THE HICKMAN COURIER.

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THE HICKMAN COURIER.

THE OLDEST NEWSPAPER IN WESTERN KENTUCKY.

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CURRENT TOPICS.

In Kansas it costs $2.50 not to vote.

The silver dollar of 1858 is worth $20.

It is said that P. T. Barnum made $150,000 in England.

A man has been fined $10 for snoring in a New York church.

"As dead as a one-button glove" is a new phrase of any thing very old fashioned.

Some new parasols are fringed with glass and have a beauty mirror in the handle.

There are eighty-three creameries in operation in Missouri and three in course of construction.

Mr. Gladstone's hats are now fully a size larger than those he could wear twenty years ago.

Miss Rose Elizabeth Cleveland is a large and successful investor in Florida orange groves.

Recent homicides have caused an agitation for a re-establishment of the death penalty in Michigan.

[illegible] N. Y. [illegible] still strong and vigorous.

Harvard University has at last concluded to print its lustral catalogue in English instead of Latin.

They are talking at Fordham, N. Y., of erecting a monument to Edgar Allen Poe, who long lived there.

A pension has been granted to the widow of Stonewall Jackson for his services in the Mexican war.

President Carnot, of France, considers Americans the most interesting foreigners who visit Paris.

There are now five men in New York who must suffer death by electricity unless the new law is repealed.

Monuments to Garibaldi and Victor Emanuel are to be inaugurated in Florence during the coming summer.

Whenever William E. Gladstone catches cold he at once goes to bed. This has been his rule for fifteen years.

Lovers of beef tea will shudder at the thought that, according to the London Lancet, it is now made of horse flesh.

Bill Nye has invested $10,000 in real estate in Salt Lake, and the papers of that city say William's bald head is level.

A New York policeman found a female child alive in a tin pail floating in the river. She was taken to Bellevue hospital.

Burchell, the Niagara Falls murderer, has been identified as "Lord Somerset," who swindled many people several years ago.

The Santa Fe New Mexican reports that not more than one per cent. of the stock of New Mexico has been lost in wintering.

General Fremont is now 76 years old, and entered the army fifty-two years ago, when he was appointed to a lieutenancy.

An Australian town has given its streets chemical names, such as Argent, Beryl, Cobalt, Kaolin, Iodide, Bromide and Sulphide.

Two weeks ago Hollis Mosher, of Rockford, Pa., drew a sparrow bounty of $41.12. The other day he presented 1,874 heads and drew $56.25.

Mary Anderson will be married to Mr. Navarro, of New York, in June. The combined fortune of the couple is estimated at $1,000,000.

This is from a San Francisco paper: "An Indian, 110 years old, known as Juan, died at San Diego yesterday, leaving a widow 102 years old.

Edouard Rothschild, son of the head of the great European banking house, is traveling through the United States on a sight-seeing tour.

Miss R. F. Wilkinson is said to be the only female landscape gardener in London. She is very successful, and ranks high in her profession.

Wm. Endicott, of Boston, has just entered his ninety-second year. He is the sole survivor of the seventh generation of John Endicott's descendants.

Ezra Marble, who died recently at Fall River, Mass., aged eighty-three, set up and put in operation the first calico-printing machine ever used in the United States.

It is said that Henry M. Stanley will spend the next three years in lecturing, and that he expects to make thereby $150,000 in Europe and as much more in this country.

Russian government will attempt in April to lift two English steamers, which were sunk off Balaklava during the Crimean war. It is believed one of the vessels contains £40,000.

In Boston persons afflicted with rheumatism ride in electric street-cars as a cure. It may be all imagination, but a number of people claim the efficacy of the novel treatment.

Fifty shillings an ounce was the price paid in England the other day for an Irish toilet service in silver of the time of William and Mary. It was not very highly ornamented, but it sold for $3,560.

General E. H. Ripley is keen-featured and broad-shouldered, and draws a salary of $25,000 a year for superintending the title searching, lease-drawing and rent-collecting of the Astor estate.

In Derry, N. H., flannel is distributed to the poor under a legacy left for the purpose. Many who need it shrink from making their claims, and, as for the others, they find the flannel does the shrinking for them.

A paper in Louisiana called the Eye Opener, is about to suspend. The editor says that he succeeded beyond his expectations in opening the eyes of his readers, but failed dismally in his attempt to open their pockets.

While sinking a well in the Santa Lucia range, San Luis Obispo County, Cal., Mr. Anderson exhumed the fossil vertebræ of a whale. His well is 2,500 feet above the sea level.

The Crown Prince of Sweden and Norway during his recent stay at Meran adopted two little Tyrolese boys, sons of a poor carpenter, and they are now members of his household at Stockholm.

Tamagno, the great tenor, who gets $100,000 for fifty performances, and has other valuable perquisites, including eight seats every night he sings, has a brother who sings in the chorus for the affluent income of $17 per week.

A number of European manufacturers are trying the profit-sharing system as an experiment. A Norwegian manufacturer who paid his men $158 per year for wages recently gave each of them $105 as their share of the annual dividend.

A Bridgeport (Conn.) newspaper recently printed the following advertisement: "Chu Fong would likee smally nice Melican lady. She no have to work, as Chu Fong got big lot of money. Chu Fong will do the washee and the cookee; wife she can dress up every day. Prize $10 for best girl. Chu Fong."

Massachusetts sells the products of her convict labor in the markets.

FATAL CURIOSITY.

Fired and Punched Nitro-Glycerine To See What It Would Do.

An Explosion Blows a Young Man Out of Semblance to Humanity—His Three Companions Dangerously Hurt.

Marion, Ind., March 25.—About six weeks ago Leroy Pritchett and William Spence, of Sweetser, about five miles west of this place, found a mysterious can near the Malleable Iron Works, which they carried home and submitted to the village druggist, who gave it as his opinion that the stuff was nitro-glycerine. The can was laid aside until yesterday, when Spence and Pritchett, George Moore and Ed Ward took it a mile fr[illegible] to find out whe[illegible] glycerine or not. [illegible] small quantit[illegible] it a lot of [illegible] ran off. The fi[illegible] ett got a stick and stirred [illegible] the others remaining fifty feet away. Pritchett's efforts were rewarded with an explosion that was heard eight miles. All four were badly hurt, Pritchett fatally. The latter had his clothing stripped off, two fingers on one hand and one on the other were carried away, and the face and body were so scorched and lacerated that scarcely a semblance of humanity remained. He lingered until 8 o'clock last evening, and then expired. Spence was knocked down by the concussion, and badly scarred with the flying debris. His recovery is doubtful. Moore was also badly disfigured, and Ward is seriously hurt. Pritchett was nearly 21 years old, and leaves a wife and three children. The other three are unmarried. It is supposed the can of explosive was placed where it was found six weeks ago by gas well drillers, who probably forgot the place of deposit. The balance of the stuff, about two quarts, is in a fence-corner, near where the explosion occurred. No one has yet been found with sufficient nerve to go out and bring it in.

BUTTON IN HIS NOSE.

Twenty-Five Long Years of Suffering—The Cause of It Ascertained and the Object Removed.

Baltimore, March 25.—A singular operation was performed yesterday afternoon by Dr. J. W. Hartley, the patient being Captain Richard Respess, of Virginia. Captain Respess has suffered for twenty-five years with some affection of his nose, which gave him a great deal of trouble and pain. He consulted Dr. Hartley some six years ago, and was treated by him for necrosis. Not getting any relief, the captain consulted several other physicians, who also pronounced his affection to be necrosis, and adopted the same treatment as Dr. Hartley, and with similar results. When Captain Respess called upon Dr. Hartley that physician concluded to make a further examination, and, finding that something had lodged in the cavity immediately beneath the left eye, he inserted a probe into the left nostril and raised some object, which he removed with a delicate instrument, and which proved to be a white button three-eighths of an inch in diameter, which had probably been there since childhood, as it was very much incrusted.

A Hotel in Flames.

Omaha, Neb., March 25.—The Midway Hotel, at Kearney, burned at about 8 o'clock this morning, and one of the guests, Henry Deming, a theatrical man, lost his life by jumping from the fourth-story window. The hotel was originally built at a cost of $60,000. Recently an annex was built at a cost of $40,000, and this had been occupied about thirty days. The hotel was one of the handsomest and best equipped in the State. The total loss is estimated at $150,000; fully insured.

A Priest's Sacrifice.

Halifax, N. S., March 25.—An epidemic of diphtheria has swept over Burin, Newfoundland. There is no doctor in the district, and the sufferers were attended by Rev. Father Walsh, who with his own hands cleared the throats of his victims. Of forty cases that the priest attended only one proved fatal. The priest took the disease himself, and died after a few days' illness.

Prussian Cabinet Appointments.

Berlin, March 25.—The Emperor has appointed Count Eulenberg, now Governor of Hesse-Nassau, Prussian Minister of the Interior; Dr. Miguel, one of the leaders of the National Liberty party, Minister of Finance; Baron Heune, Minister of Agriculture, and General Von Goltz, Minister of Public Works.

Will Not Be Voted on Before June.

Washington, March 25.—A member of the majority of the Committee on Ways and Means said yesterday that the tariff bill will not be reported to the full committee until Friday, to the House until the 10th or 15th of April, and that a vote upon it will not be reached until about the 1st of June.

High Water at Cincinnati.

Cincinnati, March 25.—At 3 o'clock this morning the water-works marks indicated 58 feet 6 inches in the Ohio at this point, a rise of 2 feet 9 inches in twenty-four hours, and the river was still rising at the rate of 1 inch an hour. There are now over two hundred houses inundated in Newport, Ky.

G. A. R. Land Purchase.

Winchester, Va., March 25.—The Grand Army of the Republic yesterday bought a tract of land comprising the Cedar Creek battle ground.

Count William Bismarck Resigns.

Berlin, March 25.—Count William Bismarck, the younger son of Prince Bismarck, has resigned the presidency of the Regency of Hanover.

Bismarck to Leave Germany.

Berlin, March 25.—It is stated that Prince Bismarck has bought a villa in Switzerland, and intends to reside outside of Germany.

Forged Pension Papers.

Birmingham, Ala., March 25.—W. H. Harrison, a school teacher from Walker County has been placed in jail here for the forgery of pension papers on the names of soldiers of the Mexican war. It is said that he has already illegally received $8,000 from the Government. His bond has been placed at $10,000 and hearing set for Thursday.

A Funny Man for Mayor.

Milwaukee, Wis., March 25.—George W. Peck, the well known humorist, was nominated for mayor by the Democratic city convention yesterday.

THE CENSUS-TAKER.

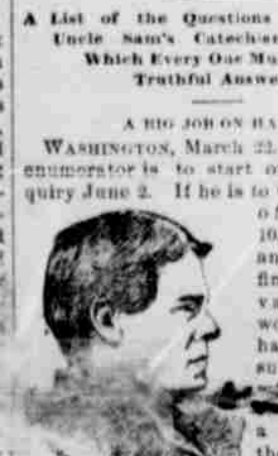
This Inquisitive Individual Soon to Be Let Loose.

WILL START ON HIS ROUNDS JUNE 2.

A List of the Questions Contained in Uncle Sam's Catechism, and to Which Every One Must Make Truthful Answers.

A BIG JOB ON HAND.

Washington, March 22.—The census enumerator is to start out on his inquiry June 2. If he is to work in a city of more than 10,000 inhabitants he must finish his canvass in two weeks. If he has a country subdivision he [illegible] a return until the end of the month. The list of questions drawn up for him is given below. With this he must go to each family and, if possible, get answers from each member of it to all the questions which fit the case. The first list sent out for the use of the enumerators contemplated the securing of information on these general points: Name, age, sex, race, place of birth and residence, citizenship, occupation, education, health and family ties. These are all questions more or less of statistics, such as have been asked in almost every census, and answers to them ought to be easily obtainable. Less success may be expected with the last few questions, which are politico-economical in character. They try to draw out some information on a subject beset with difficulties—the relative proportion of owners and lessees of houses and farms and the amount of incumbrances on farms and homes occupied by their owners. There seems to be a wide-spread demand, however, for such information on these questions as could be got through the census-taker, and Congress at this session amended the census law so as to require the collection of statistics about homes and farms. Here is a list of the questions:



SUP'T. PORTER.

1. Give Christian name in full, and initial of middle name, surname.
2. Whether a soldier, sailor or marine during the civil war (United States or Confederate) or widow of such person.
3. Relationship to head of family.
4. Whether white or black, mulatto, quadroon, octoroon, Chinese, Japanese or Indian.
5. Sex.
6. Age at nearest birthday. If under 1 year give age in months.
7. Whether single, married, widowed or divorced.
8. Whether married during the census year (June 1, 1889, to May 31, 1890).
9. Mother of how many children and number of these children living.
10. Place of birth.
11. Place of birth of father.
12. Place of birth of mother.
13. Number of years in the United States.
14. Whether naturalized.
15. Whether naturalization papers have been taken out.
16. Profession, trade or occupation.
17. Months unemployed during the census year (June 1, 1889, to May 31, 1890.)
18. Attendance at schools (in months) during the census year (June 1, 1889, to May 31, 1890).
19. Able to read.
20. Able to write.
21. Able to speak English. If not, the language or dialect spoken.
22. Whether suffering from acute or chronic disease, with name of disease and length of time afflicted.
23. Whether defective in mind, sight, hearing, or speech, or whether crippled, maimed, or deformed, with name of defect.
24. Whether a prisoner, convict, homeless child, or pauper.

25 and 26. Is the home you live in hired, or is it owned by the head or by a member of the family?

27. If owned by head or member of family, is the home free from mortgage incumbrance?
28. If the head of the family is a farmer, is the farm which he cultivates hired, or is it owned by him or by a member of his family?
29. If owned by head or member of family, is the farm free from mortgage incumbrance?
30. If the house or farm is owned by head or member of family, and mortgaged, give the post office address of owner.

The work of the special agents who collect statistics of manufacturers is not to be limited to the month of June, and the facts they gather will not be put into shape until after the tables of population are completed. It may be added that Mr. Porter hopes to have a rough estimate of the population of the various States and Territories ready early in August. He will complete the tables needed for the reapportionment of Representatives in Congress in time for use at the short session.

Railroad Legislation in Iowa.

Des Moines, Ia., March 22.—The joint House and Senate railroad committee have agreed upon a joint rate bill giving the railroad commissioners power and requiring them to take and enforce joint rates on application of any person interested. The Senate committee has agreed upon a two-cent passenger fare bill, and also giving railroad commissioners the same control of passenger rates as of freight. The House committee has agreed upon a milling-in-transit bill. Owing to agreement between both houses these bills will not come up before the middle of next week.

Passed Away.

Lexington, Va., March 22.—General T. H. Smith, founder and superintendent of the Virginia Military Institute, died here Friday evening of a stroke of paralysis that prostrated him Saturday morning. He graduated from West Point in 1833.

General Schenck's Illness.

Washington, March 22.—General Robert A. Schenck, formerly Minister to England, is reported to be dangerously ill with pneumonia at his residence in this city, and his friends are very much concerned as to the result.

Chinese Smugglers at Detroit.

Detroit, Mich., March 22.—It has been discovered that large numbers of Chinese have crossed the Detroit river into the United States, and that there is an organized band of Chinese smugglers in this city.

A single coarse cotton umbrella was often kept in a coffee-house to be lent out to customers, or in a private house to be taken out with the carriage and held over the heads of ladies as they got in and out; but for many years those who used umbrellas in the streets were exposed to the insults of the mob, and to the persistent and very natural animosity of the hackney-coachmen, who bespattered them with mud and lashed them furiously with their whips. But the manifest convenience of the fashion secured its ultimate triumph, and before the close of the century umbrellas passed into general use.

FIFTY-FIRST CONGRESS.

First Session.

Washington, March 18.—Senate.—Immediately after the morning business the consideration of the urgent deficiency bill was resumed. It was passed. The Blair education bill was then taken up as the "unfinished business," and Mr. Hawley addressed the Senate in opposition to it. Mr. Moody offered some amendments to the bill and spoke in favor of it. Mr. Chandler also argued in favor of the bill. The bill then went over till to-morrow.

House.—A resolution was adopted calling on the Secretary of War and the Secretary of the Interior for information as to whether a saving of public expenditure can be made by transferring the Bureau of Pensions from the Interior Department to the War Department. A resolution was adopted calling upon the Secretary of the Interior for data relative to the payment of pensions, and for an estimate as to the amount of money required for the payment of arrearages in case the limitation of arrears act is repealed. The House went into committee of the whole (Mr. Burrows (Mich.) in the chair) on the pension appropriation bill.

Washington, March 19.—Senate.—A number of petitions were presented. Mr. Voorhees delivered a speech on the resolution which he introduced on Monday. The full text of the resolution reads as follows: "Be it resolved, [illegible] tops of trees, [illegible] or on high points on the levees [illegible] immediate attention to the preparation and adoption of such measures as are required for the relief of the farmers and others overtaxed and underpaid laborers of the United States." The Blair bill was taken up, Pierce, of Dakota, Evarts and Call speaking. Mr. Bate got the floor. At 5 p. m. the Senate adjourned.

House.—Mr. Candler presented the report of the special committee on the World's Fair. The report favors Chicago as the place, and April 30, 1892, as the time of opening. The report recommends an appropriation of $1,500,000. The contested election case of Mudd vs. Compton, from the Fifth Maryland District, was considered until 4:30 p. m., when the House adjourned.

Washington, March 20.—Senate—Protests were presented against the meat inspection bill. Senator Teller reported favorably bills setting apart 450 acres of land for a public park at Pagosa Springs and 3,200 acres near Del Norte, Col., for public parks, the latter to be known as Royal Arch Park. The Senate took a vote on the third reading and engrossment of the Blair Educational bill. When the vote was concluded and it was known that it had resulted against the bill Mr. Blair changed his vote from yea to nay, so as to make a motion to reconsider. The result was then announced—yeas 31, nays 37. Mr. Blair made a motion to reconsider the vote, which motion was entered, and after an executive session the Senate adjourned.

House.—The Senate and House Committees on Immigration met in joint session this morning and heard protests against the passage of any laws restricting foreign immigration. Representative Wickham has introduced a petition, signed by Huntington Brown and sixty-four other citizens of Richland County, praying for the erection of a monument to mark the burial-place of those who were killed in the battle of Lake Erie in 1813. Two public building bills were passed. Mr. Henderson, of Iowa, presented a resolution of the General Assembly of Iowa, urging legislation against the adulteration of lard. Referred. The Mudd-Compton contested election case was voted on. The resolution declaring Mudd elected was adopted—yeas 150, nays 145. Mudd was sworn in. The pension appropriation bill was taken up and at 5:15 p. m. the House adjourned.

Washington, March 21.—Senate.—Numerous petitions and memorials were presented for a law against the employment of aliens on Government work; some for the free and unlimited coinage of silver; one from Nebraska against the extension of time for the payment of the Pacific railroad debts to the Government, and from California for the removal of duty on jute and jute bagging. Mr. Plumb, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported back the House joint resolution authorizing the appointment of thirty medical examiners for the Bureau of Pensions, and gave notice that he would ask the Senate to consider it to-morrow. The Sherman anti-trust bill was considered until 5 p. m. After a short executive session, the Senate adjourned.

House.—Immediately after the reading of the journal, the House went into committee of the whole (Mr. Burrows, of Michigan, in the chair) on the Pension Appropriation bill. The measure was discussed by Messrs. Cheadle (Ind.), Morrow (Cal.), Breckinridge (Ky.), Bynum (Ind.), Buchanan (N. J.), McCutcheon, (Mich.), Spinola (N. Y.), Enloe (Tenn.), Allen (Miss.), Grosvenor (O.), Tarsney (Mo.) and others. The committee rose and the bill was passed. The bill expends about $98,500,000. The bill for the retirement of General Fremont, with the rank of Major General, was passed. A bill was passed appropriating $25,000 to enable the Secretary of War to purchase twenty-five hundred tents for the use of the people driven from their homes by the floods now prevailing in Arkansas, Mississippi and Louisiana. At its evening session the House passed fifteen private pension bills, and at 10:30 adjourned until to-morrow.

Washington, March 21.—Senate.—The calendar was taken up. A bill to appropriate $300,000 for a public building at San Diego caused considerable discussion, but was finally passed. Mr. Blair introduced another educational bill. Fifty bills were passed, most of them pension measures. At 4:30 p. m. the Senate adjourned.

House.—Representative Breckinridge, of Kentucky, introduced an act entitled: "To provide for the industrial development of the United States and to reduce the revenue." Mr. Breckinridge also introduced a bill to regulate the pay of minors enlisted in the army. It provides that minors under twenty years of age enlisted in the army shall receive as pay proper besides the contingent additions allowed all non-commissioned officers and soldiers $10 per month as first grade apprentices, $11 per month as second grade apprentices, $12 per month as third grade apprentices, $13 per month as fourth grade apprentices, and their number and grades shall be determined under such regulations as the Secretary of War shall establish. After unimportant legislation, including the passage of two public building bills, eulogies were delivered on the late E. J. Gay, of Louisiana.

Washington, March 24.—Senate.—Several petitions against the ratification of the extradition treaty with Russia having been presented from Massachusetts and Missouri, Mr. Hoar said that he would once more raise the question as to their presentation in open session. After a short discussion Mr. Hoar withdrew his objections for the present. Reports in favor of the Republican Senators from Montana were made. The Sherman bill to declare trusts unla[illegible] was discussed. After a short [illegible]

House.—The World's Fair bill was made the special order for to-morrow. Mr. Henderson (Ia.), from the Committee on Appropriations, reported back the urgent deficiency bill, with Senate amendments thereto with the recommendation that certain of those amendments be concurred in and certain non-concurred in. Mr. Henderson stated that the aggregate amount carried by the Senate amendments was $530,000. The amendments in which the committee recommended concurrence carried only $87,903. The amount appropriated by the bill was $24,720,000, of which $22,874,000 was for the benefit of the old soldiers of the country. The recommendations of the committee were agreed to, and a conference was ordered.

News Items.

Thomas Foster, who tried to rob an Atlanta man of a gold watch in the Maxwell House, at Nashville, Tenn., has been identified as a noted hotel thief.

South Dakota wants the duty on tin fixed at two cents a pound. Armour says that would ruin the canned beef business.

The old State Capitol of Georgia was sold the 18th, at public outcry, for $125,300.

The effort to prove bribery in connection with the Dakota lottery bill was a failure.

The dead body of James Scott, of the contracting firm of Moran & Scott, was found in his shanty near Menier, Tazewell County, Ill., asphyxiated by natural gas.

B. D. Whilden, a prominent young capitalist, of Birmingham, Ala., is mysteriously missing.

No lottery will be allowed in the Indian Territory.

H. R. King, treasurer of the Corinne Opera Company, died at Chicago on the 18th.

Two houses were destroyed and three persons killed and four injured by a landslide near Troy, N. Y.

THE COMMONWEALTH.

Legislative Proceedings.

Frankfort, March 17.—Senate.—Not in session.

House—Bills passed: To tax corporations one-tenth of one per cent. at organization; to allow the municipal authorities of Covington to regulate the observance of Sundays in that City. In view of the convention that will meet here next September to draft a new constitution for Kentucky, Mr. Cox introduced a joint resolution providing for the printing of two hundred copies of a compilation of the constitutions of the States of the Union, to be forwarded to the delegates immediately upon their election next August. It lies over one day under the rules. Mr. Kinkead, of Lexington, offered a joint resolution to authorize the Governor to have printed yearly ten thousand copies of the annual reports of the Agricultural and Experimental stations. Mr. Newman has entered motions to reconsider the action of the Senate on Saturday in passing the seven bills repealing the various lottery franchises. The House adopted a St. Patrick resolution and adjourned.

Frankfort, March 18.—Senate.—The Senate had a short session this afternoon, and passed a number of local and private bills. Senator Glen introduced a joint resolution which is calculated to disturb several clerks of [illegible] who for a number of [illegible] the first section of the most important [illegible] rooms from the purpose [illegible] they have been put, and make committee rooms out of them. The various committees, for want of accommodations, are forced to hold their meetings in every nook and corner of Frankfort. The resolution went over.

House.—Mr. James, of Fayette, introduced a bill to authorize Fayette County to subscribe for stock in the Kentucky Union Railway Company, and issue bonds in payment thereof. Mr. Walking, of Covington, introduced a bill in relation to landlords and tenants. It authorizes eviction of non-paying tenants who have no written leases, upon three days' notice. Mr. Rudy, of the committee which investigated the lotteries, moved for a reference of the measures in question to the Committee on Morals and Religion. Carried.

Frankfort, March 19.—Senate.—Mr. Newman's motion to reconsider the action by which the bill passed repealing that section of the Hewitt revenue law licensing certain lotteries, was taken up and tabled. A great deal of time was taken up in the consideration of a bill to amend Chapter 57, of the General Statutes, entitled "Injuries to person and property." The bill provides for punitive damages for willful or gross negligence, in addition to compensatory damages. It also removes the difficulty which arose over the construction of the word "heir," which was held to be child. Under this construction only a widow or child could recover damages for the death of husband or parent by willful or gross negligence. A mother, sister or brother had no right of action. By the amendment, which passed, the common law meaning is given to the term "heir."

House—Bills reported: Regulating the operation of street cars and street car lines and companies within the city of Covington and elsewhere. It provides for a 5-cent cash fare; amending the charter of the South Covington and Cincinnati Street Railway Company, and gives it the right to use electric power upon certain conditions. Both bills passed. The Committee on Religion reported six bills repealing lottery grants, viz.: Two granted to the city of Frankfort, one to Shelby County, one to Henry County, one to the Masonic Grand Lodge of Kentucky, and one to the Newport Printing and Newspaper Company. Passed.

Frankfort, March 20.—Senate.—No business of importance was transacted in this branch of the Legislature to-day.

House.—Bills repealing the charters of the Frankfort, Henry County and Grand Lodge Lotteries were passed. Mr. Walking's Landlord and Tenant bill for Covington passed. The first section provides that any tenant renting the property of another by any agreement not in writing fails to pay on time shall be considered a tenant by sufferance, and upon three days' notice may be evicted from the premises by proceedings in forcible entry and detainer. Section two provides that any officer authorized may serve the notice by delivery of a copy or leaving a copy at the residence of the tenant with some person over 16 years of age or tacked up on the premises.

Frankfort, March 22.—Senate.—The Senate occupied itself principally with the consideration of a message from the Governor advising the withdrawal of a House bill from him to save it from a veto. It was the bill to reduce State taxes from forty-seven to forty-two cents, to come off of the general expenditure fund. The Governor suggested certain legislation which, if followed, he said, would permit of the reduction, otherwise it would bring about financial disaster to the State. Among the reform measures proposed were the repeal of certain tax exemptions and the shifting of the cost of record books and the support of pauper idiots from the State to the separate counties. The message was opposed in the Senate. Mr. Newman pronounced it unprecedented and autocratic in tone. Senator Lindsay and Hendrick championed the Governor. Mr. Hays charged that his Excellency is attempting to shift the responsibility of action in the matter. The Senate, however, acted in accordance with the Governor's suggestion, and appointed a committee to act in conjunction with a similar committee from the House, and withdrew the bill. Adjourned until Tuesday.

House.—The message from the Governor advising the withdrawal of the House bill to reduce the State taxes from forty-seven to forty-two cents met with opposition, and the House declined to recede from its action in passing the bill, and the Governor sent in his warning veto, thus killing the bill. The House received a second veto from the Governor. It was to a bill to incorporate the Norton University at Louisville. The objection is its powers and duties are not sufficiently defined and restricted.

The following fourth-class postmasters were appointed the other day for Kentucky: W. O. Tawin, Flagg Springs, Campbell County, vice J. L. Price, resigned; Mattie Cordier, Manning, Christian County, vice R. C. Cordier, deceased; S. Hammonds, Hubbles, Lincoln County, vice J. A. Hammonds, resigned; J. W. Reynolds, Pleasant Ridge, Daviess County, vice G. Johnson, resigned; H. L. Simmons, Ragland, McCracken County, vice W. L. Ragland, resigned; B. M. Perry, Skinnersburg, Scott County, vice A. Hutter, resigned; J. Harlcorn, Trimble, Pulaski County, vice Al Muser, resigned.

Representative McCreary's bill to [illegible] E. P. Harrison, of Carrollton, $1,128 to reimburse him for expenses and liabilities on account of the death of his son, Theodore L. Harrison, late Commercial Agent of the United States at Baracoa, Cuba, was, on the 20th, favorably reported to the House. The young man was appointed in April, 1887, and shortly after arriving there was taken with yellow fever and died. The father spent money in preparing his son for the trip, and made advances, in addition to expenses, after the death of the young man.

The Governor has signed the bill abolishing the Covington council.

A violent storm at Middlesborough caused several hundred dollars' worth of damage to buildings now in course of erection. There was no loss of life.

J. T. Harahan has been appointed manager of the Kentucky Union railroad.

An old can containing $700 in gold and silver coin was unearthed on a farm near Greenville.

The following nominations of Kentucky postmasters were confirmed by the Senate a few days ago: Miss Olive Beedley, Harrodsburg; Wm. H. Overby, Henderson.

A shooting affray took place near Adairsville, between Green Bowling and Clay Swearengen, colored, during which Bowling shot his adversary through the brain, killing him instantly. The parties were intoxicated.

Dan Gruell, the Harrison County man who recently swindled farmers out of several thousand dollars' worth of cattle by giving bogus checks, was, the other night, taken from his home at Kent by a mob and hanged.

Louis Blakeman and Chas. E. Van Rensseley have been commissioned storekeepers and gaugers for the second Kentucky district.

ANGELS CLASSIFIED.

From the Good to the Indifferent and Bad.

The Empire of the Former Is the Universe Itself—Their Presence an Incentive to Purity and Righteousness—Dr. Talmage's Sermon.

Dr. Talmage announced as his text last Sunday Judges 13: 19, "And the angel did wondrously." Fire built on a rock. Manoah and his wife had there kindled the flames for sacrifice in praise of God, and in honor of a guest whom they supposed to be a man. But, as the flame rose higher and higher, their stranger guest stepped into the flame and by one red leap ascended into the skies. Then they knew that he was an angel of the Lord. "The angel did wondrously."

Two hundred and forty-eight times does the Bible refer to the angels, yet I never heard or read a sermon on Angelology. The whole subject is related to [illegible] unknown. Such adjournment is unscriptural and wicked. Of their life, their character, their habits, their actions, their velocities, the Bible gives us full-length portraits; and why this prolonged and absolute silence concerning them? Angelology is my theme.

There are two nations of angels, and they are hostile to each other—the nation of good angels and the nation of bad angels. Of the former I chiefly speak to-day. Their capital, their headquarters, their grand rendezvous is Heaven, but their empire is the universe. They are a distinct race of creatures. No human being can ever join their confraternity. The little child who in the Sabbath-school sings "I want to be an angel," will never have her wish gratified. They are superhuman. They are of different grades and ranks, not all on the same level or the same height. They have their superiors and inferiors and equals. I propose no guessing on this subject, but take the Bible for my only authority. Plato, the philosopher, guessed, and divided the angels in supercelestial, celestial and subcelestial. Dionysius, the Areopagite, guessed, and divided them into three classes—the supreme, the middle and the last—and each of these into three other classes, making nine in all. Philo said that the angels were related to God, as the rays to the sun. Fulgentius said that they were composed of body and spirit.

Clement said they were incorporeal. Augustine said that they had been in danger of falling, but are now beyond being tempted. But the only authority on this subject that I respect says they are divided into Cherubim, Seraphim, Thrones, Dominations, Principalities, Powers. Their Commander-in-Chief is Michael. Daniel called him Michael. St. John called him Michael. These supernal beings are more thoroughly organized than any army that ever marched. They are swifter than any cyclone that ever swept the sea. They are more radiant than any morning that ever came down the sky. They have more to do with your destiny and mine than any being in the universe except God. May the Angel of the New Covenant, who is the Lord Jesus, open our eyes and touch our tongue and rouse our soul while we speak of their deathlessness, their intelligence, their numbers, their strength, their achievements.

Yes, deathless. They had a cradle, but will never have a grave. The Lord remembers when they were born, but no one shall ever see their eye extinguished, or their momentum slow up, or their existence terminate. The oldest of them has not a wrinkle, or a decrepitude, or a hindrance; as young after six thousand years as at the close of their first hour. Christ said of the good in Heaven: "Neither can they die any more, for they are equal to the angels." Yes, deathless are these wonderful creatures of whom I speak. They will see world after world go out, but there shall be no fading of their own brilliance. Yea, after the last world has taken its last flight they will be ready for the widest circuit through immensity, taking a quadrillion of miles in one sweep as easy as a pigeon circles a dove-cot. They are never sick; they are never exhausted; they need no sleep, for they are never tired. At God's command they smote with death, in one night, 185,000 of Sennacherib's host, but no fatality can smite them. Awake, agile, multipotent, deathless, immortal!

A further characteristic of these radiant folk is intelligence. The woman of Tekoah was right when she spoke to King David of the wisdom of an angel. We take in what little we know through eye and ear and nostril and touch; but those beings have no physical encasement and hence they are all senses. A wall five feet thick is not solid to them. Through it they go without disturbing flake of mortar or crystal of sand. Knowledge! It flashes on them. They take it in at all points. They absorb it. They gather it up without any hinderment. No need of literature for them! The letters of their books are stars. The dashes of their books are meteors. The words of their books are constellations. The paragraphs of their books are galaxies. The pictures of their books are sunrises, and sunsets, and midnight auroras, and the Conqueror on the white horse with the moon under his feet, and the seas of glass mingled with fire. Their library is an open universe. No need of telescope to see something millions of miles away, for instantly they are there to inspect and explore it. All astronomies, all geologies, all botanies, all philosophies at their feet. What an opportunity for intelligence is theirs! What facilities for knowing every thing and knowing it right away!

There is only one thing that puts them to their wit's end, and the Bible says they have to study that. They have been studying it all through the ages, and yet I warrant they have not fully grasped it—the wonders of Redemption. These wonders are so high, so deep, so grand, so stupendous, so magnificent that even the intelligence of angelhost is confounded before it. The Apostle says: "Which things the angels desire to look into." That is a subject that excites inquisitiveness on their part. That is a theme that strains their faculties to the utmost. That is higher than they can climb, and deeper than they can dive. They have a desire for something too big for their comprehension. "Which things the angels desire to look into." But that does not discredit their intelligence. No one but God Himself can fully understand the wonders of Redemption. If all Heaven should study it for fifty eternities they would get no further than A B C of that inexhaustible subject. But nearly all other realms of knowledge they have ransacked and explored and compassed. No one but God [illegible] them any thing they do not know. [illegible] have read to the last word of the last line of the last page of the last vo[illegible] of investigation. And what delight[illegible] most is that all their intelligence [illegible] at our disposal, and, coming into their presence, they will tell [illegible] five minutes more than we can learn [illegible] 100 years of earthly surmising.

A further cha[illegible] of these immortals is their [illegible]. This the Bible puts sometime[illegible] the figure of wings, sometimes [illegible] the figure of a flowing garment, [illegible] under the figure of naked [illegible]. As these superhumans are wi[illegible] these expressions are o[illegible] figurative and mean swiftness. [illegible] tells us that Daniel was pra[illegible] and Gabriel flew from Heaven and [illegible] him before he got up from his [illegible]. How far, then, did the Angel [illegible] have to fly in those moments [illegible] Daniel's prayer? Heaven is the [illegible] to be the center of the universe, [illegible] and its planets only the rim of [illegible] of worlds. In a moment the [illegible] angel flew from that [illegible] told Peter He could instantly have 60,000 angels present if He called for them. What foot of antelope or wing of albatross could equal that velocity? Law of gravitation, which grips all things else, has no influence upon angelic momentum. Immensities before them open and shut like a fan. That they are here is no reason why they should not be a quintillion of miles hence the next minute. Our bodies hinder us, but our minds can circle the earth in a minute. Angelic beings are bodiless and have no limitation. God may with His finger point down to some world in trouble on the outmost limits of creation, and instantly an angelic cohort is there to help it. Or some celestial may be standing at the furtherest outpost of immensity, and God may say "Come!" and instantly it is in His bosom. Abraham, Elijah, Hagar, Joshua, Gideon, Manoah, Paul, St. John could tell of their unhindered locomotion. The red feet of summer lightning are slow compared with their hegiras. This doubles up and compresses infinitudes into infinitesimals. This puts all the astronomical heavens into a space like the balls of a child's rattle. This mingles into one the Here and the There, the Now and the Then, the Beyond and the Yonder.

Another remark I have to make concerning the illustrious immortals is that they are multitudinous. Their census has never been taken, and no one but God knows how many they are, but all the Bible accounts suggest their immense numbers. Companies of them, regiments of them, armies of them, mountain-tops haloed by them, skies populous with them. John speaks of angels and other beings round the throne as 10,000 times 10,000. Now, according to my calculation, 10,000 times 10,000 are 100,000,000. But these are only the angels in one place. David counted 20,000 of them rolling down the sky in chariots. When God came away from the riven rocks of Mount Sinai, the Bible says, He had the companionship of 10,000 angels. I think they are in every battle, in every exigency, at every birth, at every pillow, at every hour, at every moment. The earth full of them. The heavens full of them. They outnumber the human race in this world. They outnumber ransomed spirits in glory. When Abraham had his knife uplifted to slay Isaac it was an angel who arrested the stroke, crying: "Abraham, Abraham!" It was a stairway of angels that Jacob saw while pillowed in the wilderness. We are told an angel led the hosts of Israelites out of the Egyptian serfdom. It was an angel that showed Hagar the fountain where she filled the bottle for the lad. It was an angel that took Lot out of the doomed Sodom. It was an angel that shut up the mouth of the hungry monsters when Daniel was thrown into the caverns. It was an angel that fed Elijah under the juniper tree. It was an angel that announced to Mary the approaching nativity. They were angels that chanted when Christ was born. It was an angel that strengthened our Saviour in His agony. It was an angel that encouraged Paul in the Mediterranean shipwreck. It was an angel that burst open the prison, gate after gate, until Peter was liberated. It was an angel that stirred the Pool of Siloam where the sick were healed. It was an angel that John saw flying through the midst of Heaven, and an angel with foot planted on the sea, and an angel that opened the book, and an angel that sounded the trumpet, and an angel that thrust in the sickle, and an angel that poured out the vials, and an angel standing in the sun. It will be an angel with uplifted hand, swearing that Time shall be no longer. In the great final harvest of the world the reapers are the angels. Yea, the Lord shall be revealed from Heaven with mighty angels. Oh, the numbers and the might and glory of these supernals! Fleets of them! Squadrons of them! Hosts beyond hosts! Rank above rank! Millions on millions! And all on our side if we will have them.

This leads me to speak of the offices of these supernals. To defend, to cheer, to rescue, to escort, to give victory to the right and overthrow the wrong, that is their business. Just as alert to-day and efficient as when in Bible times they spread wing, and unsheathed sword, or rocked down penitentiaries, or filled the mountains with horses of fire, hitched to chariots of fire and driven by reinsmen of fire. They have turned your steps a hundred times, and you knew it not. You were on the way to do some wrong thing, and they changed your course. They brought some thought of Christian parentage or of loyalty to your own home, and that arrested you. They arranged that some one should meet you at this crisis and propose some thing honorable and elevating, or they took from your pocket some ticket to evil amusement—a ticket that you never found. It was an angel of God, and perhaps the very one that guided you to this service, and that now awaits some holy impression to be this morning made upon your soul, tarrying with one foot upon the door-step of your immortal spirit, and the other foot lifted for ascent into the skies. By some prayer detain him until he can tell of a repentant and ransomed soul! Or you were some time borne down with trouble, bereavement, persecution, bankruptcy, sickness and all manner of troubles beating their discords in your heart and life. You gave up: you said: "I can not stand it any longer. I believe I will take my life. Where is the rail train, or the deep wave, or the precipice that will end this torment of earthly existence?" But suddenly your mind brightened. Courage came surging into your heart like oceanic tides. You said: "God is on my side, and all these adversities He can make turn out for my good." Suddenly you felt a peace, a deep peace, the peace of God that passeth all understanding. What made the change? A sweet, and mighty, and comforting angel of the Lord met you. That was all.

What an incentive to purity and righteousness is this doctrine that we are continually under angelic observation. Eyes ever on you, so that the most secret misdeed is committed in the midst of an audience of immortals. No door so bolted, no darkness so Cimmerian, as to hinder that supernal eyesight, not critical eyesight, not jealous eyesight, not baleful eyesight; but friendly eyesight, sympathetic eyesight, helpful eyesight. Confidential clerk of store, with great responsibility on your shoulders, and no one to applaud your work when you do it well, and sick with the world's ingratitude, think of the angels in the counting-room raptured at your fidelity! Mother of household, stiching, mending, cooking, dusting, planning, up half the night or all the night with the sick child, day in and day out, year in and year out, worn with the monotony of a life that no one seems to care for, think of the angels in the nursery, angels in all the rooms of your [illegible] angels about the sick cradle, and all in sympathy!

Railroad engineer, with hundreds of lives hanging on your wrist, standing amid the cinders and the smutch, round the sharp curve, and, by appalling declivity, discharged and disgraced if you make a mistake, but not one word of approval if you take all the trains in safety for ten years, think of the angels by the throttle-valve, angels by the roaring furnace of the engine, angels looking from the overhanging crag, angels bracing the racing wheels off the precipice, angels mount the thunderbolt of a train and angels when you dismount! Can you not hear them, louder than the jamming of the car-coupling, louder than the bell at the crossing, louder than the whistle that sounds like the scream of a flying fiend, the angelic voices saying: "You did it well! You did it well!" If I often speak of engineers, it is because I ride so much with them. I always accept their invitation to join them on their locomotive, because I not only get to my destination sooner, but because they are about the grandest men alive.

Men and women of all circumstances, only partly appreciated, or not appreciated at all, never feel lonely again or unregarded again! Angels all around: angels to approve, angels to help, angels to remember. Yet, while all the good angels are friends of the good, there is one special angel your body-guard. This idea, until this present study of angelology, I supposed to be fanciful, but I find it clearly stated in the Bible. When the disciples were praying for Peter's deliverance from prison, and he appeared at the door of the prayer meeting, they could not believe it was Peter. They said: "It is his angel." So these disciples, in special nearness to Christ, evidently believed that every worthy soul has an angel. Jesus said of His followers: "Their angels behold the face of my Father." Elsewhere it is said: "He shall give his angels charge over thee, to keep thee in all thy ways." Angel-shielded, angel-protected, angel-guarded, angel-canopied, art thou. No wonder that Charles Wesley hymned these words:

"Which of the petty Kings of earth
Can boast a guard like ours,
Encircled from our second birth
With all the Heavenly powers?"

Valerius and Rufinus were put to death for Christ's sake in the year 287, and, after the day when their bodies had been whipped and pounded into a jelly, in the night in prison, and before the next day when they were to be executed they both thought they saw angels standing with two glittering crowns, saying: Be of good cheer, valiant soldiers of Jesus Christ a little more of battle and then these crowns are yours."

And I am glad to know that before many of those who have passed through great sufferings in this life some angel of God has held a blazing coronet of eternal reward.

Yea: we are to have such a guardian angel to take us upward when our work is done. You know we are told that an angel conducted Lazarus to Abraham's bosom. That shows that none shall be so poor in dying he can not afford angelic escort. It would be a long way to go alone and up paths we have never trod, and amid blazing worlds swinging in unimaginable momentum, out and on through such distances and across such infinitudes of space, we should shudder at the thought of going alone. But the angelic escort will come to your languishing pillow, or the place of your fatal accident, and say: "Hail, immortal one! All is well; God hath sent me to take you home;" and without tremor or slightest sense of peril you will away and upward, further on and further on, until after awhile Heaven heaves in sight, and the rumble of chariot wheels and the roll of mighty harmonies are heard in the distance, and nearer you come, and nearer still, until the brightness is like many mornings suffused into one, and the gates lift and you are inside the amethystine walls, and on the banks of the jasper sea, forever safe, forever free, forever well, forever rested, forever united, forever happy. Mothers, don't think your little children go alone when they quit this world. Out of your arms into angelic arms. Out of sickness into health. Out of the cradle into a Saviour's bosom. Not an instant will the darlings be alone between the two kisses, the last kiss of earth and the first kiss of Heaven. "Now angels, do your work!" cried an expiring Christian.

Debt, the Demoralizer.

Debt—there is no worse demoralizer of character. The sad records of defaulting, embezzling and dishonest failure which we meet with so constantly in the daily press are often, indeed most frequently, the result of the demoralization of debt, and consequent desperate efforts at extrication. The financial props have given way. The little debt, which was at first as small as a grain of mustard seed, like the rolling snow-ball, has gathered weight and multiplied itself a thousand-fold. And still it grows, and like the fabulous hydra which Hercules was sent to kill, you no sooner strike off one head than two shoot up in its place. The struggle is severe, but in the end decisive; either confession is made of a hopeless bankruptcy which might and should have been avoided, or integrity is sacrificed to the temptation of the moment. Debt ruins as many households and destroys as many fine characters as rum; it is the devil's mortgage on the soul, and he is always ready to foreclose. Be indebted for nothing but love, and even that be sure you pay in kind, and that your payments are frequent.—Talmage, in N. Y. Observer.

Give what you have. To some one it may be better than you dare to think.—Longfellow