

THE DEMOCRAT.

B. H. ADAMS, Publisher.

CAPE GIRARDEAU, - MISSOURI.

The News Condensed.

Important Intelligence From All Parts.

CONGRESSIONAL.

Proceedings of the Second Session.

IS the United States senate on the 29th the credentials on Richard F. Pettigrew, of South Dakota, re-elected to the senate for six years from March 4, 1895, were presented. The bankruptcy bill was discussed. In the house the bill to repeal the differential duty imposed by the tariff bill on sugars from bounty-paying countries was considered. A bill was passed authorizing the secretary of war to make a survey of Kalamazoo harbor, Michigan. Mr. Springer introduced a bill designed to carry out the financial recommendations of the president in his message to congress.

On the 29th the bankruptcy bill was discussed in the senate and Senator Chandler (N. H.) spoke against the pooling bill. A bill was passed to amend the interstate commerce law so as to permit the sale of interchangeable mileage tickets to commercial travelers. In the house the bill to repeal the discriminating duty on sugar was passed. The senate joint resolution reviving the grade of lieutenant general of the army for the benefit of Maj. Gen. Schofield was presented. A bill was introduced advocating the publishing of labor bureau reports at intervals of not less than two months, to contain current facts as to the condition of labor here and abroad.

In a discussion of the currency question in the senate on the 30th Mr. Vest said he would follow the president's lead no longer, and bitterly denounced the financial measure proposed by the president. A bill was introduced permitting Associate Justice Jackson, of the supreme court of the United States, to retire on account of ill health. In the house the time was occupied in discussing the Union Pacific railway bill.

In the senate on the 31st, Senators Gorman and Hill made strenuous efforts to have some immediate action taken on the financial question. Resolutions were passed calling on Secretary Carlisle for information regarding every detail bearing on revenues, reserves, deficits, etc. A joint resolution providing for a special election the first Tuesday of October, 1895, to ascertain the will of the people respecting financial matters was introduced by Senator Peffer. In the house the time was occupied in discussing the Pacific railway funding bill.

For the first time the district appropriation bill was taken up again in the senate and served as a text for further financial discussion, during which Senator Teller, representing the silver element, gave warning of opposition to any financial plan not agreeable to him. In the house, during a debate on a Hawaiian resolution, Congressman Breckinridge (Ky.) and Heard (Mo.) called each other liars and one blow was struck, when they were arrested and made to apologize. A bill was passed giving the Seventh judicial circuit of the United States, composed of Illinois, Indiana and Wisconsin, another judge. A resolution was adopted calling on the president for all correspondence and information regarding the alleged aid furnished the rebels in Hawaii by representatives of the British government.

DOMESTIC.

EIGHTEEN THOUSAND carpet weavers were preparing to strike at Kensington, Pa., if their demand for higher wages was not conceded.

It was said that some if not all of the state schools of South Dakota would be compelled to close on account of the default of ex-Treasurer Taylor.

DANIEL M. HARDWICK shot and killed George Ward, his brother-in-law, at Mexico, Mo., and then killed himself. Family trouble was the cause.

POLICE officers fired on riotous strikers in Brooklyn N. Y., one of whom, Michael Madigan, was probably fatally wounded.

ERNEST B. STUNDER, of Peoria, Ill., eloped with Amanda Heberer, and his father threatened to shoot him on sight.

A train load of ore valued at \$1,000,000 left the Independence mine at Cripple Creek, Col., for Denver.

RECEIVERS were appointed for the Bucyrus Steam Shovel & Dredge company of South Milwaukee. The liabilities were \$259,675 and the assets \$461,841.

A STRONGEST bill against prize fighting and race-track gambling was meeting favor in the North Carolina legislature.

OVER 300 families in Racine, Wis., were receiving help from the city. The men were willing to work, but could find none.

THE hearing of evidence in the trial of the American Railway union officials was begun in Chicago.

WISCONSIN cranberry growers are in need of aid, their marshes having been destroyed by forest fires.

ELEVEN trained ponies and thirty-five educated dogs in winter quarters at Bloomington, Ind., were burned to death.

THE national board of trade met in twenty-seventh annual session at Washington.

JOHN W. NORRIS, the theatrical manager, died from the injuries received in the railroad wreck at Coatesville, Ind.

The petrified body of a man 20 feet in length was found on Thomas Barker's farm near Albion, Ia.

The will of the late James G. Fair was stolen from the office of the county clerk at San Francisco.

DAVID HAMPTON (colored) was electrocuted at Sing Sing, N. Y., for the murder of Mrs. Annette Ahrens, a widow 70 years of age, in New York on the night of December 29, 1892.

THE work of the special examiners of the pension bureau in Washington has fallen into an arrearage of over 20,000 cases owing to the recent lack of appropriations.

THE aggregate gross earnings of thirty railroads in the United States for the third week of January were \$3,341,411, an increase of \$55,302 over the corresponding period a year ago.

A MAXIMIAN to compel Commissioner Lochner to restore the pension of Judge Long, of Detroit, to its former rating was granted by the District of Columbia supreme court.

CHARLES K. HUGHES, JR., was accused of using \$40,000 fraudulently while cashier of the First national bank of Lima, O., and was arrested.

WILLIE BUSH and his brother tried to light a fire with gasoline at the orphan's home at Logansport, Ind., and one was killed, the other fatally burned.

ELEVEN trained ponies and thirty-five educated dogs and one monkey, the property of Prof. W. Gentry, were burned to death at their winter quarters in Bloomington, Ind.

FRED HOFFMAN, United States commissioner of D county, O. T., was assassinated by unknown persons near Taloga.

BOILERS exploded in the electric railway works at Denver, Col., killing Frank Waldron and Conrad Bitzer and Edward Stanley and John Brown were fatally scalded.

JOSEPH BAUM & SONS, dealers in dry goods and general merchandise at Meridian, Miss., failed for \$200,000.

AMONG the numerous bills introduced in the Illinois house was one directed against the wearing of high hats at theaters.

CRAWFORD CROSBY, alias Cherokee Bill, a noted outlaw, was captured at Mowata, I. T., by two men who had secured his confidence.

A SLED load of young people went over an embankment near Salem, O., four being seriously hurt.

WESLEY TABOR was arrested at Belleville, Ill., charged with the murder of the McClellands, father and son, at Centralia, fourteen years ago.

GEORGE BEAN, near Richmond, Va., while protecting his stepmother from assault was shot and killed by his father.

C. W. STANFORD, tax collector and probate officer of Concord, Mass., was said to be \$15,000 short in his accounts. He had disappeared.

THE financial statement of the mid-winter fair at San Francisco shows that the total receipts were \$1,200,112 and the expenditures were \$1,193,260, leaving a surplus of \$32,464.

THE Kansas legislature passed a law making every kind and form of betting and gambling a felony punishable by from one to five years in the penitentiary.

PETER OLSON, wife and three children, who lived near Sterling, N. D., and a hired man named Bathga, lost their lives in a fire.

CHARLES DONOVAN died in an epileptic fit while being arraigned in court at La Junta, Col., for attempted criminal assault upon a 3-year-old girl.

ALL but a few companies of the troops on duty at Brooklyn, N. Y., were withdrawn, the strike being practically over.

SIXTY THOUSAND DOLLARS in gold was found by Jesse J. Drew at his sawmill near Hollandale, Miss. The treasure was supposed to have been buried during the civil war.

WILEY CLEMENTS and Joshua Hughes, mine bosses at the Champion mines near Birmingham, Ala., were fatally shot by Bud Jones, a negro miner.

SOLICITOR GENERAL MAXWELL has resigned owing to differences with Attorney General Olney regarding the income tax.

HARRISON STEVENS (colored) was hanged at Dawson, Ga., for the murder of J. G. Wells a year ago.

MRS. ZINDLINGER and her twin daughters were burned to death by a lamp explosion at Philadelphia, Pa.

ARIZONA bandits held up a Southern Pacific train near Wilcox and blew the express safe with dynamite, securing \$50,000.

The bank of Trenton, Neb., was ordered closed by the state banking board.

THE twenty-seventh annual convention of the National American Woman Suffrage association met at Atlanta, Ga., with Miss Susan B. Anthony, its president, in the chair.

An investigation showed that twenty-one of the chain gang of convicts at Savannah, Ga., were permanently disabled by exposure to freezing weather.

THE Leonard Smokeless Powder company, with a capital of \$10,000,000, made an assignment in New York.

EXCHANGES at the leading clearing houses in the United States during the week ended on the 1st aggregated \$942,531,063, against \$917,003,847 the previous week. The increase, compared with the corresponding week in 1894, was 24.2.

THE Michigan senate passed a joint resolution submitting to the people an amendment to the constitution providing an educational qualification for electors.

THE steamship Kingdom, forty-two days out from Shields, for Charleston, S. C., was thought to be lost with her crew of thirty-five.

INTENSELY cold weather prevailed in the northwest. At Grantsburg, Wis., the thermometer registered 42 degrees below zero and at Negaunee, Mich., 40 below.

THERE were 334 business failures in the United States in the seven days ended on the 1st, against 363 the week previous and 370 in the corresponding time in 1894.

BECAUSE his 2-year-old son would not stop crying Alexander Vonkariago, of Wilkesbarre, Pa., dashed its trains out on a hot stove.

CHAMPION COMBETT discussed sparring matches before a committee of the Minnesota legislature, defending his profession.

THE Iron Mountain mine in Shasta county, Cal., was sold for \$300,000 cash to an English syndicate.

A TREASURY statement shows that the receipts from all sources during the month of January were \$27,804,399 and the expenditures \$34,823,447, a deficit for the month of \$6,719,048 and for the fiscal year of \$34,283,070.

JOHN RENO died at Columbus, Ind. He was one of the first train robbers in the United States and was a daring individual.

CATHERINE MORRISON, of New York, a wealthy young woman, committed suicide by cutting her throat in a church confessional.

BUD ELLIS, a Methodist preacher at Aurora, Mo., while insane killed his wife, shot his daughter and took his own life.

THE coinage at the several mints during January was: Gold, \$3,098,300; silver, \$574,000; minor coins, \$68,200. Of the silver coined \$209,000 was in silver dollars. Since July 1, 1894, the number of silver dollars coined was 3,293,978.

BROWER & MCGOWAN, brokers on the New York stock exchange, have suspended with liabilities of \$400,000.

DIRECTLY lowered his pacing record at Fresno, Cal., by half a second, making the mile in 2:07 1/2. Joe Patchen beat Robert J. three straight heats. Time, 2:00 1/2, 2:12 1/2, 2:00.

THE deaconess home, a hospital in Cleveland, O., was destroyed by fire and four of the fifteen inmates were cremated.

DURING January the fire losses in the United States amounted to \$10,930,068, against \$13,576,485 in January, 1894.

Gov. MORRILL, of Kansas, signed the anti-lottery and anti-gambling bills—the first to become laws at this session of the legislature.

PERSONAL AND POLITICAL.

DR. FERDINAND W. OSTRANDER, who had the reputation of being the oldest practicing physician in Brooklyn, N. Y., died at the age of 90 years.

JUDGE E. ROCKWOOD HOAR, United States attorney general under President Grant in 1870, died at his home in Concord, Mass., aged 79 years.

THOMAS QUAYLE, one of the veteran shipbuilders of the great lakes, died at his home in Cleveland, O., aged 85 years.

CONGRESSMAN JOHN L. WILSON was nominated by the republican caucus at Olympia, Wash., for United States senator.

WARD McALLISTER, the well-known leader of New York society, died of the grip, aged 64 years.

Gov. NELSON, elected United States senator, resigned and Lieut. Gov. Clough became governor of Minnesota without special formality.

MISS PEARL BROADWORTH, aged 16, the largest girl in Ohio, weighing 450 pounds, died at Litchfield.

MRS. JOSEPH STUBBARD, of Anderson, Ind., who had fasted and slept for 117 days, is dead.

CAPT. ISAAC KEYS, a federal officer under Presidents Lincoln and Grant, and a prominent banker, died at Springfield, Ill.

REV. GEORGE W. DUNBAR and Miss Elizabeth Myster were married at Peoria, Ill. The groom is 32 years old and has been married five times before. The bride is 48 and this is her first attempt.

FOREIGN.

COSTA RICA has joined the other Central American republics in assuring Guatemala of support in the event of war with Mexico.

THE North German Lloyd steamer Elbe was sunk in the North sea by the Cathie and of the 400 persons on board but twenty-five were saved.

A STRONG movement in behalf of annexation to the United States was under way in Newfoundland.

THE sultan of Morocco appealed to England to place his kingdom under a protectorate, as he did not feel able to hold it himself.

SWEDEN has increased the tariff duties on all American products.

DEPARTURES from Chefoo announced that the Japanese captured Wei-Hai-Wei. The Chinese loss was placed at 2,000 men.

It was said that Germany was determined to force a tariff war upon the United States in order to satisfy the agricultural party.

ENGLISH bankers expressed the opinion that Europeans were losing confidence in the commercial honor of the United States.

TWENTY business buildings at Coaticook, Que., were burned.

INVESTIGATION of the wreck of the steamer Elbe in the North sea shows that 314 persons lost their lives in the disaster.

An unknown man ran amuck in the streets of Constantinople, killing three persons, among them an American, and wounding ten others.

MEXICO had not declared war against Guatemala, but troops were being rapidly massed upon the frontier.

LATER.

In the senate, on the 2d, the conference report on the fortifications appropriation bill was agreed to and a further conference ordered on the item in dispute. Mr. McPherson (dem., N. J.) gave notice that he would, on the 4th, call up his resolution to discharge the finance committee from further consideration of Mr. Sherman's bill "to provide for a temporary deficiency of revenue." In the house, the senate bill reviving the rank of lieutenant general in the army, to be conferred upon Maj. Gen. Schofield, was called up and passed. The Pacific railroad bill was then taken up.

THE credentials of the Chinese peace envoys at Hiroshima were found, upon investigation, to be very imperfect and to leave them absolutely powerless to conduct binding negotiations. The Japanese commission refused at once to continue negotiations and requested the envoys to leave the country as soon as possible.

A DISPATCH from Cien-Foo, on the 3d, said that the Japanese had captured the island of Ling Kung Tau, the last stronghold of the Chinese at Wei-Hai-Wei. The bombardment was terrific and lasted for hours. The Chinese answered it with unusual spirit, but many of their guns were disabled early in the engagement.

THE Chinese government appropriated \$1,000 to the father of Rev. James Wylie, the Scotch missionary who was murdered by Chinese soldiers near Liaoyang mission early in the war. The father has instructed the members of the mission to erect a chapel and hospital at Liaoyang to Mr. Wylie's memory.

A DISPATCH from Chin Kiang, China, on the 2d, said that a small hunting party from the American war ship Concord accidentally shot a native, and was overpowered and carried off by other natives. An armed force was sent to rescue the party, but had not yet reported when the dispatch was sent.

THE weekly statement of the New York associated banks for the week ended on the 2d showed the following changes: Reserve, decrease, \$9,128,950; loans, increase, \$189,800; specie, increase, \$579,900; legal tenders, decrease, \$12,645,700; deposits, decrease, \$12,347,400; circulation, increase, \$51,000.

CHARLES H. MANNING, the well-known pool player, died, on the 3d, at his home in New York, of grip. He was born at Alton, Ill., thirty-seven years ago.

MISSOURI STATE NEWS.

Missourians at Chickamauga.

A Washington dispatch of a recent date says:

Gov. Stone, of Missouri, has written to Gen. J. S. Fullerton, of the Chickamauga and Chattanooga park commission, about the participation of Missouri troops in the battles. A bill is now before the legislature for the erection of suitable monuments to the Missouri troops.

The state was well represented on both sides in the battles of Chickamauga, Missionary Ridge, Lookout Mountain and around Chattanooga. The Missourians fought well, and lost heavily. Gov. Stone writes that he has called the attention of leading members of the general assembly to the bill, and has strong hopes that it will receive attention. Other states have already provided for the recognition of the valorous deeds of their troops on these fields. Eighty monuments have been put in place. The fields are to be dedicated in September by the government, and state commissioners are pushing the matter to have their monuments ready by that time.

Col. B. F. Northcott.

Col. Benjamin F. Northcott, of Linneus, aged 77, died the other morning from paralysis.

He was born in Fleming county, Ky., and was a member of the Missouri legislature in 1854. He was a member of the Missouri legislature in 1854. He was a member of the Missouri legislature in 1854.

He was a member of the Missouri legislature in 1854. He was a member of the Missouri legislature in 1854. He was a member of the Missouri legislature in 1854.

He was a member of the Missouri legislature in 1854. He was a member of the Missouri legislature in 1854. He was a member of the Missouri legislature in 1854.

He was a member of the Missouri legislature in 1854. He was a member of the Missouri legislature in 1854. He was a member of the Missouri legislature in 1854.

He was a member of the Missouri legislature in 1854. He was a member of the Missouri legislature in 1854. He was a member of the Missouri legislature in 1854.

He was a member of the Missouri legislature in 1854. He was a member of the Missouri legislature in 1854. He was a member of the Missouri legislature in 1854.

He was a member of the Missouri legislature in 1854. He was a member of the Missouri legislature in 1854. He was a member of the Missouri legislature in 1854.

He was a member of the Missouri legislature in 1854. He was a member of the Missouri legislature in 1854. He was a member of the Missouri legislature in 1854.

He was a member of the Missouri legislature in 1854. He was a member of the Missouri legislature in 1854. He was a member of the Missouri legislature in 1854.

He was a member of the Missouri legislature in 1854. He was a member of the Missouri legislature in 1854. He was a member of the Missouri legislature in 1854.

He was a member of the Missouri legislature in 1854. He was a member of the Missouri legislature in 1854. He was a member of the Missouri legislature in 1854.

He was a member of the Missouri legislature in 1854. He was a member of the Missouri legislature in 1854. He was a member of the Missouri legislature in 1854.

He was a member of the Missouri legislature in 1854. He was a member of the Missouri legislature in 1854. He was a member of the Missouri legislature in 1854.

He was a member of the Missouri legislature in 1854. He was a member of the Missouri legislature in 1854. He was a member of the Missouri legislature in 1854.

He was a member of the Missouri legislature in 1854. He was a member of the Missouri legislature in 1854. He was a member of the Missouri legislature in 1854.

He was a member of the Missouri legislature in 1854. He was a member of the Missouri legislature in 1854. He was a member of the Missouri legislature in 1854.

He was a member of the Missouri legislature in 1854. He was a member of the Missouri legislature in 1854. He was a member of the Missouri legislature in 1854.

He was a member of the Missouri legislature in 1854. He was a member of the Missouri legislature in 1854. He was a member of the Missouri legislature in 1854.

He was a member of the Missouri legislature in 1854. He was a member of the Missouri legislature in 1854. He was a member of the Missouri legislature in 1854.

He was a member of the Missouri legislature in 1854. He was a member of the Missouri legislature in 1854. He was a member of the Missouri legislature in 1854.

He was a member of the Missouri legislature in 1854. He was a member of the Missouri legislature in 1854. He was a member of the Missouri legislature in 1854.

He was a member of the Missouri legislature in 1854. He was a member of the Missouri legislature in 1854. He was a member of the Missouri legislature in 1854.

He was a member of the Missouri legislature in 1854. He was a member of the Missouri legislature in 1854. He was a member of the Missouri legislature in 1854.

He was a member of the Missouri legislature in 1854. He was a member of the Missouri legislature in 1854. He was a member of the Missouri legislature in 1854.

He was a member of the Missouri legislature in 1854. He was a member of the Missouri legislature in 1854. He was a member of the Missouri legislature in 1854.

He was a member of the Missouri legislature in 1854. He was a member of the Missouri legislature in 1854. He was a member of the Missouri legislature in 1854.

He was a member of the Missouri legislature in 1854. He was a member of the Missouri legislature in 1854. He was a member of the Missouri legislature in 1854.

He was a member of the Missouri legislature in 1854. He was a member of the Missouri legislature in 1854. He was a member of the Missouri legislature in 1854.

He was a member of the Missouri legislature in 1854. He was a member of the Missouri legislature in 1854. He was a member of the Missouri legislature in 1854.

He was a member of the Missouri legislature in 1854. He was a member of the Missouri legislature in 1854. He was a member of the Missouri legislature in 1854.

He was a member of the Missouri legislature in 1854. He was a member of the Missouri legislature in 1854. He was a member of the Missouri legislature in 1854.

He was a member of the Missouri legislature in 1854. He was a member of the Missouri legislature in 1854. He was a member of the Missouri legislature in 1854.

He was a member of the Missouri legislature in 1854. He was a member of the Missouri legislature in 1854. He was a member of the Missouri legislature in 1854.

He was a member of the Missouri legislature in 1854. He was a member of the Missouri legislature in 1854. He was a member of the Missouri legislature in 1854.

MISSOURI LEGISLATURE.

Jefferson City, Jan. 31.—SENATE.—

The morning hour yesterday was spent in a lively discussion of the fees of the judge of the probate court in St. Louis. Senator Lancaster, of St. Louis, wanted to make the salary of the office \$5,000. Senators Kiene and Mott, republicans, opposed the amendment. They said the probate court had been run for twenty-four years practically in the interest of one man, and that man is a democrat. The people had elected him, expecting that he would receive the fees of the office during his incumbency. Senator Lancaster's amendment sought to cut off the fees at once. This would cut the judge off with a salary of \$5,000 only, they said, when he expected to get \$18,000. It was made as an amendment to Kiene's bill. Senator Lancaster said he presented the amendment merely to get the opinion of the members. [His amendment is a retaliation upon the house republicans, who are cutting off democratic fees.] Lancaster's amendment was adopted by a vote of 15 to 15. This put the senate in a hubbub. Lancaster didn't want the amendment adopted, and he said so, but he couldn't change the vote. Then he offered another amendment to have the bill become a law as soon as it is passed. The obvious intent was to load down the bill so that it wouldn't pass. Senator Kiene moved to lay the amendment on the table. This involved the body in a wrangle, which was finally ended by being withdrawn.

The matter was left open pending an adjournment.

HOUSE.—The house was the scene of a rattling debate on the bill to suppress Sunday base ball. The previous question was ordered—yeas, 89; nays, 33—so the house goes on record against Sunday base ball. [The bill provides for a fine of \$50 for each offense and prohibits football as well as base ball.]

Mr. Tubbs' bill reducing the salary of the lieutenant-governor to five dollars a day and mileage during the sessions of the assembly and \$50 additional during the years when the assembly is not in session, was sent to engrossment after a spirited debate.

Mr. Phipps' bill taxing the big department stores in the large cities \$50 per annum for each line in excess of one principal line of goods was discussed at length. A motion to table received, yeas, 58; nays, 49, the speaker casting the deciding vote.

JEFFERSON CITY, Jan. 31.—SENATE.—Lieut. Gov. O'Meara's ideas for revision of the registration and election laws applicable to cities have been embodied in a bill introduced yesterday by Senator Morton.

[Its principal features are the presentation of the certificate of registration containing the description of a candidate, provided to his being permitted to vote and complete new registration every two years, beginning the first Monday in January. Repeating is made a felony. The board of revision is to be appointed by the recorder of the city and is to be composed of one member from each ward, and to be divided equally politically. Revision shall be for forty days and review for ten days. The action of the board of revision and reviews shall not be subject to any review by any other tribunal. Publication of names of those stricken off shall be made in one English and one German paper three days before the board of review begins its work.]

An amendment was added that the proceeds of the state tax shall be paid into the semi-annual fund for the benefit of the state university.

HOUSE.—Mr. Spencer, of St. Louis, introduced a bill authorizing the authorities of the city of St. Louis to adopt a subway system, and to contract for its building. [This is an effort to have all wires, except trolley wires, placed underground.]

JEFFERSON CITY, Feb. 1.—SENATE.—The following measures got through safely yesterday:

By Senator Wurdeman: To provide for the election of collector of the revenue in St. Louis county.

By Senator Williams: Allowing officers with certificates in contested elections to challenge votes given to the contesting party by giving twenty days' notice.

By Senator Keenish: To exempt cities of the fourth class from the Australian ballot law in city elections.

By Senator Love: To establish a court of criminal correction for Jackson county.

By Senator Kiene: Giving the circuit courts of St. Louis jurisdiction in contested elections of justices of the peace.

By Senator Baskett: Increasing the salary of the postmaster at St. Louis from \$1,200 to \$1,400.

By Senator Gray: Requiring counties, cities and towns to take bond from all contractors for public works as a condition for the payment of labor and material.

By Senator Kiene: To promote uniform legislation in the different states by creating a commission to confer with like commissions from other states.

HOUSE.—Among the bills passed were the following: