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MARBLE HILL, MO.

A GREAT man under the shadow of defeat is taught how precious are the uses of adversity; and, as a tree's roots are strengthened by its shadow, so all defeats in a good cause are but resting-places on the road to victory at last.

THERE is a period in the life of every man, and of some women, which has not inaptly been termed the age of absolute wisdom. It is not a definitely marked stage of life, for it varies with the individual, except that it never arrives at what might be expected to be the normal period of its development.

THE child who is absolutely wise is an unhappy spectacle, but he or she is not so ridiculous as the young man or woman. Besides if his or her parents are not by, we can shut him or her up. To our national credit be it said, these hot house products are rare among us yet, although it is impossible to say what may happen.

THE execution of good resolutions and new purposes should be entered upon at the earliest practicable moment, for if unduly deferred, such purposes are a torment and not the inspiration they might be. Those who win their battles in the world as well as those who win their battles with the world, are those who strike instantly and heavily.

A MAN desiring to enjoy the delights and consolations unknown to a single condition, prepared to love and cherish under all calamities and changes, would do well, if possible, to learn a little of the early training of the woman he desires to make the partner of his joys and the consoler of his sorrows, and to have some knowledge of her in a domestic relation.

You will not be sorry for hearing before judging, for thinking before speaking, for holding an angry tongue, for stopping the ear to a tale-bearer, for disbelieving the ill-reports, for being kind to the distressed, for being patient toward everybody, for doing good to all men, for asking pardon for all wrongs, for speaking evil of no one, for being courteous to all.

Men and women equally have there been in whom the three strings of sight, hearing and speech have been cut, and who, none the less, did wonderful things through the sole sense of touch; but the wildest crank never yet suggested it as an advantage to performers on the human instrument to start with deliberately putting out their eyes, tying their tongues, and paralyzing their sense of hearing, in order to work wonders with the tips of their fingers.

He who can find in his own thoughts, in his own work, in his own convictions and in his own conscience the true joys which they are capable of yielding will never make shipwreck of his life. He will feel as acutely as any the pleasures and pains which come through the influence of others, but they will not be his all—he will have another region from which to draw a deeper happiness, a region where none can enter to hurt or to take afraid.

THE body is affected by every mental and moral action; the mind is profoundly influenced by bodily conditions. For a perfect system of hygiene we must combine the knowledge of the physician, the schoolmaster and the divine, and must train the body, the intellect and moral soul in perfect and balanced order. Then, if our knowledge were exact and our means of application adequate, we should see the human being in his perfect beauty, as Providence perhaps intended him to be.

WHILE every one man or woman ought to be a moral being, heaven pity each that is not a hundred times more than a moral being, is not, as far as possible, a bright witty, beautiful, imaginative, religiously trustful being. Now, these last graces come only of heartily enjoying fun as fun, nature as nature, poetry as poetry, and devout rapture as devout rapture; no matter whether the human creators and inspirers of them all wrote their humorous flights their poems and their symphonies with their toes or their souls—nay, perhaps, even with a trace of immoral preference for the latter hypothesis.

INCREASED A MILLION.

THE RIVER AND HARBOR APPROPRIATIONS.

The Senate Committee Adds to the Amount of the Bill—Warned to Go Slow—Proceedings of the House—General News of Importance.

WASHINGTON, May 16.—At the opening of the Senate yesterday the River and Harbor bill was reported back by Mr. Frye, Chairman of the Committee on Commerce, accompanied by a report explaining every item in the bill. Senator Frye gave notice that he should call it up for action on Tuesday. The report was ordered to be printed. The gross increase made by the Senate committee is about \$1,981,143. The decrease amounted to \$858,000, leaving the net increase \$1,123,143. The total of the Senate bill is \$22,470,118. The committee inserted provisions for four contracts in addition to the ten contracts provided for in the bill as it came from the House. These additional contracts are for the Missouri river from Sioux City to its mouth for four years, the amount expended not to exceed \$750,000 in any one year, an aggregate of \$3,000,000 for the St. Johns river, Florida, at its mouth, the great Kanawha river, West Virginia, and for a boat railway at the Dalles, Columbia river, Oregon.

Senator Quay, to offset the action of the House in striking out from the sundry civil bill the appropriation of \$850,000 for the Philadelphia mint, introduced an original bill appropriating \$1,000,000 for the purpose.

Consideration of the naval appropriation bill was resumed. During the debate Senators Cockrell and Sherman both strongly warned the Senate that the appropriations must be kept down or there would have to be some new means of raising revenue.

Pension Deficiency.

WASHINGTON, May 16.—Speaker Crisp laid before the House yesterday a letter from the Acting Secretary of the Treasury transmitting an estimate of deficiency in the appropriation for pensions for the current fiscal year of \$7,674,132, and recommending that the deficiency be supplied by reappropriating that sum from the unexpended balance of \$8,838,070 remaining to the credit of pensions for the fiscal year of 1891. A letter from the Commissioner of Pensions shows that the total amount available for pensions for the months of May and June of the present fiscal year is \$10,237,440, and the Commissioner estimates that it will require \$26,811,762 to make the payments for these months. More than \$5,000,000 of the \$8,838,000 remaining on the books of the treasury for the last fiscal year has been drawn from the treasury on warrants by the Secretary and placed to the credit of the pension agents and afterwards deposited to the credit of the Treasurer of the United States by said agents.

Linking Sugar and Twine.

WASHINGTON, May 16.—Free sugar and free binding twine together is the little scheme which some of the Western Senators are working up. They think they can secure enough support for such a scheme to put it through the Senate. The Senators from the Western States who are interested in the project say that any blow at such a monopoly as the sugar trust would be received with favor by the people, and many Democrats think the Ways and Means committee of the House would make no mistake by taking the lead in an effort to break down the trust with free sugar.

Bering Sea Arbitrator Selected.

WASHINGTON, May 16.—It is stated on the authority of Secretary Blaine that Mr. Justice Harlan of the United States Supreme court and John Morgan, United States Senator from Alabama, have been selected by the President as arbitrators on the part of the United States in the Bering sea arbitration. E. J. Phelps, late United States Minister to England, has been selected as chief counsel on behalf of the United States before the Arbitration Commission.

New Order for Seal Poachers.

WASHINGTON, May 16.—Before sailing from Port Townsend for Bering sea, Capt. Healy, commanding the revenue cutter Bear, received an additional order which will be communicated to the commanders of the other seven United States vessels in Northern waters. This new instruction is to the effect that any craft caught in Bering sea with implements for sealing, whether there are any skins aboard or not, shall be seized the same as any other poacher.

From Michigan to Canada.

OTTAWA, Ont., May 16.—N. McInnes, Dominion Immigration Agent, who has been operating in Michigan to induce disappointed settlers there to come to Manitoba and the Northwest, has arrived here. He came to this city for the purpose of making arrangements for bringing 300 families into the Canadian Northwest.

TWO MORE BISHOPS.

Probable Action of the Methodist Conference.

OMAHA, Neb., May 16.—Bishop Goodsell presided over the Methodist General conference yesterday and Thomas Harroun of Wyoming conducted the devotions. While the minutes were being read the politicians were discussing a well-authenticated rumor that the committee on episcopacy had decided to reconsider its action and recommend that two more bishops be appointed. Should the rumor prove true Earl Cranston of Cincinnati, who has the largest following, is conceded to be the first choice. The committee on a colored bishop has not reported yet, but from the same source comes the report that there will be a colored bishop, and that Dr. Grandison of Bennett university will be the lucky man. A. C. Johnson is named as Earl Cranston's successor as agent of the book concern at Cincinnati.

Thomas Hanlon of New Jersey offered a resolution declaring that, as the conflict between capital and labor is widespread and of very serious importance, and the gospel alone contains an adequate remedy for the evils complained of, the church ought always to be with the common people; that the conference recognize the progress of the conflict and that it pledge to th toiling masses its sympathies in this unhappy strife, and that, "in and out of the pulpit, we should do all in our power to effect a reconciliation on the gospel basis of the universal brotherhood of man."

Dr. Hanlon made a strong plea for immediate passage, but was opposed, and the resolution was referred to the committee on the state of the church.

A. E. Mahin and C. G. Hudson offered a resolution that, as the conference has declared the plan of lay delegation statutory and not constitutional, the discipline be amended by inserting after the word "layman" the words "who may be either men or women." Referred without debate.

The committee on revisions made a report recommending that the discipline be amended so as to give unordained preachers, serving as pastors, authority to solemnize marriages where the civil laws give such authority. Adopted after a short debate.

An old-time row was precipitated on the question of permitting bishops to vote or argue in committee on book concern. Amos Shinkle of Kentucky, chairman of that committee, had decided that bishops could argue but could not vote at meetings, and this decision was appealed from by other members. The appeal was voted down in the committee and appealed to the general conference.

The regular order of the day, the presentation of memoirs, having been reached, business was suspended and after devotions papers on departed members of the church were read.

ROSLYN'S AWFUL HOLOCAUST.

All the Bodies Recovered—Sympathy and Aid for the Distressed Families.

ROSLYN, Wash., May 16.—At 11:30 last night the remaining bodies were taken from the slope, making a total of forty-three men who perished in the terrible explosion Tuesday. A number of the dead were buried yesterday and the remainder will be interred to-day and to-morrow. About 250 children have been left fatherless by the disaster and in most instances they are young and unable to help themselves.

Subscriptions are coming in liberally from cities and towns of the Northwest, several thousand dollars having been received. Manager Kangley of the coal company is in receipt of sympathetic messages from the Chicago Board of Trade and prominent persons in Washington, D. C., New York and other Eastern cities requesting him to draw on them for financial aid to relieve the distressed.

Combinations of Great Interests.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, May 16.—It is rumored here that one of the greatest combinations of manufacturing interests ever attempted has for a long time been under consideration and will be perfected July 1. A new corporation is to be formed with the name the Carnegie Steel company, limited. Among the establishments to be associated together are Carnegie, Phipps & Co., limited, and Carnegie Bros. & Co., limited. The Keystone Bridge company will probably be included in the combination. The aggregate capital of these companies is \$10,700,000.

Bement Resisted Tramp Raids.

BEMENT, Ill., May 16.—A gang of drunken tramps got off a Wabash passenger train yesterday and attempted to run the town according to their fancy dictating, clubbing and insulting citizens. A posse was organized and eight of the gang were captured after an exciting chase. They were bound over until the next term of the Circuit court to answer to the charge of rioting.

Intercontinental Railway.

WASHINGTON, May 16.—The United States commissioners on the Intercontinental railway commission have submitted a report showing that about 2,000 miles of the survey between the United States and Argentina has been finished, and shows that the line will not cost more than \$33,000 per mile in any part.

ALL UNDER WATER.

MISSOURI RIVER TOWNS SUFFER FROM FLOODS.

Lives and Property Lost and Bridges Carried Away—Much Alarm Felt at Omaha—Another Crevasse Increases the Danger in Arkansas.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., May 16.—Additional news of damage by the flood continues to come in. Grand river is reported to be twenty miles wide at its mouth. A Marshall dispatch says nearly all of Saline county is overflowed, fences being all carried away and railroads washed out. From Arrow Rock, 100 miles down the river, news comes of the tearing up of several farm houses. The family of Peter Embery, fire in number, living near there, is missing, and all are believed to have been drowned. James Galvin, a railway section boss, was drowned here last night. A heavy rain has been falling all over the Missouri valley for twelve hours and shows no signs of cessation.

A dozen families living on the flats on the west bank of the Kaw between Central and Spittlog avenues in Kansas City, Kas., were compelled to leave their dwellings and their goods were taken out in boats and skiffs. The flats are occupied by about twenty-five small dwellings.

OVER ELEVEN FEET HIGH.

The Missouri at Omaha Exceeds the Flood of 1881.

OMAHA, Neb., May 16.—There is anxiety among business men interested in property in the lower part of the eastern portion of the city. The river threatens every moment to return to its original channel on the Nebraska side. The property is devoted to manufactories, wholesale houses, the Grant smelter, and railroad tracks.

The river is higher than it has been since the spring of 1881, when April 25 it reached 23 feet 9 1/2 inches above low water mark. It is now 11 feet 3 inches above this mark and rising at the rate of eight inches an hour. At this rate it will require but six or seven hours to bring it on a level with the surface of Florence lake, in which event an avalanche of water would rush down this narrow valley and engulf the whole surrounding country. Many houses are in the direct path the torrent would take in case the break is made, and there is a large crowd of excited men gathered at the threatened point watching the inroads of the furious current.

Situation Serious at Des Moines.

DES MOINES, Iowa, May 16.—For the first time this season the situation here is becoming serious. The Des Moines river has risen sixteen inches since noon yesterday and is still rising. Raccoon river has come up two feet since the same hour. Both streams are far over their banks and have already made sad havoc with farm land and city residence property. The rapid rise of the Raccoon is threatening the residents of the flat section on the South Side east of Second street levee. The back water has filled two-thirds of the cellars and is in some cases up to the middle of the first floor windows. Dozens of families have been obliged to move out of their homes to high ground.

Topeka Bridges in Danger.

TOPEKA, Kan., May 16.—The Kansas river has been rising steadily for the last twenty-four hours and unless it soon begins to recede the three large bridges which span the stream at this point will be carried away. Much damage has been done to property above here. One of the spans of the Manhattan bridge was carried away and stopped just above the Rock Island bridge in this city and tied up to the bank. Numerous head of cattle, hogs, and other stock have swept by the city.

Second Crevasse in Arkansas.

VICKSBURG, Miss., May 16.—A second crevasse occurred yesterday on the Arkansas side, two miles below Arkansas City. The situation is dangerous from Arkansas City south, though better on the Mississippi side than in Louisiana, as the Greenville levee board has money, while the Louisiana's have had little. The police jury of Madison Parish has appropriated \$2,000 and the Legislature \$10,000 for the Fifth Louisiana district, to be used in protecting the levees for over 200 miles.

People's Party Convention.

OMAHA, May 16.—The National Executive committee of the People's party to-day decided to call the convention for July 2, instead of July 4. Temporary organization will be effected on that day, so that the nominations can be made on July 4.

No More Aliens in Public Service.

WASHINGTON, May 19.—The Senate Committee on Civil Service and Retirement to-day ordered a favorable report on Senator Gallinger's bill requiring the heads of the executive departments to dismiss from the public service all persons who are not citizens of the United States by nativity or complete naturalization, and prohibiting the appointment of such persons in the future.

OUR ST. LOUIS LETTER.

A Landmark Being Removed—Meeting of The Furniture Board of Trade—Race Meeting of the Jockey Club—Base Ball as Reorganized.

ST. LOUIS, May 16.—An historical landmark of the city is being removed, a wrecking company having commenced this week tearing down the old Planters House, one of the oldest hotels in the west, and a house in which many men of note have stopped while in St. Louis. The work of demolition is going on rapidly and there are crowds of relic hunters anxious to carry away some fragment of the house which has been immortalized by Charles Dickens and other writers of International fame. The wrecking company has been able to sell a large quantity of marble slabs and tiling, much of which is in perfect condition. The hotel is being torn down to make room for a larger and more modern building, which is to be erected at a cost including decorations and furnishings, upwards of two million dollars. The new hotel will be absolutely fire proof, and one of the finest in the United States. Its name has not yet been definitely decided upon, the "New Planters" being suggested by some while others favor the name "Columbia Hotel," on the ground that it is being erected partially to accommodate the tens of thousands of visitors to the World's Fair who will spend at least a few days in St. Louis during the year 1893.

The St. Louis Furniture Board of Trade at a large and enthusiastic meeting instructed its delegates to the National Convention, which meets at Cincinnati in June this year, to secure the National Furniture Convention for St. Louis in 1893. It was proposed that every member of the Exchange attend the Cincinnati Convention, and that the delegation work for St. Louis as the convention meeting place in 1893. A committee was appointed to prepare a circular setting forth the merits of St. Louis in an attractive manner which is to be placed in the hands of every delegate and alternate to the convention. New York, Boston, Cincinnati, Grand Rapids, Chicago, all principal furniture points, have had the convention, and St. Louis now proposes, with its excellent organization, to bring it to the City of Conventions. H. N. Davis, who has made a specialty of freight matters, submitted a report showing the excellent work that had been accomplished in connection with the Traffic Commission. Then on motion of Mr. J. A. Reardon, the following was adopted: Resolved, That the St. Louis Furniture Board of Trade heartily endorse the good work accomplished by the St. Louis Traffic Commission, during the first year of its existence toward gaining for St. Louis many advantages in rates and classifications, and recommend those of our members who are not members to make application thereto, and enjoy the benefits they largely disseminate.

The forty-eight days race meeting of the St. Louis Jockey Club is now at its full height and is proving the most successful race meeting ever held in St. Louis. All difficulty as to the paucity of entries is at an end, and so numerous have the entries become that the Jockey Club has been compelled to charge an entrance fee for all starters in order to reduce the number going to the post. Prior to this change in the rules, thirty or forty horses were frequently started in one race and although the St. Louis track is one of the largest and best in the country it was found dangerous as well as unsatisfactory to have it so overcrowded. There are over a thousand valuable horses in the stables at the Fair Grounds and the success of the meeting seems to improve as time proceeds.

Base ball as reorganized is proving very popular here this year, and St. Louis so far holds the record of 1892 for the largest attendance at any game, the record having been made at a Sunday game between St. Louis and Cincinnati, the latter team captained by Charles Comiskey, under whose management the "St. Louis Browns" won the championship four years in succession. It is a singular feature in connection with local ball playing this year that the St. Louis club is made up of strangers in the city, only one member of the team having played here last year, while all the old local favorites play in New York, Cincinnati, or Boston uniforms. This is a reversal of the old order of things, but judging from the enthusiasm evinced the general shaking up of the teams was a good move so far as the finances of the base ball magnates are concerned.

A Priest Operates a Lottery.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., May 14.—The Federal grand jury has returned an indictment against the Rev. Dominich Schaub, a Catholic priest of Wahnetah, for operating a lottery. It appears that he decided to dispose of a horse and a number of tickets were sold to his parishioners.

Frankfort Lottery Sustained.

LOUISVILLE, May 14.—Judge Toney has decided that the Frankfort lottery had a right to run, no matter if the State constitution did prohibit it. The Henry College lottery grant was, however, declared exhausted.

Killed in an Old Tunnel.

OROVILLE, Cal., May 14.—A mining disaster occurred at Cherokee, twelve miles from the town, at 4 o'clock yesterday. Three men named Jack Powers, Jr., J. C. Hall, and L. P. Hall were mining in an old tunnel when it caved in and killed all three. The Hall brothers came from Montana recently, while Powers was born in Cherokee.