

The Times and Democrat.

ESTABLISHED IN 1879.

ORANGEBURG, S. C., THURSDAY, JANUARY 14, 1886.

PRICE \$1.50 PER ANNUM.

INSANE IN A BOAT AT SEA.

WHALEERS, ADRIFT, BECOME DELIRIOUS FOR WANT OF FOOD.

One Raving Maniac Tied by His Companions—Terrible Suspense When Vessels Passed Within Sight but Failed to Hear Their Cries.

The steamer Advance, of the United States and Brazil line, which arrived in New York recently, brought into port six shipwrecked whalers who had been found at sea in an open boat December 30, by Captain McNell, of the British steamer County Clare. Their names are John P. Pararo, third mate; Alexander G. Wood, boatsteerer; Manuel Hormen, Antonio Ferrira, Lawrence Lodrevere and Antonio Manuel Lima, seamen. Alexander Wood, the boatsteerer, is a negro, born in Connecticut, and is the only one who talks English fluently. His shipmates are Italians. He said that they had sailed on the whaling schooner Mary E. Simmons, from New Bedford some months ago for the whaling grounds off the coast of South America.

When about one hundred miles to the eastward of Pernambuco, on November 29, a school of whales was sighted. The first and second mates lowered away, the former taking the third mate's boat, his own having been stove in on a former occasion. In a short time both boats had made fast to a whale. From the deck of the schooner, the work of the two crews could be seen, and there being other whales in sight the third mate ordered the spare boat to be lowered. She was without water or provisions, and it was late in the afternoon when a start was made. A big spouter was selected for capture by the third officer, and when near enough the boatsteerer sent his harpoon into the back of the victim. He proved to be a fighting whale of tremendous size.

At the first stroke of the harpoon he "sounded," or dived. Line was paid out and when he rose to the surface a strong pull was made to get alongside of him and the lance in the hands of the third officer was plunged into his side. Then the whale "broke" and lifted the boat, men and all, out of the water. When they came down the boat had been overturned and with great difficulty it was righted. The whale was dead and lay on the surface a harmless mass of untried blubber, alongside which the men hauled their boat, which was stove and waterlogged. By this time it was nearly sunset and the schooner was nowhere to be seen. Shortly before dark the sail of one of their own boats was seen and the wrecked men yelled and shouted to attract attention. Their cries were not heard and night coming on all hands were obliged to sit on oars lashed across the boat's gunwale, with their legs dangling in the water. After dark the lights of the schooner could be seen plainly, but too far off to windward to allow a hail to be heard.

The next morning another schooner was sighted standing toward them, and a man's shirt was lashed to a boat-hoot and waved aloft. The schooner tacked three times within eight or ten miles of them, and at last squared away and was soon out of sight. Weakness from want of water and food and exposure, added to the disappointment when this schooner sailed away, made the men almost desperate. Shortly afterwards another vessel hove in sight and hope was renewed. Frantic waving of the signal on the boat-hook failed to attract attention, and again a feeling of despair came over them.

During the day seven sails were seen, and all passed on their way without noticing the suffering men. When night again fell, seaman Lima had become delirious and raved wildly. His shipmates were compelled to tie him with the boat's painter to prevent his jumping into the sea. All night the men were forced to listen to the ravings of the delirious man, but as seaman Wood said, "it seemed to distract our minds from our own sufferings." The third day passed and still no signs of help, and the men were tortured with thirst and hunger. On the morning of the fourth day, November 3, two more vessels passed by. At 11 A. M. a steamer was made out coming directly towards them. She saw them at noon, and the six exhausted, starved and almost crazy seamen were taken on board the County Clare. Every kindness was shown them, but it was some time before they recovered their strength. They were taken into Pernambuco whence the American Consul sent them home on the Advance.

The schooner Mary E. Simmons belongs to L. Snow & Son, of New Bedford, at which port her men were shipped. When the Advance left Pernambuco the schooner was still at sea, probably engaged in a search for the missing crew.

The Italian bark Fiducia, which arrived yesterday from Smyrna, had on board Captain Filippo and twelve men of the Park Pietro, abandoned at sea on November 12 off the Madeira Islands. Captain Filippo left Marseilles, bound for Buenos Ayers, October 22, with a general cargo. On November 12, when off Maderia, a terrific gale struck the bark, and all her canvass was blown from the bolt ropes and several of the yards carried away. The ship commenced to leak, and the crew gave themselves up for lost, when on the evening of that day the Fiducia hove in sight and a boat was got overboard. When they left the ship Captain Filippo said there was eight feet of water in the hold and she was fast sinking. The Fiducia lay by the wreck for two hours, when she went down. She was 324 tons register, built at Castellamare, Italy, in 1876, and owned by Marzile & Co., of Genoa. Captain Filippo and crew will be sent home by the Italian Consul.

Houses Swallowed Up by the Earth.

SHENANDOAH, Pa., January 7.—A cave occurred at Boston Run, near Mahoney city, to-day, and a block of houses went down out of sight. The families living in the houses made a narrow escape. The surface is still caving, and five more blocks are expected to go down.

A NARROW ESCAPE FOR AIKEN.

Four Stores Burned Down and two others Damaged by Fire.

AIKEN, January 10.—A serious fire took place here to-day on Main street. It occurred about 11.30 o'clock, when all the different congregations were at their respective churches. The bell at the town hall gave the first alarm, and very soon throngs of citizens crowded the streets. The fire took place in the store of W. J. Mosely, Sr., and soon spread rapidly. It appears that during yesterday's severe gale a portion of the chimney attached to Mosely's store was blown down. He did not know of this accident and last night built a fire as usual. In the night the fire must have caught and smoldered until to-day and broke out at 11.30 A. M. The Aiken steam engine was out soon after the alarm of fire, but in consequence of the extreme severity of the weather was all frozen up and could not get to work until they had been under way over three-quarters of an hour. Our fire company and the citizens worked bravely, and it is due to their exertions that at least one-half of the business portion of the town was not burnt up. Help was asked from Augusta, and soon a special train brought over an engine and hose carriage with a full complement of men. This aid arrived too late to be of much avail, but was duly appreciated by our people, and in the event of a general conflagration, which we feared, would have enabled us to save much property.

The following stores were totally destroyed: F. B. Henderson, W. J. Mosely and John B. Heriot. The stores of Robt. Powell and C. K. Henderson were damaged. The insurance on the property destroyed and damaged was \$38,400. The total loss will not exceed \$20,000. The losses are only partial, on account of removal, on all except F. B. Henderson, W. J. Mosely, Sr., B. W. Mosely and J. B. Heriot.

During the fire an explosion of powder in one of the stores injured Jeff Ganey, colored, probably seriously, John Ganey, his brother, painfully, and Bradley Ott, white, slightly.

We have had a narrow escape from a general conflagration. Too much praise cannot be accorded to Engineer Turnbull and the Aiken fire company and the citizens generally for their noble work to-day in saving the town of Aiken from complete devastation.

THE CIRCUS SALE.

Giles' Circus Sold Out in Monroe.

MONROE, GA., Jan. 7.—The sale of Giles' circus here brought to this little place many of the most distinguished circus men in the country, among them A. J. Forepaugh, Louis Sells, W. W. Cole and Jack Robinson. The circus started out from Chetopa, Kansas, in April, carrying a mortgage, and reaching here in December was unable to carry the load further, and the animals were sold. The best of the animals, no experience in handling animals, and their treatment was unique. At the sale the bidding was not lively. E. R. Campbell, of Chicago, bought a \$5,000 elephant for \$1,300. Forepaugh bought the two lions for \$400. Campbell bought two camels for \$325. During the sale the elephant broke loose and scattered the crowd, knocking many people down. The big lion escaped from the box, but was whipped back by the keeper. The animals will be shipped to St. Louis to-night.

A Thief in a Tight Place.

Monday night Leander Smith planned to rob the store of Robert Pugh & Co., about nine miles from here. He climbed to the roof, took off all his clothes and then tried to slip down the chimney. In doing so he loosened a brick, which fell down into Mr. Pugh's chamber underneath. Mrs. Pugh, alarmed, got up, and as the night was cold placed a match in the fireplace, which was filled with lightwood ready for kindling. Smith had in the meantime got half way down the chimney, and there he stuck fast. He was unable to get out. The harder he struggled the tighter he was wedged in. Smoke from the fire underneath began to ascend which made the condition unbearable. Thoroughly alarmed, he yelled loudly for help. His cries brought the whole town out. A windlass was procured, and by daybreak, after enduring much suffering, he was pulled out and landed in jail.—Wilmington Star.

An Old Lady Burned to Death.

Mrs. J. P. Keller, mother of Judge Keller, of New Orleans, was burned to death on Tuesday while sitting alone in her room. She was an invalid, sixty-eight years of age, paralyzed in the left side and unable to talk. She was stirring the coal fire in the grate, when the basket fell out and the fire ignited her dress on the right side. The flames quickly enveloped her person. Her left arm being useless she was unable to make even an effort to extinguish the fire, and, being unable to speak, could not call for help. She was found in the room with her lower limbs almost entirely consumed, but still alive. The chair in which she had sat had been burned under her, and the aged lady was lying on the floor, when smell of burning flesh attracted the attention of people in the house. Notwithstanding her age and the terrible nature of her injuries, she lived seven hours after the accident.

Wants his Confederate Rank.

The clerk of the Virginia house of delegates has received a letter from W. Green, of London, under date December 21, in which the writer says: "Do me the honor of informing me what steps I ought to take to obtain a reissue of the commission of honorary major granted me toward the close of the Confederate war by Messrs. Slidell and Mason, in consideration of the invention of a projectile torpedo, and whether I may now claim the further recognition of the rank in the United States army."

The clerk of the house will reply to Mr. Green and refer him to the secretary of war.

A colored boy was frozen to death in Charleston last Saturday night. He had been on a drunk.

ELOPED WITH A MULATTO.

A PRETTY CLEVELAND GIRL'S STRANGE INFATUATION.

The Bride Elect Deceives the Preacher Who United Them—Clandestine Meetings and Correspondence Which Led to the Ill-Starred Union.

CLEVELAND, O., January 8.—Last Wednesday night Miss Ina Norton, only daughter of wealthy parents, was reported missing and to-day it has transpired that she eloped with Clarence A. Barber, a mulatto, and formerly the family coachman. The couple have gone to Painesville, where Barber works. Mrs. and Miss Norton were at a card party at Miss English's residence, No. 162 Prospect street, last night. At 10 o'clock Miss Norton, from the table, excused herself and said that she would have to go home. Nothing was thought of the matter and the party broke up at midnight. Mrs. Norton soon reached her home and was surprised to find that her daughter had not returned. A hurried search proved fruitless, and the mother sent word to the police, and soon the whole city was being scoured.

Thursday forenoon an uncle of Miss Norton found that Ina had eloped with Clarence A. Barber. Investigation proved that a marriage license had been issued to Barber and Mertis I. Norton on Wednesday afternoon. The license had been procured by Andrew J. Bragg, a friend of Barber. Bragg was found in a barber shop on the public square, and in response to inquiries said:

"Barber is a slender, good-looking mulatto; in fact he is a regular dude. I knew that he had been paying attention to Miss Norton for almost two years. Before that time he had been a coachman and waiter in the Norton household, and I suppose their acquaintance commenced then. Last Wednesday afternoon he came to the shop and said he wanted me to procure a marriage license. I did so, and at 4 o'clock P. M. we walked to the corner of Huron and Sheriff streets, where Miss Norton was awaiting us. We proceeded to the African Methodist Episcopal Church, and Barber and Miss Norton were married by the Rev. Mr. Gassaway. I was the only witness."

The girl was calm and collected and made the response in a firm tone. Leaving the parsonage we walked a short distance and separated, she going home and we coming down town. That night Barber unfolded his plans for the elopement. Miss Norton was at No. 162 Prospect street, and we were to meet her there at 10 o'clock. Procuring a hack we drove to the rear of the house and waited. Soon she came flying towards us and sprang into Barber's arms. We jumped into a hack and drove to the depot, just barely making the night train for Painesville. All the way down the girl seemed to be absorbed completely with Barber, and hugged and kissed him in perfect transports. Once she started to write a note to her mother, but, time being short, she gave it up and asked me if I would not send a letter that night stating that she had eloped with Clarence, but that she was conscious of what she was doing and was happy with him for a husband.

We reached the train and got them seats, and they left. Barber exercised great care in getting the girl from the house, and from what I could see I think he likes her pretty well. He has been coming up from Painesville about once a week and generally managed to see her. Besides they corresponded regularly. It was their intention to have married on New Year's day, but it happened to come on Friday and they regarded that as an ill-omened day and postponed it until Wednesday."

Barber is a good-looking negro, rather slender, tall and wears an eye-glass and a gold chain. He dressed in English style and has saved \$2,000 in anticipation of his marriage. Ina is a blonde, twenty-three years old, rather plump, of medium height and very pretty. She has been reserved and was thought to be unromantic.

Pastor Gassaway says of the couple that the lady was heavily veiled. "I did not suspect anything wrong or I would have inquired her color, for I have, since coming to the city, always refused to marry a couple of opposite color. When they were married the lady, whose name was Mertis I. Norton, left the house alone, and her husband, Clarence A. Barber, closed the door when she went out, and turning to me said: 'That lady belongs to a well known family in this city, and she is white.' I replied: 'Young man, you have deceived me, else I never would have married you; you have violated the law, and besides I do not approve of such unions.' Barber retorted: 'I am an American citizen, the lady is of age and I have a right to marry her if I desire,' and walked out."

"Not in Dat Way Boss."

A gay and sportive colored gentleman of 75 summers in this county, took a dreadful hankering after a dashing dusky damsel of eighteen winters. He pressed his suit, so to speak, and won the affections of his fair Desdemona. A clergyman was found who was willing to tie up in one knot the destinies of this December and May couple. All things appeared lovely to this three score and fifteen years old expectant groom, until a younger suitor appeared upon the scene. The almost octogenarian hero of this incident took to the blues and to an apple tree, having previously equipped himself with a log chain, one end of which he was adjusting to his own neck, with apparent suicidal intent. Just then a good Samaritan came along and proposed to the "man up a tree" to abandon his neck-breaking and permit him—the good Samaritan—to substitute in lieu thereof a throat-cutting, at the same time brandishing a gleaming six-inch blade. The chained lover declined the proffered aid, remarking, "I'm not be willin' to die for dat gal, boss; but not in de way you appears to contemplate."—Chester Reporter.

Two men froze to death in Mobile last Saturday.

THE GRAND DISTRIBUTION.

Speaker Carlisle Awards the Committee Prizes at Last.

WASHINGTON, January 7.—The grand distribution of committee prizes took place to-day, and the House is now fully equipped for the work before it. Speaker Carlisle has exercised great care in his selections and his assignments are well received generally. There may be a few dissatisfied members who are to-night making ugly faces at the Speaker, because he did not give them such prominence as they alone thought they deserved, but on the whole the make-up of the committee is commended on all sides. The South Carolina delegation appear highly pleased with their assignments, notwithstanding the fact that they were disappointed in their reasonable expectation that a State with so important a seaport as Charleston should be represented on the rivers and harbors committee.

Col. Aiken occupies exactly the same position as during the last Congress, chairman of the educational committee and second place on the agricultural committee.

Mr. Dibble is promoted to the chairmanship of the committee on public buildings and grounds, and thereby controls the appointment of a clerk at six dollars-per day. He is also a member of the committee on the election of President and Vice-President, and as such will have ample opportunity to help along his constitutional amendment, providing for a second Vice-President.

Mr. Hemphill's appointment on the committee on coinage, weights and measures was an agreeable surprise to his colleagues, as well as a deserved compliment to a promising and popular young statesman. He is also a member of the committee on the District of Columbia, and therefore will be expected to devote two hours daily to hearing the grievance of citizens.

Mr. Dargan is assigned the fifth place on the military committee, and henceforth ranks as a general. If he had been given an opportunity to make his own selection he probably would have chosen some other committee to serve on, but the military committee will have control of two annual appropriation bills, and is therefore one of the most important committees in the House. He is also a member of the committee in charge of the expenditures in the interior department.

Mr. Tillman is assigned to the sixth place on the committee of Pacific railways, and, by the end of the session, may loom up as an expert on railroad law, as he will probably have abundant opportunities in that direction. He also has a place on the committee in charge of the expenditures of the State department. Mr. Tillman might have been better pleased with different assignments, but he is too good a Democrat to kick over the traces, and therefore will work well in any harness.

Mr. Perry, the new member, fared particularly well. It is not often that a beginner has two committees his first year. Nevertheless he is a member on the committee on war claims and also a member of the committee on Territories.

Mr. Smalls will divide honors with his colleague on the war claims committee.

FEARFUL FIRE.

Death and Destruction in Louisville—Buried in the Debris.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Jan. 8.—Late this evening, during the heavy snow storm which has been raging here, the front and middle part of the large four story warehouse, occupied by H. P. Forwood & Co., Trabue & Co., J. B. Balmforth & Co., all cotton and commission merchants, fell suddenly and overturning the stove, started a destructive fire. The building was filled with cotton, tobacco, molasses and dry goods storage, and the flames spread all over the place instantly. The building is the center of a fine block of large wholesale houses, and it looked for a time as if there was to be a conflagration, as the fire department was unable to get at the flames on account of the wreck.

They soon got to work, however, and kept the flames confined to the fallen building, and at 8 o'clock the fire was out. The third floor was stored with cotton and it was this that gave way, falling on the second floor, which in turn fell, and then, after tottering a moment, the whole front and middle part of the building fell and blockaded half of the street. There were eleven persons in the building when the third floor fell. Peter Perkins, the porter heard the crash and gave warning to seven men on the second floor, who escaped by jumping from a back window to a shed. A colored porter gave the alarm on the first floor and started for the front door. It is thought he was caught by the falling walls. M. H. Wright, manager of the place, and J. B. Balmforth, one of the proprietors, were in their office on the first floor and started for the door, but they were caught in the building and crushed to death.

FOURTEEN CONVICTS ESCAPE.

They Tunnelled Out of the Mines in Arkansas.

LITTLE ROCK, ARKANSAS, January 8.—News has reached here that sixteen penitentiary convicts employed in the mines at Cool Hill, this State, effected their escape Wednesday. They tunneled for a distance of thirty-five feet. Work was commenced at the time of the strike which occurred three weeks ago and continued until the tunnel was completed without the officials discovering it. Search was made through the mines for the purpose of finding the passage, but it proved unsuccessful, the convicts having so effectually closed it behind them that not a trace is left. Two of the men have been recaptured. Blood hounds and a posse are in pursuit of the others.

For reasons perhaps dependent upon his shape, President Cleveland has resolved on the frock coat for evening receptions, and the swells are bestirring themselves to trade off their swallow-tails and imitate the great Democratic reform leader.

A DESERTED BRIDE.

The Pitiful Fate of a Barnwell County Girl.

BARNETT, January 5.—On the evening of Tuesday, December 29, near Williston, S. C., at the residence of Robert L. Wade, two of his daughters, aged respectively sixteen and twenty-four, were married. The former to a young man named Addison, and the latter to Walter Stroud, a man about twenty-five years of age, and by trade a blacksmith. Both couples bade their friends adieu and started for Vicksburg, Mississippi, where it was supposed they intended to locate. They reached Thomson, Ga., the following day, Wednesday, where they halted and put up at the Knox House, and remained until Friday, January 1, when they boarded train No. 1, and got off at Barnett with the expectation of finding accommodations. Failing to do so, after spending several hours, Addison and his wife returned to Thomson by fast train to spend the night, and Stroud and his wife went to Sharon on the Washington branch.

Before separating, the baggage of the party, consisting of five trunks, was checked to Atlanta, and it was agreed between them that they would all meet the following morning at Barnett, and proceed westward by fast train. When Stroud and wife reached Sharon they stopped at the Edwards House, and the next morning Stroud informed his wife that he would run out to Barnett and meet the other couple and would return on the next train. He carried with him a small black valise, and when he arrived at Barnett purchased a ticket to Union Point and joined Addison and his wife and has not been heard of since, but it is supposed that he went to Atlanta, as the baggage belonging to himself and wife has been claimed there, and he was in possession of the checks. It was very hard for the lady to realize that she had been deserted by her husband after being married only a few days, and when she was enabled to view her position in its true light she wept bitterly, and remarked that she would prefer death to having to return to her parents' roof under such circumstances.

She was left without a dollar and among strangers, but she has been kindly treated and will be furnished with the necessary means to return home. The father of these young ladies, R. L. Wade, is a respectable farmer, and the father of thirteen children. Walter Stroud is the son of the Rev. W. H. Stroud, a Baptist minister, who has lived for some years in the vicinity of Williston, Aiken County, and is the father of ten children. He is poor, but respected where he is known. In 1875 he removed from Langley, S. C., to Atlanta, Ga., where he located for awhile, but finally returned to Carolina.

Walter Stroud returned his wife's trunk from Atlanta, by express to-day, and wrote her saying: "I know I have treated you badly. I am strangled, and it is best that we should never meet again." She left for home by the fast train this evening.

A Rice Thief Comes to Grief.

Over the river in Brunswick New Year's eve, a colored preacher who had an engagement to hold a "Watchnight" meeting, got into a little trouble which not only forced him to forego his religious duties, but has since kept him confined to his bed with his lower extremities pretty well peppered with small shot. It happened in this wise: The overseer on the rice plantation of Col. Jno. W. Atkinson had reason to suspect that some one was robbing the barn where rice was stored, and set a watch for the thief New Year's eve. "The night was dark and the wind was still," when he saw a dark object emerge from under the barn, but there was nothing in its appearance that would even suggest a preacher in disguise. The overseer cried stop! but his cry only lent wings to the flying feet of the luckless wight, and a moment later he was floundering in the grass with his bag of rice, both of his legs being filled with small shot from the overseer's gun. The watch meeting was held, but the familiar voice of the preacher was not heard there.—Wilmington Star.

A VERY STRANGE MARRIAGE.

Wedded to a Dying Man, and a Few Hours Later Demanding His Property.

CLEVELAND, OHIO, January 7.—Lewis H. Baker, a salesman employed by his uncle, A. H. Stone, wholesale glove dealer, was taken very sick, and the day before Christmas the Health Officer told him he could not recover. Maggie Norton, with whom Baker was acquainted, called at the Probate office that day and secured a marriage license, then conducted Justice Bohm to the room where Baker lay dying and asked Bohm to marry them, which he did. Baker was so weak that he could scarcely raise his hand to that of his bride. The Health Officer declares that Baker was too feeble to realize what he was doing. That night Baker died, and the energetic Mrs. Baker went to A. H. Stone and demanded the keys to Baker's trunks. Stone refused to give them up and told the woman that she would make nothing by marrying a dead man. She went away indignant, and has retained counsel. Baker was thirty-three years old, and recently came from Nottingham, N. Y. At the request of his brothers, A. A. Stone was to-day appointed administrator of Baker's estate. He declares the woman shall have none of the property.

An Entire Family Insane Over Religion.

DANVILLE, Ill., January 7.—The surviving members of the family of the late Wolcott Allen, the wealthiest farmer in this section of the State at the time of his death, have just gone helplessly insane over religion. They are all converts of a recent revival. George Allen, thirty-two years old, was adjudged insane yesterday, and his brother, Heber Allen, thirty-four years old, was adjudged insane to-day. Each has a wife and two children. Their sister, Miss Mary Allen, twenty-four years old, will be tried for insanity to-morrow, and their mother, sixty-years old, is also pronounced demented.

OUR FROZEN COUNTRY.

A TALE OF ICE FROM MAINE TO FLORIDA.

Snow Twenty Feet Deep in New York—Great Loss of Life and Damage to Stock—Rivers Gorged With Ice and Cities Flooded.

CHICAGO, January 11.—Reports from the West and Northwest indicate that there is, as yet, no abatement of the cold snap. The mercury stood at fifteen to twenty-four degrees below zero throughout the State yesterday and last night.

STAUNTON, VA., January 11.—The thermometer registered six below zero this morning, zero at 6 this evening, and is falling. There are immense snow drifts in the mountains, rendering the roads impassable.

WASHINGTON, January 11.—The signal office reports the minimum temperature recorded here was 5.6 degrees above zero, and that point was reached this morning at 7 o'clock. This evening the thermometer registered eleven degrees above zero. In the country outside of Washington snow is piled in drifts and the roads are almost impassable.

CHATTANOOGA, January 11.—The minimum temperature at the signal office this morning is seven degrees below zero. It registered nine below in the lower portion of the city. Dispatches to the Times from the towns throughout east Tennessee, north Georgia and north Alabama say last night was the coldest ever known. Stock is suffering greatly.

MOBILE, ALA., January 11.—The coldest weather ever known here has prevailed since last Friday night. Nearly all day yesterday the mercury stood twenty-five degrees above zero, and this morning it registered twelve above.

AGUSTA, GA., January 11.—This section is experiencing the coldest weather in fifty years. This morning at 7 o'clock the signal office reported the mercury six and three-tenths above zero, the mean temperature for three days, which is the lowest on record at the signal office here. The river is filled with fields of floating ice, and a gorge forming at the Charlotte, Columbia and Augusta bridge will probably cause the river to freeze over to-night.

JACKSONVILLE, FLA., January 11.—This is the third day of the cold wave whose effects have been felt throughout Florida. But little news has been received from the interior. The temperature fell to fifteen at Fernandina Sunday, twenty at St. Augustine, and is reported to have fallen sixteen as far South as Tampa on the Gulf coast. The damage done is less than would be expected from such a freeze. Oranges remaining on the trees are frozen, and the lemon trees in Northern Florida are probably killed to the surface of the ground. Beyond losing their leaves it is not believed orange trees are injured, even in the Northern part of the State. Cold weather in December prevented the sap from rising, consequently the average is less than it would have been. There are no signs yet of the weather moderating.

CHICAGO, January 11.—The mercury dropped to sixteen degrees below zero during the night, and at 8 this morning registered seven degrees below, with very little wind stirring. The signal service at the same hours reported the temperature at Fargo fourteen degrees below, at St. Paul twenty degrees, and at Des Moines twelve degrees below. The railways continue to encounter great difficulty in moving trains. Eastern and Southern trains due here twenty-four hours ago have not yet arrived.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., January 11.—The ice in the Oswego river at Fulton becomes firmer and larger every hour, as immense quantities of ice are constantly coming down the river. The water has risen more than two feet since last night and is rising several inches per hour. The damage already done cannot be estimated. Fully seventy-five families have been driven from their homes and others are constantly moving out. The families are poor and as fast as they are rescued are turned over to the poor authorities. All teams that are available are being used in removing flour and other goods from the mills and manufactories. Grain in the mills is wet. Should the water recede, the mills and factories will be filled with ice, and as many of them had large contracts on hand, the damage will be very great. Hundreds of people are thrown out of employment. Prof. Boynton of this city was telegraphed for this morning, to consult with the authorities about removing the gorge. He visited the place and says that it cannot be done, as it is now two miles long and increasing.

A BLOODY TRAGEDY.

A Whole Family Found Dead With Their Throats Cut.

DETROIT, MICH., January 8.—A Special to the News from Battle Creek, Mich., says: "Dr. Martin White, wife and two children were found in their house in that city this afternoon with their throats cut. The neighbors have not seen any of the family lately, and it is thought they have been dead since Sunday last. There are evidences of a terrible struggle between the husband and wife, and the supposition is that Dr. White had become insane and killed his family and then committed suicide."

Buying Wife and Children.

CHICAGO, January 6.—Herman Veck sought a warrant to-day, saying that about six weeks ago Herman Junkhaus came to board at his house, and Saturday midnight he caught Junkhaus as he was leaving Mrs. Veck's chamber. Junkhaus was arrested. He admitted that the husband's story was true, but said that on Saturday morning he and Veck entered into an agreement by which the latter was to relinquish his wife, child and household goods for \$250. Junkhaus was to take the whole outfit and go West, but he did not succeed in raising the \$250, and that was the reason Veck had him arrested. Junkhaus says he has an agreement to this effect.