THE ENTERPRISE.

J. B. SMITH, Proprietor.

WELLINGTON, OHIO.

NEWS OF THE WEEK.

Gathered from All Quarters.

CONGRESS.

SENATE, May 4.—The Post-office Appropriation bill, amended so as to allow a bounty of $800,000 to American vessels for carrying the mails to Central and South America, China Japan, was passed by the Senate to-day. The amendment authorizes the Postmaster General to make, after due advertisement for proposals, such contract or contracts with the owners of American steamships for a term of not less than three nor more than five years, and at a rate of compensation not exceeding fifty cents a nautical mile on the trip each way actually traveled between the terminal points in the most direct and feasible course. He is also authorized to contract for semi-monthly service between New York and New Orleans and the port of Rio Janeiro under the provisions of this law. The vote on the final passage of the bill was, yeas 45, nays 16.

HOUSE.—Mr. Hall, of Iowa, called up the Campbell-Weaver contested election case. After debate for an hour and a half the resolution of the majority of the Committee on Elections was adopted. It confirms the right of the sitting member, J. B. Weaver, to the seat.

SENATE, May 5.—Mr. Morgan, from the Committee on Foreign Relations, reported a resolution in the Senate on the 5th declaring it to be the sense of the Senate that some arrangement should be made with the Government of Mexico adequate to the suppression of the evils growing out of the crossing of cattle over the border line between the United States and Mexico; also that a copy of the resolution be sent to the President. The Inter-state Commerce bill was then taken up. The pending amendment was that of Mr. Camden, being an absolute long and short haul clause applied to each road separately. After considerable discussion the amendment was agreed to—yeas 29, nays 24. The Senate then went into executive session and soon adjourned.

HOUSE.—The day being set apart for consideration of business reported from the Military Committee, the first bill taken up was one for the relief of certain officers of the veteran army. (It provides that all soldiers of the late war who re-enlisted as veteran volunteers and afterwards were discharged to receive promotion and receive commissions as officers in the army, must be paid all installments of veteran bounty which were withheld from them on account of their being so commissioned and mustered, the same as they would have been entitled to receive had they completed their term of enlistment without promotion and received an honorable discharge.) Amendments were agreed to extending the provisions of the act to the widows of such re-enlisted soldiers as may be deceased, and to enlisted men in the navy and the marine corps. Without reaching a vote on the bill the House adjourned.

SENATE, May 6.—After some preliminary business the Senate resumed consideration of the Inter-State Commerce bill. A great number of amendments were submitted and ordered printed. It was unanimously agreed that a vote should be taken on the bill before adjournment on the 11th. The Senate then went into executive session and soon adjourned.

HOUSE.—Consideration of the River and Harbor bill was resumed in Committee of the Whole, and soon after the committee rose and reported the bill to the House. The only amendment reported from the committee upon which a separate vote was demanded was that empowering the Secretary of War to negotiate for the purchase of the works of the Monongahela Navigation Company. This was agreed to—124 to 42. The bill was then passed—yeas 143, nays 102. The majority of the Judiciary Committee reported adversely upon the proposed woman suffrage amendment to the Constitution, recommending that the proposition lie on the table. The minority report, favoring the enfranchisement of women, was signed by Messrs. E. B. Taylor, Hepburn, Caswell and Hanney. After an unsuccessful attempt to bring up the Electoral Count bill, the House adjourned.

WASHINGTON.

The President on the 6th sent to the Senate the nomination of James H. McLeary, of Texas, to be Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of Montana.

The River and Harbor bill, as it passed the House on the 6th, appropriates about $15,000,000. The changes made since the bill came from the committee, in items and appropriation, are but slight, probably not amounting to $100,000 either way.

A curious evasion of the payment of duty on imported wool was reported to the Treasury Department on the 8th. A flock of sheep was driven across the Mexican border and duty assessed on them as live stock. They were then sheared and the wool placed on the market without having been subjected to duty. This arrangement resulted in a saving of about fifty per cent. in the matter of duty alone.

The President has signed eighty-one out of 240 private pension bills, and with one exception has allowed the others to become laws without his signature. He vetoed one and sent a message to the House of Representatives giving his views on the general question of legislation on private bills.

Second Comptroller Maynard rendered an important decision under the additional bounty act of July 27, 1865. The decision is to the effect that every soldier who enlisted after April 14, 1861, for a period of not less than two years, and was honorably discharged after serving two years for the purpose of enabling him to accept a commission, is entitled to the additional bounty of fifty dollars authorized by the thirteenth section of that act, provided he was not entitled to any greater bounty than $100 under the laws existing at the date of the passage of the act, and provided his claim was filed in time.

THE EAST.

At the annual meeting in New York on the 7th of the Civil Service Reform Association, George William Curtis was reelected president. In his remarks he gave the President credit for sincerity in his civil service policy, but intimated that the ultimate success of the reform movement would have been made more certain had the President acted more upon his own convictions and less upon the supposed necessity of compromise with his party.

The total cost of investigating the Broadway railroad scandal amounts to $48,800. Of this amount the counsel fees of Roscoe Conkling and Clarence A. Seward were $40,000.

John Vanderslice, aged sixty, of Phœnixville, Pa., who had suffered family bereavement and business losses, shot himself at his sister's grave in the Lutheran Cemetery at that place on the 7th.

At its one hundred and ninth annual meeting on the 7th, the New York Chamber of Commerce appointed a committee to arrange for a national celebration of the centennial anniversary of George Washington's inauguration as first President of the United States.

While riding through a lonely piece of woods near Petrolia, Pa., on the night of the 7th Charles Glenn was attacked by highwaymen, who demanded his money. He refused, when both men fired at him with fatal effect. They then relieved Glenn of $400 cash, a gold watch, killed his horse and escaped into the woods.

The fire losses of April in the United States and Canada are estimated by the New York *Commercial Bulletin* at $8,000,000. This is $500,000 more than April fire losses have averaged during the past eleven years. There were thirteen fires in April whose aggregate destructiveness reached $3,500,000. The prospect is that the fire waste of 1886 will considerably exceed $100,000,000.

Business failures throughout the country during the seven days ended the 7th number for the United States 167, and for Canada 25, a total of 192, as compared with a total of 207 the previous week.

A boat containing seven men was capsized in the river near Tivoli, N. Y., on the 7th. All were rescued by a schooner except Edward Rightmier and John Myers, who were drowned.

The strike at the Brooklyn sugar refineries still continued on the 8th. The strikers have adopted the plan of going to the houses of the men who have taken their places and terrifying their wives with threats against the lives of their husbands.

The founding of the Ohio Society of New York City was celebrated on the 7th by a banquet at Delmonico's. A large number of distinguished Ohioans were present. General Thomas Ewing presided. Speeches were made by Senators Sherman and Payne, General Benjamin Harrison, Ex-Senator McDonald, of Indiana, Hon. William McKinley and others. Numerous letters of regret from prominent Buckeyes in all parts of the country were read.

Frank Clement, of the Modjeska company, suicided at Newark, N. J., on the 8th by throwing himself in front of a moving train at the Market street railroad station. His head was severed from his body. The act was the result of dissipation.

The weekly statement of the New York associated banks, issued on the 8th, shows the following changes: Loans decrease, $639,100; specie decrease, $2,057,800; legal tenders increase, $1,025,900; deposits decrease, $478,700; circulation decrease, $1,025,800; reserve decrease, $912,925. The banks held $11,118,225 in excess of the twenty-five per cent. rule.

Titus B. Latimer, a petroleum broker of New York City, suicided on the 9th by shooting himself. Pecuniary embarrassment the supposed cause.

Edwin Stewart, son of General Edwin Stewart, of New York, was fatally injured on the 8th at Pueblo, Col., by being thrown from his horse.

The Philadelphia maritime exchange signal station on Cape Henlopen took fire on the night of the 8th and everything was destroyed.

Patrick Broderick, James Ahearn and William Ryan, aged respectively fifteen, fourteen and thirteen years, were drowned in Wissahickon creek, Philadelphia, on the 8th. The boat pitched over a dam. Pat Fury, another lad of the party, was rescued.

The exchanges at thirty-six of the leading clearing houses throughout the country during the week ended the 8th aggregated $994,933,470, against $771,987,706 the previous week. As compared with the corresponding week of 1885 the increase is 30.2 per cent.

The strike of the piano-makers in New York, who demanded ten hours' pay for eight hours' work has proved a failure, their grand lodge having on the 9th ordered the men back to work and declared that the movement should be deferred until some future time.

WEST AND SOUTH.

A severe wind and hail storm swept over the region adjacent to Emporia, Kan., on the 7th, causing considerable damage. at Jacob's Creek a waterspout caused the drowning of Mrs. Jacobs and her child.

Jefferson Davis made a speech in Savannah, Ga., on the 7th at the unveiling of memorial tablets on the monument of General Nathaniel Greene. He said that in 1776 the colonies acquired State sovereignty. This was the cause for which they fought. Was it now a lost cause? He denied it, and declared that the independence of the States could never die.

Two distinct shocks of earthquake were felt at Columbus, O., on the 7th. The State House was perceptibly shaken.

At a meeting of miners in the Kanawha (Va.) district, held at Coal Valley on the 7th, it was decided that the miners should return to work at the old price—two cents per bushel. It is said that the miners in the New river district will also return to work at the old rates.

The wooden butter plate factory of Cook, King & Co., at Montague, Mich., burned on the 7th, causing a loss of $12,000; insured for $8,000.

A statement of the condition of Ohio crops, prepared by the Ohio State Agent of the National Department of Agriculture, says the average condition of winter wheat May 1 was 96 per cent.; rye 95 per cent; barley 96 per cent. The wheat of the State promises well, except perhaps in a few counties in the northeast, and with fair growing weather until harvest there will be a full average crop.

John C. Means, prosecuting attorney of Summit County, O., died suddenly at his home in Tallmadge township on the 8th.

The dwelling of Ira Pixley, a homesteader in Florence County, Wis., was destroyed by fire on the 6th. A two-year old child was consumed, and two other children and a Mrs. Henry were badly burned.

Notices were found posted in various parts of Brownswood, Tex., on the 8th, signed "Many Men," ordering all negroes to leave that place on short notice or they would be roughly treated. The railroad contractors there also received written notices warning them not to employ any more negroes.

Nineteen Socialists and Anarchists, including Paul Grottkau, Frank Hirth, Carl Simon and Gustav Rossler, the ringleaders, were arraigned before Judge Mallory at Milwaukee, Wis., on the 8th, on a charge of riot and conspiracy to kill and murder. Bail in each case was fixed at $5,000 and all of the prisoners remanded to jail.

Four men were at work repairing the bridge tunnel at St. Louis on the 8th, when the gasoline lamp by the light of which they were working exploded. The men were horribly burned about their heads and arms, and three sustained serious internal injuries by inhaling the flames of the lamp.

Frank Benoit's farm house near Jackson, Mich., was burned on the 8th. In the house were three children, aged one, three and five years, all of whom perished in the flames. The parents were temporarily absent.

Fred Herriman, one of the Cincinnati infirmary directors whose crookedness was exposed last February, and whose whereabouts has since been unknown, returned to Cincinnati on the 8th. He was placed under arrest but soon released on $15,000 bail. There are five indictments against him for embezzlement. It is understood that he returned voluntarily and that he will turn State's evidence.

The boiler of Dana's saw mill at Richmond, Mo., exploded on the 8th, killing the proprietor and fatally scalding the engineer and fireman.

At Cincinnati on the 8th Murat Halstead, Richard Smith and John R. McLean were indicted for the publication of lottery advertisements in the *Commercial Gazette* and *Enquirer*.

Edward Davis, a prosperous railroad contractor of Chanute, Kan., going to Grand Island, Neb., shot and killed himself in the ladies' waiting-room in the depot at Kansas City on the 8th, in the presence of his wife and six small children.

John Wymer, a farmer, accompanied by his wife and two daughters aged three and four years, attempted to drive his wagon over the railroad crossing near Plymouth, Ind., on the 9th when a train was approaching. The engine struck the vehicle, instantly killing Wymer, his eldest child and both horses. Mrs. Wymer and the other child were terribly injured and can not recover. The accident was due entirely to Wymer's recklessness.

At Omaha, Neb., on the 8th Judge Navel granted a new trial in the case of John Laper, convicted of murdering his wife. The jury brought in a verdict of manslaughter, and in granting a motion for a new trial the judge said that a verdict of murder in the first degree should have been returned; that, in his opinion, Lauer knew perfectly well that he was shooting at his wife and not a burglar. Lauer's attorney filed a motion for a change of venue, and the court took it under advisement.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

Advices received at London on the 6th state that the officials of the French New Hebrides Company on Espiritu Sento Island have been massacred by a party of natives from Port Stanley. The Governor of New Caledonia has dispatched a transport with troops to the island to render any assistance that may be required.

It is said that Mormon missionaries are actively engaged in all parts of Switzerland in securing converts to Mormonism and confine their proselyting efforts almost exclusively to young women. To these they promise a condition of happiness and prosperity in Utah that rarely fails to increase the number of victims. Some that have already been victimized write from Utah bitterly bewailing their fate.

The cholera plague is rapidly increasing in Italy. During the twenty-four hours ending at noon on the 8th, twelve new cases and two deaths had been reported at Venice; five cases and two deaths at Vicenza, and sixteen cases and six deaths at Bari.

A dispatch of the 8th from Athens, Greece, says the embassadors of the powers had embarked on the ships of their respective governments, and orders were issued to the commanders to blockade the ports. Troops and munitions of war were being ordered to the front with all possible haste. The greatest enthusiasm prevailed among the population and the war spirit is rampant.

Honolulu advices by steamer give an account of a disastrous conflagration which occurred there April 18. The fire originated in a cook house in the Chinese quarter, and it was not until eight entire squares, comprising sixty acres of the most thickly populated portion of the Chinese quarter was destroyed that the flames were subdued. About 8,000 people are left homeless. Loss estimated at $1,500,000; insurance $230,000. Only two lives were lost.

A fire at Quebec, Can., on the 9th destroyed all the houses on Lake and Duke streets, and on Main street as far as the corner of Main and Slide, where it was checked. The area covered by the fire is about ten acres, and 150 families are burned out. The new post-office, costing $250,000 was destroyed. The other losses are estimated at $100,000; insurance $25,000.

Provincial Secretary Fielding's resolutions favoring the secession of Nova Scotia from the Canadian confederation were carried in the House of Assembly at Halifax on the 8th by a vote of 15 to 6.

The resolutions condemning the hanging of Riel were defeated in the Dominion Parliament on the 8th by a vote of 41 to 18.

LATER NEWS.

TEN children, residing in Brookville, Pa., were poisoned on the 9th by eating akeroot in mistake for sweet myrrh. The attending physicians think all but one will recover.

A CYCLONE passed through Wayne County, Ind., on the 10th, destroying residences, barns and everything in its track. Two men and one woman are reported killed and thousands of dollars' worth of stock was destroyed.

NEAR Owego, N. Y., on the 10th Norman Lounsberry, aged seventy-eight, a farmer, in a fit of jealousy shot his young wife, aged sixteen, and her relative Horace Payson. He then shot himself before the officers arrived. All are dead.

THE family of Rev. W. M. Kinsley, of Alliance, O., consisting of his wife and two children, and his mother, aged fifty-nine, on the 8th partook of a dinner of which rhubarb leaves boiled down as greens formed a part. The family were soon taken sick with strong symptoms of poisoning. The old lady died on the 10th from the effects of the poison. It was thought the others would recover.

C. F. WOERISHOFFER, a leading "bear" operator in Wall street, New York, died suddenly of apoplexy at his home in that city on the 10th.

THE fifteen hundred colliers employed in the pits along the Youghiogheny river, and also at the mines of W. L. Scott, at Scott Haven, Pa., resumed work on the 10th at the advance in wages demanded. The men struck about two months ago, and have been idle ever since.

THE May crop report of the National Department of Agriculture indicates an improvement during April of two points in wheat, with a general average of condition at 95. There is no marked change anywhere, but a slight advance is noted in the Ohio Valley, Missouri, Texas, Tennessee, the Carolinas and Maryland. The May average last year was 79. The season has been favorable, and the crop is more advanced than usual. The averages in principal States are: New York, 96; Pennsylvania, 95; Ohio, 97; Michigan, 91; Indiana, 98; Illinois, 92; Missouri, 101; Kansas, 67. The condition of rye averages 96; of barley 97.

THE Chair laid before the Senate on the 10th a joint resolution of the General Assembly of Ohio, memorializing Congress for the pensioning of ex-soldiers who were confined in Confederate prisons. Mr. Dawes offered resolutions, which were agreed to, calling upon the President for information concerning the alleged seizure of the United States fishing vessel David J. Adams, while engaged in lawful commerce in one of the ports of the Dominion of Canada; also instructing the Committee on Foreign Relations to inquire into the matter and ascertain what measures, if any, are necessary for protection of the persons and property of American citizens while engaged in lawful commerce in the ports of the Dominion of Canada, and to report by bill or otherwise. The Inter-State Commerce bill was then taken up and discussed until adjournment ....In the House, under the call of States, several bills were introduced and referred. The bill to punish the advertisement of lottery tickets in the District of Columbia was called up and passed. The majority report of the Committee on Civil Service Reform upon the investigation of the appropriation to the Jeffersonville, Ind., levees, was submitted and ordered to be printed in the Record. Adjourned.

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