

THE SCOTT COUNTY NEWSBOY.

PHIL A. HAFNER, Publisher.

BENTON, MISSOURI.

The state supreme court has decided that prohibition is in force in South Carolina.

GEN. ANDER AVELINO CAERES has been again elected president of Peru. Gen. Caeres was president from 1880 to 1890.

COMPTROLLER ECKLES issued a call, on the 8th, for a statement of the condition of national banks at the close of business on the 8th.

The democratic congressional convention of the Sixteenth (Ill.) district, on the 10th, nominated Finis Downing for congress, to succeed John J. McDonald.

ROBERT F. KNEEDS, the American charged with winning races by fraudulent practices, was committed for trial in Berlin on the 9th. No bail was allowed him.

The continued melting of snow in the mountains and the heavy rains have again raised the waters of the Batsinan river in the province of Quebec to the danger point.

TWO DESERTERS from Christopher Columbus Jones' detachment of the Commonwealth army who were admitted to the hospital in Philadelphia, were found, on the 8th, to be suffering from smallpox.

The police of St. Petersburg have recently made wholesale captures of nihilists, 100 being arrested in one batch. Some of the nihilists confessed that they had accomplices in London and Paris.

ROBERT F. BRATTAN, the democratic representative in congress from the first Maryland district, died at his home in Princess Anne, Md., on the 10th, after a lingering illness. He was 40 years of age.

EACH of twenty-three members of the Galvin army arrested near Pittsburgh, Pa., for trespassing on the rails of the Baltimore & Ohio railroad, were, on the 9th, given twenty days in the county jail.

RT. HON. HERBERT HENRY ASQUITH, British secretary of state for home affairs, was married in St. George's church, Hanover square, London, at noon on the 10th, to Miss Margot Tennant, daughter of Sir Charles Tennant, of Glasgow.

SECRETARY OF STATE PALMER called the New York constitutional convention to order at Albany shortly after 11 a. m. on the 8th, and administered the oath of office to the delegates. Joseph H. Choate was chosen president of the convention.

At a dinner to literary men and others in London, on the night of the 7th, by the Guild Hall library committee, Chairman Badley toasted the American ambassador and thanked him for his endeavors to obtain pictures for the Guild Hall gallery.

"GEN." RANDALL and his staff of Commonwealthers were released from jail at La Porte, Ind., on the 9th, because the authorities could find no charge upon which to convict them. Randall says he will sue the mayor for \$10,000 damages.

On the 10th the Hungarian house of magnates rejected the civil marriage bill by a majority of 21. This action of the upper house has created great excitement and engendered widespread and hostile feeling. It is expected the ministry will resign.

PROF. RICHARDSON, director of the American school of archaeology, now excavating in the ruins of the ancient city of Ezerita, in Greece, has discovered the foundations of a temple near which are the ruins of a theater and many other important objects.

The census report of Oklahoma discloses the fact that Oklahoma City is the largest city in the territory, the population being 7,245, to Guthrie's 7,221. The assessed valuation of Oklahoma City is \$2,200,000, an increase of \$500,000 since last year; that of Guthrie is \$1,700,000.

ONE HUNDRED AND TWENTY-FIVE operators, representing 200 mines—river and railroad—were present at the meeting of coal operators of Western Pennsylvania in Pittsburgh, Pa., on the 10th. The railroad interests were in favor of and the river interests opposed to compromising with the strikers.

BETWEEN 2,000 and 3,000 workmen in the various departments of the Pullman car works at Pullman, Ill., went on strike on the morning of the 11th. Their action took Mr. Pullman and his executive managers by surprise, as it was understood that the men were satisfied with the results of the recent conference.

T. H. LING, a Chicago astronomer, announced, on the 7th, that, while scanning the heavens on the night of the 6th, he discovered a brand new comet about half a degree below Zeta Hydra. The latter is described by the astronomer as a bright particular star south of the quadrilateral figure marking the Serpent's head.

A TERRIBLE earthquake took place in Venezuela on April 28. The cities of Merida, LaGuaymas, Chiguarm and San Juan, situated in the northwest of the republic in the region of the Andes, are reported as having been totally destroyed, and many villages were wiped out. It is thought that 10,000 persons perished in the eruption.

The monument erected by the women of America to the memory of Mary Washington, the mother of the first president of the United States, was dedicated at Fredericksburg, Va., on the 10th, with interesting ceremonies and in the presence of a vast assemblage. President Cleveland was among the invited guests, and made a very neat address.

The 3,000 employees of the Pullman Palace Car Co. at Pullman, Ill., held a mass meeting on the evening of the 9th, to decide whether they would go on strike to enforce their demand for a restoration of the 1893 wage schedule or remain at work. It was resolved not to strike. The officers of the Pullman company claim that it is impossible to restore the wages of last year in the present condition of business.

NEWS AND NOTES.

A Summary of Important Events.

FIFTY-THIRD CONGRESS.

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MISSOURI STATE NEWS.

The First National of Sedalia.

SEDALIA, May 8.—W. A. Latimer, national bank examiner, has charge of the First national bank, which suspended May 4. It is said that he found less than \$1,000 in cash.

On the 8th Gen. Randall marched his Chicago army of Coxeyites into La Porte, Ind., in spite of warning that they were not wanted there, and the "general" and his entire staff were arrested.

The house of representatives passed a bill, on the 9th, authorizing the construction of another bridge over the Mississippi at St. Louis.

The Kingston mills, a cotton spinning company of Hull, England, failed, on the 9th, with unsecured liabilities estimated at \$400,000.

WALTER NICHOLS, 50 years of age, a steely jack, in the employ of P. W. Hassett, was precipitated inside a section of smokestack, which was being taken down, a distance of ninety feet from the top of the burned Udell wood-enware building in St. Louis, on the 8th, and instantly killed.

The steamer Normanna, which sailed from New York on the 9th, took \$1,000,000 in gold.

A FIRE causing \$100,000 damage was started, on the 9th, on the docks between Catharine and Oliver streets, New York, by the explosion of a barrel of coal oil.

TEN striking miners were killed and twelve wounded in an attack upon the gentlemen guarding the Theresa mine at Ostrau, Moravia, on the 9th.

TWO-thirds of the town of Norway, Me., was laid waste by fire, on the 9th, and many of the people who could not find shelter in the two hotels which were saved or unburned dwelling houses, spent the night in tents or shelters made of cloth from the stores, or sheets from beds. The total loss is over \$100,000.

The bank at Southwest City, Mo., was raided by a gang of robbers, on the 9th, and many of the people who could not find shelter in the two hotels which were saved or unburned dwelling houses, spent the night in tents or shelters made of cloth from the stores, or sheets from beds. The total loss is over \$100,000.

ABRAHAM GARRISON, a millionaire of Pittsburgh, Pa., brother of the late Commodore Garrison, died, on the 10th, at the age of 90 years.

The countess of Clarendon, wife of the fifth earl of Clarendon, died in London, on the 9th. She was the eldest daughter of the earl of Northampton.

At St. Henri, a suburb of Montreal, Can., early on the morning of the 10th, fire destroyed a whole block of dwellings and their contents. Twenty families were rendered homeless. Loss, \$25,000; insurance, \$15,000.

In the French chamber of deputies on the 11th, the bill providing that the execution of criminals shall hereafter be conducted privately instead of in public, as now, passed, its second reading by a majority of one. The vote stood 159 to 158.

THOUGHT the tests of the bullet-proof coat invented by Herr Dowe, the Mannheim (Baden) tailor, have been satisfactory as far as they have been pursued, the authorities of the war office entertain doubts of its practical utility in the army.

FIREBURN applied the torch to the barn of John Dunstan, of Red Jacket, Mich., at 1 a. m. on the 11th, and before the fire was gotten under control ten business buildings were destroyed. Several families lost all their household goods.

WILLIAM WEISLER, who joined the Coxy army at Hagerstown, Md., was seized with cramps and drowned while bathing in the Potomac at Washington river on the 10th.

SENIOR AMARAL has been appointed president of the Brazilian senate, to succeed Dr. Prudente de Moraes, recently elected president of the republic.

DAYTON, O., was struck by a tornado on the 10th. The streets were covered with debris. Trees were blown down, windows smashed, houses wrecked, and the city in general a scene of desolation. Houghton was demolished. Roy Oberlin was struck by lightning and killed.

Wm. Kennedy, on the 7th, made good his pledge to Gov. Matthews of Indiana, by appearing at the funeral of a brother at Cincinnati. The convict returned to the Jeffersonville prison and re-entered upon his life sentence. Kennedy will in all probability be pardoned soon.

COL. JOSEPH MOORE, died at his home in Indianapolis, on the 7th, after a long illness. He was in charge of the force that built the pontoon bridges during Sherman's march to the sea.

WILLIAM D. LOHMAN, the defaulting cashier of the Brooklyn (N. Y.) excise department, was sentenced, on the 7th, to seven years and four months' imprisonment in Sing Sing.

MR. AND MRS. JOHN CHANLER (Amelie Rives), of Richmond, Va., are making preparations to start about June 1, for an extended trip through the Holy Land.

THE Garfield buggy works at Columbus, N. C., were burned on the 8th. Loss on building and contents, \$19,000; fully covered by insurance.

The first grand lodge of the auxiliary degree of honor of the Ancient Order of United Workmen of Indiana was instituted in Terre Haute Ind., on the 8th. The degree is composed of twelve members, wives, sisters and daughters of members of the order.

CAPT. A. J. HUTCHINSON died at Topeka, Kas., on the 7th, aged 69 years. He was born May 5, 1825, in Gallipolis, O. He was a soldier in the Mexican war from 1845 to 1848, and lost an arm in battle. He was afterward engaged for thirty years as a steamboat captain on the Mississippi river.

REPRESENTATIVE JOHN J. O'NEILL, of Missouri, was arrested in Washington, early on the morning of the 8th, for an assault upon Dr. James H. Stone. The congressman put up cash collateral for his appearance in the police court, giving the name of "Brown." He failed to show up in court and his deposit was declared forfeited.

The jury in the Washington (D. C.) police court, on the 8th, returned a verdict of guilty against Coxy, Browne and Jones of the Commonwealth army on charges of violation of laws in respect to trespassing on the capitol grounds. A motion for a new trial was at once entered.

A VAGUE but disquieting telegram was received from Hsian-Fu, Ssansi, on the 8th, from which it is gathered that two French missionaries in that district had been seized and banished and imprisoned by the Chinese officials.

The official statement of Chinese registration under the amended treaty laws the figures at 193,800.

HOMELESS AGAIN.

Rev. Dr. Talmage's Home Flock Again Burned Out.

The Brooklyn Tabernacle and Church Adjoints, Property & Halls of Rain.

New York, May 14.—Fire seems to be the Nemesis of Rev. Dr. DeWitt Talmage's congregation. Their beautiful tabernacle at the corner of Clinton and Greene avenues, Brooklyn, was destroyed by fire yesterday afternoon.

Every thing in the tabernacle yesterday was destroyed with the building. Perhaps the loss which will grieve Dr. Talmage most is that of the memorial stones which he brought from the east, and which were set in the wall at the right of the organ. They were four in number. The top block was from Mount Sinai, the stone below from Mount Sinai, bearing on it "The Law." The bottom stone is from Mars' hill and bears the inscription "Gospel." The fourth stone was unmarked.

"A more unique collection never was gathered from one place," Dr. Talmage says of them.

The fire was discovered shortly after 12 o'clock, just after the congregation had been dismissed from the morning service. Dr. Talmage was in the church shaking hands with Mr. Leonard Moody, W. H. Adams, James II. Ferguson and their wives, when a small boy rushed into the church through one of the open doors and informed the sexton, James Day, that he had seen smoke coming out of the windows on the Waverly avenue side of the church.

Mr. Day, without speaking to Dr. Talmage, rushed down stairs to the rest of the building.

The magnificent organ in the left over which the fire appears to have originated was back of the rostrum. The woodwork incasing it being of ash, nicely planed and ornamented with carved columns. The glass used throughout the building was a combination of frosted crystal and various shades of yellow, giving a very mellow light.

There were two galleries finished with stereo relief work. There was in the tabernacle a library and a kitchen and supper room to be used in connection with fairs. The tabernacle had a debt of \$200,000, and recently Mr. Talmage threatened to leave the pastorate, but financial aid was promised and Dr. Talmage then decided to stay.

The first fire which affected Dr. Talmage occurred in December, 1871, at 1 o'clock in the morning. The church was then situated at Sackett and Schermerhorn streets. Another church was built on the same site and on October 9, 1879, was burned down at 2 o'clock in the morning. The congregation then moved up town to Greene and Clinton avenues, where fire for the third time overtook Dr. Talmage and burned his church down.

The board of trustees of the tabernacle last night held a meeting in the house of Dr. Talmage, at which it was decided to rebuild the church. The trustees in due time, will become dependent upon it.—N. Y. Ledger.

Novel Use of Rubber in Rug.

One of the novelties in the rubber trade is a reversible rug or carpet. This consists of a thin sheet of perforated rubber cloth, similar to that used in the manufacture of boots. The yarn is first forced through the little holes, and then automatically spread on both sides of the rubber sheeting. The result is a rug that has exactly the appearance of moquette or other pile fabric, while it costs much less to manufacture and is, moreover, as durable as rubber. As jute or flax is entirely dispensable with, the only expense is for yarn and rubber.—St. Louis Republic.

A Logical Mind.

Teacher—Now, Johnny, we have heard how this penniless boy, who started out as a rail-splitter, grew up to be president. What lesson do we learn from this story?

Johnny—That we ought to split rails 'n' get to be presidents.—Chicago Tribune.

A Foolish Question.

Pat had called on the doctor. "Well, Pat, what can I do for you?" asked the physician.

"Faith, sure if I knowed that I'd not be payin' yers two dollars for tellin' me."—Harper's Bazar.

THE MARKETS.

Table with market prices for various commodities including CATTLE, HOGS, SHEEP, WHEAT, COAL, and other goods. Includes columns for item names and prices.

POPULAR CLAMOR.

Thought Germany for Reform in the Judiciary.

BERLIN, May 14.—The Brausewetter scandal has assumed national dimensions. The persons being asked to say that the judge disgraced the bench by usurping the functions of the prosecuting attorney in the trial of Prussian editors last week, and the newspapers throughout the empire agree as rarely before, admiring the government to act quickly in response to public opinion.

The popular condemnation has increased during the last few days until it promises to raise the past political questions in the laudatory and in the reichstag. Not only is a reform of judicial methods called for, but greater freedom from police restraint is demanded for the press as an immediate necessity.

Saturday the Berlin association of solicitors and king's counsels sent to the ministry of justice a memorial affirming that both Brausewetter and the crown prosecutor violated the rules of professional etiquette by their conduct during the trial of the editors, most notably in treating the defendants' counsel with studied disrespect.

To Preserve the Peace and Prevent Bloodshed.

WASHINGTON, May 14.—The netting commissioner of Indian affairs has received the following dispatch from Agent Wisloman, of the Union agency, Indian territory:

"In order to avoid bloodshed and to protect miners who are at work, I ask that a company of soldiers be ordered to the agency."

There are 3,000 miners who have been struck, and they are exceedingly boisterous and threatening. My police force, supported by a squad of marshall's, is inadequate to meet the crisis, and I regard the presence of the military as absolutely essential. Prompt action alone will prevent serious trouble.

Chairman Wilson's Return.

WASHINGTON, May 14.—Representative William A. Wilson, the chairman of the house ways and means committee, will return to Washington to-day from his home in Charleston, W. Va. Although several months have elapsed since Mr. Wilson went south to improve his health, he is still far from being a well man. His general situation is described by one of his friends as "shaky—still a little weak on his legs."

THE RIGHTS OF CHILDREN.

Mistakes That Are Too Often Made by Parents in Their Training.

From the time the infant has an independent existence it has independent interests, inalienable rights, custom and popular belief to the contrary notwithstanding.

It would cause no little merriment in certain families in this land if someone were to assert that the baby had rights that the parents were bound to respect.

"The idea of the baby being an independent citizen" is the contemptuous remark of a parent when this assertion was made. "Why, the little thing has no sense, strength or the capacity to provide for even one of its wants."

"That may be very true," was the reply; "but, all the same, that does not affect the rights of the child. If you were a feeble, helpless invalid, able only to hope, perhaps to see, and were waited on and cared for as this tiny scrap of humanity is, you would yet possess all the rights that you do now, and your child has precisely as many as you would have under the same circumstances."

Because it is his child, many a man thinks that the little one has no right to an independent thought or wish. Parents often delight to tyrannize over their children. They are the only beings in the world over whom they can exercise absolute authority, and this privilege is inexpressibly sweet to them. Not infrequently they become angry, exasperated, worried, enraged at some injustice that they may suffer at the hands of the outside world, and go home frantic with a desire to vent their wrath upon something or somebody.

Children are almost always trying, many times extremely aggravating, and it needs but a word to set the parents off as a spark of wrath upon thousands of children are injured for whom the parents consider their rights and privileges in the outside world. Every human soul, as soon as it takes its place in the ranks of mortality, has a right to good treatment, the ordinary necessities of life and as many of the comforts as the means of the parents allow.

There is a wide difference between sensible, well-directed liberality and indulgence. A prodigal waste of the good things of this world should never be tolerated in child or adult. The old adage that "Wastemakes want" is one of the truest sayings that ever obtained currency in any language; therefore, among its other rights, the child is entitled to instruction as to how to make the best use of the things it possesses, or is some day likely to possess. To throw a young person upon the world in ignorance of the ways of mankind, to bequeath to it large possessions and give it no idea of the proper way to care for them, to lavish gold and gifts upon it all its days, and withhold from it the training and discipline that are among the most important of armaments against misfortune, are to deprive it of a right that will handicap it all through life. Parents will have learned a great lesson when they come to fully understand that it is as much their duty to establish their offspring in the rights of citizenship as it is to entitle them as it is to feed them when they are helpless and hungry. Indeed, it would be better for the community and the child itself that they were starved in its cradle than to be turned loose upon the world without the protection of knowledge and the ability to intelligently exercise those faculties that lead to the possession of wealth and those which in due time, will become dependent upon it.—N. Y. Ledger.

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