwardness, and as well as his comrades, he believes he is in the fashion. There are young men who walk in an atmosphere of imprecation—oaths on their lips, under their tongues, nesting in their shock of hair. They abstain from it in the elegant drawing-room, but the street and the club-house ring with their profanities. They have no regard for God, although they have great respect for the ladies! My young brother, there is no manliness in that. The most ungentlemanly thing a man can do is to swear.

Fathers foster this great crime. There are parents who are very cautious not to swear in the presence of their children; in a moment of sudden anger they look around to see if the children are present when they indulge in this habit. Do you not know, O father, that your child is aware of the fact that you swear? He overheard you in the next room, or some one has informed him of your habit. He is practicing now. In ten years he will swear as well as you do. Do not, O father, be under the delusion that you may swear and your son not know it. It is an awful thing to start the habit in a family—the father to be profane, and then to have the echo of his example come back from other generations, so that generations after generations curse the Lord.

The crime is also fostered by master mechanics, boss carpenters, those who are at the head of men in hat factories, and in dock yards, and at the head of great business establishments. When you go down to look at the work of the scaffolding, and you find it is not done right, what do you say? It is not praying, is it? The employer swears; the employe is tempted to swear. The man says:

"I don't know why my employer, worth fifty thousand dollars or one hundred thousand dollars, should have any luxury I should be denied, simply because I am poor. Because I am poor and dependent on a day's wages, haven't I as much right to swear as he has, with his large income?"

Employers swear, and that makes so many employes swear.

The habit comes from infirmity of temper. There are a good many people who, when they are at peace, have righteousness of speech, but when angered they blaze with imprecation. Perhaps all the rest of the year they talk in right language, but now they pour out the fury of a whole year in one red-hot paragraph of five minutes. I knew of a man who excused himself for the habit, saying: "I only swear once in a great while. I must do that just to clear myself out."

The habit comes also from the profuse use of by-words. The transition from a by-word which may be perfectly harmless to imprecation and profanity, is not a very long transition. It is "my stars!" and "mercy on me!" and "good gracious!" and "by George!" and "by Jove!" and you go on with that a little while, and then you swear. These words, perfectly harmless in themselves, are next door to imprecation and blasphemy. A profuse use of by-words always ends in profanity. The habit is creeping up into the highest style of society. Women have no patience with flat and unvarnished profanity. They will order a man out of the parlor indulging in blasphemy, and yet you will sometimes find them with fairy fan to the lip, and under chandeliers which bring no blush to their cheek, taking on their lips the holiest of names in utter triviality.

Why, my friends, the English language is comprehensive and capable of expressing all shapes of feeling and every degree of energy. Are you happy, Noah Webster will give you ten thousand words with which to express your exhilaration. Are you righteously indignant, there are whole armories in the vocabulary, righteous vocabulary—whole armies of denunciation, and scorn, and sarcasm, and irony, and caricature, and wrath. You express yourself against some meanness or hypocrisy, in all the oaths that ever smoked up from the pit, and I will come right on after you and give a thousand-fold more emphasis of denunciation to the same meanness and the same hypocrisy in words across which no slime has ever trailed, and into which the fires of hell have never shot their forked tongues—the pure, the innocent, God-honored Anglo-Saxon in which Milton sang, and John Bunyan dreamed and Shakespeare dramatized.

There is no excuse for profanity when we have such a magnificent language—such a flow of good words, potent words, mighty words, words just to suit every crisis and every case. Whatever be the cause of it, profanity is on the increase, and if you do not know it, it is because your ears have been hardened by the din of imprecations so that you are not stirred and moved as you ought to be by profanities in these cities which are enough to bring a hurricane of fire like that which consumed Sodom.

Do you know that this trivial use of God's name results in perjury? Do you know that people who take the name of God on their lips in recklessness and thoughtlessness are fostering the crime of perjury? Make the name of God a football in the community, and it has no power when in court-room and in legislative assembly it is employed in solemn adjuration! See the way sometimes they administer the oath: "S' help you God—kiss the book!" Smuggling, which is always a violation of the oath, becomes in some circles a grand joke. You say to a man:

"How is it possible for you to sell