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TERMS, \$1.50 Per Annum, in Advance.

EATON, OHIO, THURSDAY, APRIL 8, 1886.

HE DEALT WITH FACTS.

Senator Edmunds has never appeared

to more disadvantage since the organi-

zation of the spoils-mongers' crusade

against the Administration than he did

had refused to report his name back for confirmation; that he had been

upon the Kentuckian, who proceeded to demonstrate the absurdity of the

theory of Senatorial secrecy by show-

ing that all the facts as to the action of the Senate upon the Duskin case in ex-excutive session had been published in

A WEAK NAVAL POWER.

the late very patriotic letter of Mr. Tilden on the subject of the necessity

for the improvement of our coast de-

country entirely within its power, or destroy millions of dollars of property

without our being able to prevent it or

to do any thing but look on.

The House Committee agree thoroughly with this view of the matter

culable damage on our shipping and

The Brazilian armed cruisers could

forts, or, if necessary, lie off Coney

Island, far from the reach of any of

our guns, and lay the metropolis in

than three vessels any one of which could bombard and reduce to ashes San

Francisco or New York, and yet keep

ened with National disgrace; indeed, our present relations with foreign pow-ers is more or less affected by our de-

about trouble, and these smaller pow-

ers have discovered our diplomatic timidity, appreciate the fact that this country is ill-prepared for a naval war, of-

ensive or defensive, and are saucy and

The Naval Committee wisely advise

that work be begun at once on our coast defenses. It will render this

country more independent and confi-

-Congressman Henderson's at-

tack upon the Southern members of

Congress for their course in regard to

pension bills was not justified by the

facts. Many Northern votes are given

for pension bills, not because they are just and reasonable, but for the purpose

of securing the soldiers' votes. It is

not uncommon for a Northern member to say in private company that the pen-

sion business has been overdone, but he may always be depended upon to

vote for the next extension. - Boston

dent and restore its prestige and political influence abroad.—N. O. Times-

impertinent in consequence.

Democrat.

out of range of our guns.

cast disgrace upon the Nation.

WHOLE NUMBER 988.

HIGH WATERS.

Beyond the Danger Line at Nashville, Tenn.,

seriour, Consequences are Anticipated everty-five Houses at Chattanooga

NASHVILLE, TENN., March 31.—The river nere has passed the danger line, and is still rising rapidly. All who live in the lower part of the city are moving out, and merpart of the city are moving out, and merchants on the streets along the river have had men working all day moving goods out of their cellars. The bottoms are flooded, and people driven out of their homes by hundreds. The river is expected to reach forty-eight feet before Friday night, in which case the damage will be enormous, as this is within six feet of the highest known since the great floods of 1883. Nearly all the low ground in North Nashville and east of the river is covered with several feet of water. The base-ball grounds are covered three feet deep. The water is nearly over Front street above Broad, and the denizens of the low land in Bouth Nashville are getting alarmed. At the upper wharf barges are unloading with the wagons in three feet of water. There are large quantities of drift-wood coming down, making steamboatting more or less hazardous. Dispatches from above indicate heavy rains and a rapidly rising stream from the headwaters down, and great damage, mostly to r. fts and logs along the bank awaiting shipment. Nashville is cut off from the Bouth, and two excursions from here to Florida, announced to leave to morrow, for which a large number of tickets have been sold, have been abandoned.

Chattanooga, Tenn., March 81.—The

Der of tickets have been sold, have been abandoned.

CHATTANOGGA, TENN., March Si.—The Tennessee river at this city has reached a height of forty-four feet, and is rising at the rate of three inches an hour. Reports from all points above say the streams are still rising, though the weather is clearing and colder. Estimates based upon the high tide two years ago, including the increased rain-fall, indicate the river will rise at least four feet more, a total of forty-eight feet, and may reach fifty feet. Steamboat and other river craft are now moored above the wharf. Water street is flooded and the extensive lumber mills are surrounded. Chattanooga creek, south of the city, is flooded, and seventy-five houses adjacent to its banks in the low lands are partly or wholly submerged. The water has risen so gradually that the inhabitants have moved out without loss of property or life.

Lincheurs, Va., March 31.—Heavy rains of the last four days have caused a great rise in the James river at this point. The water is sixteen feet above high water mark, and is still rising at the rate of one foot per hour.

Lexington, Va., March 31.—The North

LEXINGTON, VA., March 31.—The North iver is eight feet higher than ever known, and is still fishing. A lisastrous flood is feared.

REMARKABLE PHENOMENA

Communication at New York.

New York, March 31.—An unusual season of meteorological disturbance, coverson of meteorological disturbance, cover-ing most of the present week, culminated here to-night. It has been raining most of the time for the past seventy-two hours. To-night the rain is falling faster, accom-panied by lightning, a gale is blowing, a thick fog covers the city and an aurora-borealis is added to this remarkable com-bination of natural phenomena. The result is that telegraphic communication has and been almost wholly suspended between New York and the rest of the world. Again again electrical convulsions have stoppe the working of every wire in the Wester Union office, followed by a partial re-estal lightness.

A Heavy-Weight Administration. WASHINGTON, March 31.—An assertion bat the President and his Cabinet weight nearly a ton, would seem at first appearance rather a startling one, but it is not so far from the fact. The talk about the physical condition of Mr. Manning brings out the fact that he weighed at the time of his attack, \$25 pounds. He had gained over twenty-five pounds since he came into his position at the Treasury. The President is not much behind him in weight. They are very much alike in figure, height and general physical pecularities. There are several of the Cabinet officers who must weight nearly 200 pounds each. Secretary Lamar is tall, broad shouldered, and well developed physically, and must tip the beam at about that figure. Garland is a big man, very tall and muscular. He is not far from 200 in weight. Bayard is not far behind him, neither is Endicott. Vilas and Whitney must average up about 175 pounds each. Put the eight men, the President and his Cabinet, on the scales, and you will find they do not fall many hundred weight below a ton.

WASHINGTON, March 31.—The debate on General Logan's army bill brings out some General Logan's army bill brings out some curious facts regarding the size of our army as compared with those of other countries. It is now 25,000, and the bill proposes to put it at 30,000. Twenty countries maintain regular armies larger than ours, though at a much smaller proportionate cost. For instance, the standing army of Turkey is six times as large as ours, and it costs only \$23,000,000 for our own. Spain's regular army of 152,000 costs only \$25,000,000 to maintain. Great Britain's army of 181,000 costs for its maintenance \$90,000,000. Austria-Hungary's army of 284,000 only costs costs for its maintenance \$90,000,000. Austria-Hungary's army of 284,000 only costs \$50,000,000 a year. France is set down at over \$60,000 in her regular army, costing \$121,000,000 to sustain it, and Germany 445,000 at an annual cost of \$84,000,000.

FRANCISCO, March 31 .- A correspond ent of the Japan Mail writes that the King of Corea issued an edice on February 5, abolishing slavery in his kingdom, where it is estimated that one half the population

Rioters To Be Expelled from the Knights. NEW YORK, March 31 .- During the con-New York, March 31.—During the conference between the representatives of the Knights of Labor and the Missouri Pacific Railway officials yesterday, Mr. Powderly repudiated the remarks attributed to him that "Gould recognized me He addressed me as Grand Master Workman," etc. Mr. Powderly also said that if the officials of the road would furnish him the names of the men who destroyed the property of the company they would be expelled from the order of the Knights of Labor.

In Favor of Cremation. Paris, March 31 .- The Chamber of Depu ties, by a vote of 323 to 180, has adopted

A Family Poisoned by Wild Parsnips. EAST SAGINAW, MICH., March 31.-The family of Thomas Rollison, a farmer liv-ing eight miles from here, ate wild parsn ps yesterday. Two of the children, aged five and two, died from the effects of the poison,

President Grevy Threatened. Paris, March 31.—President Grevy's residence is closely guarded to-day by a strong force of gendarmes in consequence of his force of gendarmes in consequence of his having received an anonymous communi-cation threatening him with death. The letter is believed to have been sent by French sympathizers with the Belgium

Wilcox, Ariz., March 31.—General Crook arrived from Fort Bowie Monday night, having left Lieutenant Maus in charge of Geronimo and the other Apache prisoners. News has just been received that Geronimo and twenty Indians and some squaws escaped during the night. Lieutanant Maus has started in pursuit. It is believed that Geronimo has gone to join Chief Mangus.

Police Commissioners Appointed. COLUMBUS, O., March 31.—Governor For-aker has appointed as Cincinnati Police Commissioners Robt. J. Morgan, Republi-can, and Milo G. Dodds, Democrat, for the four-year term and Geo. R. Topp, Repub-lican, and Dr. Thes. C. Minor, Democrat, r the two-year term.

ANOTHER HITCH.

VOL. XIX--NO. 21.

Striking Railroad Employes Refused Re-

Employment.
St. Louis, Mo., April 1.—Under instructions from the Executive Board of Districts 101, 93 and 17, a committee from local Assembly 8,650 waited upon Master Mechanic Bartlett last evening at the Missouri shops, and tendered the services of the old shop employes. The men, they said, were ready to go to work this mornthe old shop employes. The men, they said, were ready to go to work this morning, and they desired to find out if they all would be taken back, and a list of fifty-two names was handed Mr. Bartlett, who, after scanning it, checked off seventeen of them as the names of the men whom he would employ. The others, he said, he would not take back. Attempts of a similar nature were made by committees of the strikers at prominent points all over the Gould system. In every instance the Executive Board claim that the committee received the same reply to their offers on the part of the strikers to return to work. The railroad officials stated, it is claimed, that they did not require the services of all their old employes; that they would not take them all back, and would use their own discretion in selecting. The ratio of the men that the road were who are on strike was, the Executive Board say, about the same all over the system—seventeen out of fifty, or thereabouts. Reports of these committees, received by telegraph, determined the Executive Board to issue their address this afternoon, and to continue the strike until the roads consent to take back all the strikers. The members of the boards want it distinctly understood that the Knights of Labor will all hang together; that one will not return to work without the others, and that the men who came out through sympathy with the members of District Assembly 101 must be supported before the strikers, in whose interest they went out, will consent to a settlement.

MOURNED AS DEAD.

WOOSTER, O., April 1.—James Henderson lindman left his home in this county in 1844. Since that time he had been heard of in Indiana, Iowa and Wisconsin, until in Indiana, Iowa and Wisconsin, until twenty years ago, when a report was received by friends here that himself and family had been murdered by Indians. The last time he was heard from he was a United Brethren minister, and it was supposed that he had gone among the Indians as a missionary. Several years ago an uncle of Henderson's and a wealthy bachelor, died and bequeathed his nephew \$400, as he supposed he was still alive. In settling up the estate the Court ordered the administrator to place the money bequeathed to Henderson in the county treasury, in case the heir should turn up. The other day it was ascertained that a Rev. Henderson resided in Minnetonka, Minn. He proved to be the missing heir, and has come to Wooster and received his inheritance. He is now seventy years old, and is pastor of the United Brethren Church at Minnetonka.

Public Debt Statement. WASHINGTON, D. C., April 1.-The follow ing is a recapitulation of the debt state

Bonds at 3 per cent Refunding certificates at 4 per c Navy Pens on Fund at 3 per ct Pacific R. R. bonds at 6 per ct	174,092,100 215,050 14,000,000 64,623,512	00
Principa:		00
Total	1,252,513,785	0000
Principal	\$5,367,865 204,095	00
Total\$ Debt bearing no interest—	5,571,960	00
Gold dem'd & legal-tender notes; Certificates of deposit	11,925,000	00
Gold cert fleates Silver cert fleates Frac'al currency, less \$8,375,004	90,122,421 90,775,643	
estimated lost or destroyed.	6,956,012	
Principal \$ Total debt, principal Interest.	1,792,567,044 12,686,419	00
Total \$ Less cash items available for		
reduction of the debt	910 990 Tox	1000

Total debt, less available cash it 310,230,128 00
Total debt, less available cash items \$1,494,373,335 00
Net cash in Treasury 76,381,099 00 Debt, less cash in Treasury, April 1, 1886 ... \$1,417,962,235 00 Debt less cash in Treasury March 1, 1886 ... \$1,432,080,119 00

Decrease of debt during the sortuality outstanding.

Silver held for silver certificates actually outstanding.

United States notes held for certificates of deposit actuality outstanding.

Cash held for matured debt

Total available for reduction of the debt....

Importation of Ostrich's for Breeding. GALVESTON, April I.—The bark Praccis, which arrived here to-day from Port Natal, Africa, brought thirty-six ostriches, imported by C. J. Sketchly, of Los Angeles, Cal., for breeding purposes, and they are very large specimens, ranging to ten feet high.

Poisoned by Colored Stockings.

PETERSBURG, N. J., April 1.-Two weeks ago a young daughter of Jacob Niper walked a distance of two miles, wearing new shoes and red stockings. The shoes were tight and greatly irritated her feet Three days afterwards her feet began to swell, and three days afterward still both legs were swollen to nearly twice their nat-ural size, and the glrl's mind became af-fected. Yesterday she was attacked with spasms, which continued for some time at intervals of from five to ten minutes. She died in great agony. Blood poisoning, in-duced by the coloring matter in the stock-ings is supposed to have caused death.

Troy, N. Y., April 1 .- Floods in the vicin ity of Pownal, Vt., have raised the Hoosac ity of Pownal, Vt., have raised the moosac river to such a height that the Troy and Boston track is to-day covered with five or six feet of water and debris. No trains can get through and the company's wires are all down. Landslides along the east bank of the Hudson have considerably retained thanks the part of the part of the Hudson have considerably retained thanks the part of the Hudson have considerably reare all down. Landslides along the cabank of the Hudson have considerably rarded travel between Troy and Albany.

The Flood at Chattanooga. CHATTANOOGA, TENN., April 1 .- One-third have been driven from their homes. No

A Foot of Snow on April I.

DETROIT, MICH., April 1.-The Evening Journal's Ishpeming special gives par-ticulars of the snow blockade in the Upper-Peninsula. In addition to the heavy snow already on the ground, twelve inches fell last night, and every thing is at a stand-still. Trains are unable to work in the lumber woods has been aban

One Life Protected by 100,000 Men. St. Petersburg, April 1 .- The Czar and ie members of his court started for the lemea to-day. The utmost precautions have been taken for their protection. The railway route over which the party will pass will be guarded by 100,000 msn.

SPRING FLOODS.

Chattanooga in Darkness and 5,000 People Driven from Home.

Heavy Washouts on the Railroad

Charleston, W. Va., Half Submerged.

CHATTANOOGA, TENN., April 2.-The flooded territory has been largely increased to-day, and at 8 p. m. the river reached fifty-two river has been falling all day at Loudon, Rockwood, Dayton and Charleston, and it s expected to reach its maximum at this point before morning. No gas and no elec-tric lights, no water in the reservoirs, and the river still raising, is the situa-tion to-night. It is estimated that five tion to-night. It is estimated that five thousand people are homeless in this city, though they all have comfortable temporary quarters, and relief committees are supplying the necessities of life. The Fifth Ward is completely under water, and hundreds of crafts of every description are passing to and fro from Market street railroad crossing to Lookout Mountain and Missionary Ridge. The water now stands a foot deep in the Union Passenger Depot, and has entered the lower floors of the Reed House and some stores on Market street. The express companies have moved to higher quarters, and at this writing the water lacks eleven inches of entering the Times countingroom, which is about the average height of all the stores on Market street. A colored man and a white child were drowned today. The city is policed to-night by the military. All the railroads on the Chattanooga side of the river are under water, in some places ten feet. Heavy washouts have occurred on the Cincinnati Southern and Western and Atlantic roads. All roads report that their lines are open except about Chattanooga; and in consequence, no connections can be made.

Charleston, W. Va., April 3.—The flood in the Kanawha and Elk rivers, which re-

Charleston, W. Va., April 2.—The flood in the Kanawha and Elk rivers, which resulted in submerging half the city, began receding early this morning. It is hard to tell what damage has been done to property by the high water.

LIGHTNING JUSTICE

n Embezzler Gets Into the Penitenti in Forty-Eight Hours From Canada. CHICAGO, April 2.—Speedy justice was meted out to Charles Stephens in Judge Collins' Court this morning. Stephens is meted out to Charles Stephens in Judge Collins' Court this morning. Stephens is an old man, who for fifteen years was in the employ of the Wilmington & Vermilion Coal Company, of this city. Fifteen months ago he absconded, and investigation showed that he had embezzled \$21,000 from the company. All efforts to capture the fugutive were fruitless, and it was believed he had gone to Canada. This theory proved correct, for last Tuesday the company he had robbed received a letter from him dated in Canada, saying that he was penniless and alone, and rather than remain another year in Canada he desired to return, plead guilty to his crime and receive his punishment. He announced his intention of starting at once for the United States. The company sent two Pinkerton detectives to Detroit to meet him. On Wednesday they arrested him; on Thursday he was brought to this city and indicted by the grand jury; this morning he pleaded guilty before Judge Collins and was sentenced to three years' imprisonment in Joliet, and this afternoon he was taken to the penitentiary.

A PARALLEL TO THE OREGON. Strange Accident With Loss of Life On the

San Francisco, April 2.-The schooner J. forty miles north of here, Wednesday. Her crew was lost. The coast there is of a Her crew was lost. The coast there is of a dangerous character. The supposition was that the vessel had struck a hidden rock. An examination of the wreck showed that the schooner had been struck amidships and cut almost in two, evidently by a steamer or other craft going at a high rate of speed. The discovery has caused much excitement in marine circles, as it is feared the unknown vessel which sunk the schooner has gone to the bottom with all on board. The wreck occurred before dayight. The case furnishes a strange parallel to the loss of the Oregon. The Aquina is supposed to have been the vessel in colision.

Double Murder and Lynching.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 2.-A double murder followed by the lynching of two men is reported from Southern California. Wednesday evening Peter Hermine and his son, armed with rifles, approached the premises of Eugene Walker, in Arroyo Grande Valley, San Luis Obispo County, Grande Valley, San Luis Obispo County, and without a word opened fire upon Walker, who, with his wife and child, was in the garden. Walker fell dead. Mrs. Walker, though shot through the arm and breast, picked up her child and ran to a ne ghbor's, where she died. The murderers were captured and jailed. Soon after midnight a gang of masked men took the prisoners out and hanged them to a railroad bridge near by, where the bodies were found yesterday. A dispute about land was the cause of the crime.

Disastrous Exp'osion. CHICAGO, April 2.-An explosion occured at an early hour this morning in the new tank house of Swift & Co., the packing building located on Center avenue, near building located on Center avenue, near Forty-fifth street. One of the immense tanks containing putty oils mysteriously blew up, completely wrecking the building. The night watchman, David Morefield, was on the third floor at the time, and he was buried in the ruins. He was rescued in about half an hour, and was in an almost unconscious condition. He was taken to the county hospital, and may die. The loss on the building will be in the neighborhood of \$12,000.

A Great Feat in Submarine Navigation. ATHENS, April 2.—The naval officials ontinue to make private trials of the Nordenfelt submarine torpedo boat. Yesterday a torpedo boat, with four men on board, was submerged for six hours, and to-day it descended to a depth of thirty-five

Preacher Robs His Bride. CONCORD, N. H., April 2.-Rev. Wm. Ham-

ond, of the Free-will Baptist Church, of Franklin, decamped Thursday morning with \$3,000 belonging to a newly wedded bride. He was arrested in a Boston bank as he was cashing the check.

Banquet Disaster.

PHILADELPHIA, April 2.-At the annua commencement of Jefferson College to-day the degree of M. D. was conferred on 223 graduates. While the graduates were gathering in Natatorium Hall, on Broad street, this evening to enjoy a banquet tendered by the Alumni Association, a temporary floor in the main body of the hall gave away, precipitating several of them into the basement, a distance of nine feet. John G. Goe, of Ohio, was seriously injured internally by a heavy piano falling across his breast. Bartholomew Zalls, of Texas, was headly injured. was badly injured.

Incorporation of Trades Unions. WASHINGTON, April 2.—Senator Call, from the Committee on Education and Labor, repor ed favorably Senator Blair's bill legalize the incorporation of National Trades Unions, with amendments by the committee striking out the section making it a misdemeanor punishable by fine or imprisonment to prevent or endeavor to preprisonment to prevent or endeavor to prevent any National or sub-Union from carrying out its lawful objects, and requiring that the headquarters of an incorported National Trade Union shall be in the District of Columbia.

LEXINGTON, Mo., April 2.—Jeff Wilson, colored, was hanged to-day for the murder of Jennie Sanford, his mistress, in July, 1884. Five thousand people saw him die.

IS A CONFLICT IMPENDING? Croops and Strikers Concentrating at Fort

Worth, Tex. FORT WORTH, TEX., April 4.—Saturday about noon an engine from Hodge, in charge of officers came steaming into the yards here. The officers were fired upon by strikers and two officers were fatally wounded and a third shot through the hip. The fire was returned and the conflict became general for a few minutes. Of the strikers so far as can be ascertained, only two or three were wounded. The strikers were driven off. Adjutant General King left Austin last night with two companies of State rangers. The mayor has at his command one company of militia at Cleburne and one at Dallas. Captain McMurry's company of rangers has left Harrold for Fort Worth, and thirty-five volunteers at Kaufman are bolding themselves in readiness for instant service at the call of Sheriff Tarrant. Lieutenant Gibbs, who resides at Dallas, has been authorized by Governor Ireland to call out the three companies of State troops at Dallas, and two of them, the Hibernian Rifles and the Dallas Light Guards, left after midnight for Fort Worth; also a number of deputy sheriffs. These troops are in command of Lieutenant Colonel Turner, an officer who won distinction in the union army. The depot and yards at Fort Worth were guarded last night by over two hundred citizens, called into service by the mayor's proclamation, and the streets were patrolled by armed men. There was great fear of fire during the night and extra precautions were taken on that account. One hundred firemen were in waiting at the fire engine houses for any emergency, and the fires at the pumping stations were kept up to a high point all night. Offers of aid were sent from all surrounding points and engines were kept in readiness to be forwarded at a moment's notice. Strikers are arriving at Fort Worth from various outside points, and the statement is made that the Knights of Labor have determined that Fort Worth shall be the point where trains shall be stopped at all hazards, and that there they will win their battle. On the other hand it is said that the citizens of this city declare that the Missouri Pacific trains shall move, even though it costs scores of lives to accomplish it. by strikers and two officers were fatally wounded and a third shot through the hip.

BIG RASCALITY DISCLOSED. Indictment of Wealthy Californians fo Timber Land Frauds on the

San Francisco, April 4.-The United States grand jury yesterday found indict-ments against eight prominent citizens of this State for subornation of perjury in the case of fraudulent entries of redwood the case of fraudulent entries of redwood timber land in Humboldt County, Cal. The names of three are Jos. Russ, David Evans and Charles H. King, who collectively represent \$5,000,000 capital. The names of the other five are not yet known, but they are said to be all wealthy men. The Land Department at Washington had reason to suspect irregularities in the entry of these lands, and sent out Special Agent B. F. Bergen, of the Interior Department, to investigate the matter. The result of Mr. Bergen's investigation shows that the parties indicted are all members of the California Redwood Company, capital for which was mainly subscribed in Scotland. The indicted parties procured about six hundred American citizens to take up 160 acres of land each, for which each received fifty dollars. The entries were, in all cases, immediately conveyed to David Evans, one of the indicted parties. The California Redwood Company afterwards sent an agent to Scotland to form a syndicate and sell the lands. The syndicate paid the California Redwood Company \$20 an acre for the land which, as shown. an acre for the land which, as shown, the latter had frauduently purchased from the Government for \$2.50 an acre. Mr. Bergen has passed three months in Humboldt County working up the case, and notwithstanding the numerous difficulties thrown in his way, has accounted testimony from over one hundred erous difficulties thrown in his way, has secured testimony from over one hundred persons who accepted the bribe. Suit will be instituted by the Government to set aside all these entries as well as the patents, which have already been issued. The land embraces 96,000 acres of the best redwood timber land on the coast.

LONDON, April 4.—A breaking up of the Cabinet is imminent. Lord Kimberley, Sir Wm. Harcourt, Mr. Childers and Mr. Mundella refuses to assent to any home rule Mundella refuses to assent to any home rule measure giving Ireland control of the customs, and they threaten to resign if such a measure be insisted upon by Mr. Gladstone. Mr. Morley demands a modification of the plans for the buying out of the landlords. Mr. Gladstone, however, remains inflexible and will maintain his full scheme intact. Cabinet councils are to be held on Monday and Tuesday, and the climax will be reached on Tuesday. The Ministers themselves admit that an agreement seems improbable. Mr. Gladstone may make his statement Thursday without the approval of the Ministry.

Servant Giris in a Fire-Trap. Sr Louis, Mo., April 4.-An inquest was held to-day on the bodies of the four serv-ant girls who lost their lives at the ant girls who lost their lives at the Planters' House fire yesterday. The jury visited the scene of the fire, and in their verdict stated that the quarters for the servants were so arranged as to be virtually a fire-trap in case of a fire when the employes were asleep. The hotel is nearly half a century old, but on account of its favorable location and the reputation of its table has always had a large patronage from people who generally patronize only the best hotels.

Sam Jones Done With Chicago. CHICAGO, April 4.—Sam Jones concluded

is religious exhortations in Chicago toaudience to Dr. Goodwin's church, and in the afternoon and evening the Casino audience to Dr. Goodwin's church, and in the afternoon and evening the Casino Rink was filled an hour before the services began. Nearly ten thousand people were present at each of the services in the rink. The collections at both services were given to Messrs. Jones and Small, and with the salary guaranteed them in advance them \$3,000 apiece for their four

The Ohio River. CINCINNATI, April 4.—The Ohio river ro hree and a half inches between 6 o'clock in he morning and 6 o'clock p. m. to-day, and came to a stand at a stage of 53 feet 8 inches. Below, the Miami and Kentucky rivers were rapidly rising, and there are swells above, but it is believed the Ohio will not go much, if any, higher at this

Journeymen Bakers Will Strike. New York, April 4 .- Five hundred journeymen bakers last night determined to strike on May 1 for twelve hours' work five days of the week, fourteen on Satur-day, and to board where they choose.

Legatee of Mrs. Gaines Arrested.

NEW ORLEANS, April 4 .- Mrs. Maria F

Evans, who figured conspicuously before the Courts as legatee of the estate of Mrs. Gaines, was arrested last night, charged with uttering a forged will, and lodged in jail, in default of \$20,000 hail. Counterfeiter Caught at Work. GRAND RAPIDS, MICH., April 4.-The

sheriff, yesterday morning, arrested Nicho las Hall for counterfeiting, catching him at work. Hall wore a budge of the "North-western Detective Association," and claim-ed that he was after counterfeiters himself.

NASHVILLE, TENN., April 4 .- A Union's Batesburg (S. C.) special says: Newbury County is greatly excited over the singu-County is greatly excited over the singular good fortune of Mr. Joe Coughman, a well-known farmer. While Mr. Coughman was plowing in his field, across the Saluda river, the plow turned up a quaint-looking old earthen pot. Upon examination, it was found to contain gold coin of some kind. Gathering up his newfound treasure, he wended his way to a Batesburg bank, and after the money had been carefully examined, the "find" was pronounced to be worth \$12,000. The coin is old and quaint, and bears evidence of having come from different nations. How it found its way into the field or when it was deposited is not conjectured.

XLIXTH CONGRESS.

WASHINGTON, March 29.—SENATE.—An an Chinese memorial was presented from San Francisco. Memorials were also presented from the Legislature of Connecticut for coast defenses, and from that of lows in relation to the national board of health. Mr. Logan's Army bill was taken up and discussed. At 4:50 p. m. the Senate went into executive session, and at 5:35 p. m. adjourned.

House.—A number of small bills were introduced under the call of States. Resolutions looking to an investigation of the labor troubles were referred. Woolford, of Kentucky, introduced a bill granting a pension of eight dollars a month to all honorably discharged soldiers and sailors of the late war, and providing artificial limbs, or a meney equivalent, for those Confederates who needed them. The Willis educational bill, identical with the Blair bill, was referred to the Committee on Labor by a vote of 138 to 113. This reference was made to get the measure reported to the House. The bill regulating compensation of U. S. Attorneys, Marshals and Commissioners was taken up and pending action when the morning hour expired. O'Hara, of North Carolina, asked unanimous consent to offer for immediate consideration resolutions providing for an investigation by the House of the Carroliton (Miss) murders. Mr. Regan, of Texas, objected oh the ground that Congress had no constitutional power.

WASHINGTON, March 30.—SENATE.—A resolution was agreed to calling for certain information from the Interior Department in reference to the proposed removal of the Spokane Indians from their reservation. The Army bill was taken up and discussed by Messrs. Logan and Teller. Mr. Plats addressed the Senate on the Washington Territory bill. Mr. Voorhees introduced a bill for the admission of Montana as a substitute for his former bill, the new measure being an enabling act. Mr. Vance gave notice that after the morning hour te-morrow he would call up his bill for the repeal of the Civil Service law.

HOUSE.—Mr. Guenther rose to a question of privilege, and denied he bad any understanding with the Postmaster General or the Speaker in regard to his appointment on the Committee on Post-offices and Post-roads. Several committee reports were received. Consideration of the bill to regulate the compensation and duties of U. S. Attorney, Marshals and Commissioners was resumed. Province of the Civil Service in Georgia of the Civil Service in Georgia o

WASHINGTON, April 1.—SENATE — A bill was favorably reported to erect a monument to Abraham Lincoln at Washington, and passed. A discussion of Logan's army bill was set for Monday next. The Washington Territory bill was debated by Senators Dolph, Morgan and Frye, and the Sanste adjourned after executive sessio until Monday.

HOUSE—In committee of the whole, with Mr. Springer (Ill.), in the chair, a general debate was had on the labor arbitration bill. Gibson (W. Va.), Crain (Tex.), Worthington and Cannon (Ill.), Taysney (Mich.), Anderson (Kan.), Warner and O'Neill (Mo.), Osbora and Kelley (Pa.), Long (Mass.), Hammond (Ga.), and Lowry (Ind.), participated. Pending vote on the measure the House adjourned.

WASHINGTON, April 2.—SENATE,—Not in session.

washington, April 2.—Senate.—Not in session.

House.—On motion of Mr. O'Neill (Mo.) private business was dispensed with—yeas, 115; nays, 71—and the House went into committee of the whole (Mr. Springer (Ill.) in the chair) on the Labor Arbitration bill. all debate on the first section being limited to thirty minutes. Mr. Foran (O.) offered an amendment providing that if, on the written proposition of either party to the controversy to submit the differences to arbitration, the other party shall refuse, the party submitting the proposition may request a Judge of a United States District Court to appoint an arbiter. He regarded the bill in its present shape as an entering wedge for the enactment of such legislation in future as would crush out organized labor. Thorough organization, and organization alone, the laboring men of this country could work out their saivation, and organization of leave this question and all questions of this character of organized labor. Mr. Dibble (S. C.) offered an amendment providing that the Commissioner of Labor on the request of either party to a controversy, shall order an investigation to be made. The Bureau of Labor, he said, had been ignored in the great emergency. The purport of his amendment was to make the (ommissioner of Labor on gathering information. Mr. Negley (Pa.) offered an amendment providing that the Board of Arbitration shall inquire into the practices of certain railroad companies of maintaining a company system of life insurance to evade the payment of damages for loss of life through negligence or otherwise. The amendments were all voted down. First and second sections of the bill were modified and agreed to. They provide for a Board of Arbitration which shall possess the power belonging to United States Commissioners appointed by the Circuit Court of the United States, but in no case shall any witness be compelled to disclose the secrets or produce the records or proceedings of any labor organization of which he may be an officer or member; and any order findin

House.-Mr. Robertson, of Kentucky, sub HOUSE.—Mr. Robertson, of Kentucky, sub mitted the minority report of the Committed on Elections in the contested election case of Hurd vs. Romeis. Mr. James, of New York called up the adverse report on the free silver coinage bill, but Mr. O'Neil raised the question of consideration and called up the labor arbitration bill. By a vote of 89 to 12 the silver bill was laid aside. All amendment and substitutes proposed for the arbitration bill were rejected, except one by Mr. Warner of Missouri, fixing the rate of compensation of the members of the arbitration triburs a ten dollars per day, and prescribing the allow ance for employes and witnesses. The bil was finally reported and passed—Yeas 165 nays 30. The Bland silver bill was then taker up for debate and continued throughout the evening session.

Tur Abbe Lizt has arrived in London The Reichstag, by a vote of 169 to 137, decided in favor of prolonging the anti-

-To feel with and for others-what a glorious widening out and enriching of one's life that is! How it increases our joys because of the pleasure that we take in the joys of others! How it renders selfish brooding over our own woes impossible because of the sympathy we must give to the sorrows of others! Not generosity only, not kindheartedness only, nor courtesy, nor unselfishness, nor keen perception, nor quick understanding—it is all these, and more than these.—N. Y. Ledger.

There has lately been much news paper discussion as to whether wood-work can be set on fire by steam-pipes. The possibility has been affirmed and denied; but several indisputable instances of fires originating in that way have been reported, and the question may be regarded as settled .-

-A Los Angeles paper claims the three southernmost counties of this State are destined to become the future great rural hotel country of the United States, surpassing Florida. It certainly looks that way—only the hotel boom will not be confined to the limits assigned .- San Francisco Alla

STATE NEWS ITEMS.

Legislative Proceedings. COLUMBUS, March 27.—SENATE.—The Sassed one bill and adjourned until Mon passed one bill and adjourned until Monday.

He use. The petition of the League of Hight and Liberty" of Hamilton County, against the enactment of any further Sunday legislation, was presented. Bills were introduced to require local agents of express companies to list property for taxation; to increas the pay of the O.N. G. when called out by the governor; to provide for the bolding of primary elections in Cincinnati; to authorize municipal corporations to grant the use of streets for pipes to supply light and heat; to define the duties of superintendents and directors of infirmaries; to provide for the payment of the Morgan raid claims aiready audited and allowed. The Senate joint resolution asking Congress to make an appropriation to creet a monument at Marietts, commemorating the first settlement of the Northwest Territory, was reported back and adopted.

COLUMNIS March 26.

COLUMBUS, March 29.—SENATE.—A number of bills were read the second time and ap-

of bills were read the second time and approved.

House.—Bills introduced: Allowing the issue of a summons upon the filing of a precipe in actions against non-residents; enabling villages to regulate the blowing of steam whisties; providing for the better collection of personal taxes and of trust and safe deposit companies. A resolution was adopted to investigate the cause of the typhoid-fever epidemic at the penitentiary.

Columbus, March 30.—Senate.—Bills introduced: Providing that petitions in error shall be filed within one year; amending the ditch law so as to allow Commissioners to retain 20 per cent. until the work is completed. A resolution was adopted to allow battle flags of Ohio regiments to be taken to Cleveland Encampment of the G. A. R.

House.—Bills passed: Enlarging the powers of hamlets; making it a penal offense to burn a building of less than fifty dollars' value; increasing the pay of jurors before justices to one dollar; extending the time for publishing Volume VI of the Geological Survey.

Columbus, March 31.—Senate.—Bills passed: Protectibles the senator of selling passed.

COLUMBUS, March SI.—SEMATE.—Billa passed: Prescribing the manner of selling sulphate and other preparations of morphine: providing for the printing of State reports; creating the office of Dairy and Food Commissioner; making appropriation for legislative and contingent expenses; codifying the laws relating to the National guard, A recess of five minutes was taken to receive ex-Governor Foster

HOUSE.—Bill passed: Providing a home for indigent ex-soldiers. A resolution was adopted to pay A.P. Butterfield salary for the mouth of March. The conference report on the bill fixing the time when County Auditors shall go into office was disagreed to.

COLUMBUS, April I.—SEMATE.—Bills passed:

itors shall go into office was disagreed to.

COLUMBUS, April 1.—SENATE.—Bills passed:
Allowing defendants in replevin suits to give
bond and retain property; making the 22d of
February a legal boilday for the public
schools; author zing payment of a percentage
for the collection of delinquent county taxes.
Bills introduced: Providing that counties, as
well as cities, shall be responsible for losses
sustained on account of riots and mobs; restoring the original law in will cases; allowing
contestants to open and close the case; authorizing gas fuel companies to appropriate
land and lay pipes.

HOUSE.—Bills passed; Allowing clerks of

thorizing gas fuel companies to appropriate iand and lay pipes.

House.—Bills passed; Allowing clerks of Police Courts to sdmit to bail for a longer time than twenty-four hours; providing the manner of inflicting penalty on insurance companies failing to report; compelling street railroads to heat their cars; making appropriations for the Legislature. Bills introduced: Authorizing the State to issue bonds to meet deficiencies; allowing church memberships to become incorporated; secure payment of wages to employes twice a month; providing offices for justices of the peace; regulating insurance companies doing business on the assessment plan.

COLUMBUS, April 2—SENATE.—Bills passed; Requiring railroad companies to give notice at stations whether trains are on time or not. Providing that examiners of county treasuries shall consist of three persons, and shall be sworn. Adjourned to 4 p. m. Tuesday.

House.—Two local bills were introduced, and the House adjourned to 4 p. m. Tuesday.

N. April 1.-Senate - A bill Frank B. Jones, embezzling book-keeper of the Champion Malleable Iron Co Springfield, has been sentenced to the penentiary for ten years.

> North Fairfield, was shot and fatally wounded by a grain thief. THE body of Henry Roberts, missing Singer Sewing Machine Company collector, was found in the Ohio River, Cincinnati, the other day. The cause of his death is a

JEROME STEVENS, prominent farmer of

THE post-office at McClung, on the Cin nati, and Muskingum Valley railroad, was burglarized the other night, \$95 in cash being kept was drilled and blown open.

THE Speaker of the Ohio House has apointed a committee to investigate the A special grand jury has been selected

County. AT Conneaut, the other night, Joseph Burke was shot and instantly killed by Wayne James. The men had quarreled, and James claims that the shooting was in self-defense. He is under arrest. Burke was a tramp who came from the East last fall, and it is thought his right name was

Joseph Basker. Five hundred limestone quarrymen about Carbon, have struck for an increase of two cents a ton. PETER HILTY, the insane man who had een missing from his home at Orrville for some days and who was supposed to have been drowned, has returned home

NATURAL gas was struck at Leipsic the other morning at a depth of fifteen hundred feet in paying quantities. Excitement runs

THE U.S. House Elections Committee's report can not find enough of the votes claimed by Mr. Frank Hurd in the Toledo District to give him the seat of Jacob Ro-

A DECISION has been rendered at Tiffin in to township trustees all over the State. It was in the case of the trustees of Clinton Township, plaintiff in error, vs. Alexander M. Campbell, defendant in error. The Court held that a physician, in order to charge the trustees for services rendered a pauper, must give written notice to them. not sufficient, even though they acted upon it, and furnish relief to the pauper. The provisions of Section 1494 of the Revised | fenseless condition. In our diplomatic Statutes are imperative, and can not be | relations with them there is always a provisions of Section 1494 of the Revised with in all respects.

THE molders at the Medina hollowware works, one of the largest establishments of the kind in the country, have been given an advance of ten per cent. in wages. PROSPECTS are good for the early con struction of the Cincinnati, Hocking Val-

ley and Huntington railroad. THE will of the late John H. Devereux. president of the Cleveland, Columbus, Cin-cinnati & Indianapolis railroad, was probated at Cleveland, a few days ago. All his estate is left to Mrs. Devereux, to be divided at her death between the four chil-

dren. The estate is estimated at \$150,000. The heaviest alimony ever granted in a divorce suit at the Cuyahoga bar was granted the other day. Mrs. Ellen Lawrence, wife of the proprietor of the Ohio Furmer, was granted a divorce from her husband, with alimony to the extent of \$51,000. THE Sunday question has become a polit-

ical issue at Cleveland, with the Sunday closers apparently on top.

A MAN supposed to be Frank Engler was instantly killed by a passenger train on the Wheeling and Lake Erie road, near the

Lake Erie and Western crossing at Freand one leg was broken.

WARRICK, a small town, about ten miles north of Orrville, at the crossing of the Cleveland, Dayton and Columbus and the Cleveland, Lorain and Wheeling railroads, with the exception of the depot, was to

tally destroyed by fire. STEPHEN WIDNEY, a pioneer, died near tive pre. ogative. He has made his case

The Gaton Democrat,

NO SLIPSHOD METHODS

President Cleveland has given Conself particularly as mayor and Governor. His first two vetoes have been in his little bout with Senator Beck, of transmitted to Congress, and give evi-Kentucky. Senator Beck has the habit of calling a spade a spade, and in a scrimmage his favorite weapon is the club. He has very little respect for Senatorial tradition, of which the Green mountain statesman is the self-constituted guardian, and none at all for the absurd notions of Senatorial dignity and consequence with which that eminent person is so tremendously inflated. The stalwart Kentuckian laid about him right and left with his bludgeon, knocking Senatorial dignity and Senatorial tradition into smithere ereens, exploding the gauzy fiction of Senatorial soul of the Vermont oracle with profound disgust. Senator Beck showed, by a plain statement of facts, the utter humbug and hypocrisy of the pretensions put forward by Senator Edmunds and his colleagues in sup-Kentucky. Senator Beck has the habit dence of the unwearying industry and

and Senatorial tradition into smithereens, exploding the gauzy fiction of Senatorial secrecy, and filling the proud Senatorial soul of the Vermont oracle with profound disgust. Senator Beck showed, by a plain statement of facts, the utter humbug and hypocrisy of the pretensions put forward by Senator Edmunds and his colleagues in support of their demand for the papers in the Duskin case. He declared that Duskin was notoriously an unfit man for the office from which he had been upon lands apparently public, than to attempt a disturbance of titles already the Duskin case. He declared that Duskin was notoriously an unfit man for the office from which he had been suspended by the President, and that the fact of his unfitness was known to no person better than to Senator Edmunds himself; that Duskin had been rejected by the Senate when originally nominated in March 1881, and that when again nominated in October of the same year Senator Edmunds, as chairman of the Judiciary Committee, had refused to report his name back and reminds Congress that no ill-contachment to constitutional principles, and reminds Congress that no ill-considered measures of legislation, however popular they may be in their application in certain cases, will receive favor at his hands. There has been a nominated in all three times, and that there were papers now in the hands of the Judiciary Committee which abundantly justified Duskin's dismissal good deal of this legislation going on for some time past, especially in regard to land titles. It was by such means from the public service.

Senator Edmunds winced under this that the most notorious schemes of land-grabbers were carried through and honest settlers disturbed in their rights and deprived of their homes. President Cleveland's vetoes will be an exposure of disagreeable facts, and made several unsuccessful attempts to choke off Senator Beck on the plea that he was violating the rules by betraying the "secrets" of the executive session. A pretty plea, indeed, to come from the man who has contended, in President Cleveland's vetoes will be an intimation; to Congress that every bill will be subjected to careful scrutiny and examination by the Executive, and that the slipshod methods hitherto in vogue have no place under the present Administration.—Albany Argus. fine set phrase, that "there is no room for secreey in the operations of a free Government!" But it had no effect

Outside of the Republican majority the newspapers of the country at the time of its occurrence. He concluded his onslaught upon the Edmunds cabal with the remark that "forty-parson power would not do justice to much of the hypocrisy that is now presented to the Sanate in the prepares of son in the claim to ascertain the causes of suspension. From the first the people took the common-sense view that the President, intrusted with the administration of the Government, should have full control of his subor-dinate officials, and should be able in sented to the Senate in the pretenses of a desire to establish public justice." his discretion and in the interest of ef-Senator moved that all the proceedings at pleasure. The position taken by Mr. Edmunds has all along seemed to them strained, far-fetched, illogical, of the Senate (relative to the Duskin appointment) in March, 1881, October,

1881 and December, 1881, all papers before the Judiciary Committee, and unpractical and unconstitutional Now, they have seen the figment of a principle, for the sake of which Republican Senators were willing to make war on the President, disappear like a cob-web at the mere mention of that all the proceedings of that committee oe made public.

In the meantime it would be interesting to know what Senator Edmunds really and honestly supposes the country thinks of his performances regarding the Duskin matter, in the light of other figment known neither to the constitution nor the laws-the "courtesy of the Senate." They have seen the public business paralyzed and blocked by a debate which its promoters have covered with a taint of insin-Senator Beck's astonishing revelations on the subject.—Chicago Times. cerity and bad faith. And in co ation of the Senate's easy neglect of the public interests and its readiness to The Work to Be Accomplished by the Present Democratic Congress.

The House Committee on Naval enter on partisan projects, it is not to be wondered at that their feeling to-The Senate is not a popular body, either in its formation or its constitution. It has not in later years grown remarkably into public confidence. But fenses. Mr. Tilden declared that our const towns were absolutely without defenses against a naval enemy, and that a third or fourth class naval power could, in the event of war, hold this country entirely within its power, or microscopic vision has not been wearied into dullness with its recent strain he might find scope for minute inspection nearer home.—Washington. Post.

and particularize and point out just what minor power could step in, over-throw the American navy, inflict incal-The suggestion has been made, tontatively yet seriously, that Judge Stanley Matthews of the United States Sperun from Brazil to New York, pass its preme Court should be invited or signed to sit with the circuit judge before whom the Government suit against the Bell Telephone Company is to be tried. This is in several respects with less than one-twentieth the population of the United States, has no less a remarkable, and astounding pro

Why should Stanley Matthews be Why should salley matthew be selected for any such special service? What are his antecedents? He bears imprinted on his forehead the brand of being Jay Gould's man. So notorious and offensive was the in-There is no security here as long as this condition of affairs prevails. We are simply trusting that no trouble will never been disputed that his ultimate elevation to the bench was the equiv-alent for Mr. Gould's very liberal contribution to the Republican campaign fund. So much indignation did the fulfilment of the bargain provoke that Mr. Matthews himself deemed it adlack of confidence, a fear of bringing visable to publish a statement denying that he would be the pliant tool of Gould or Gould's corporations. Could any thing be more humiliating than was necessary, except the implication conveyed in the proposal that he should now assist at the trial of the Bell patents? Mr. Gould and Western Union are behind the Bell monopoly and they shamelessly essay to enforce their lien upon Stanley Matthews if they can do so. The project is mon-strous in its unblushing audacity.—N. Y. Graphic.

"What Did Mary Say?"

The discovery that there were no papers filed in the Duskin case during he period covered by the Senate resolution calling for such papers recalls a legal "chestnut," which is old enough to be resurrected. It was in Judge Shaw's court in Boston. A witness on the stand was asked: "What did Mary weak causes are frequently able to borrow a temporary vigor from his espousal. That is the whole measure of this agencies in his attempted defined and the objection argued for four long hours. Counsel on the other side took four hours more in support of his right to ask the question. Then the objecting counsel took two hours to close. The judge, in a learned opinion of one hours length—for the preparation of which he adjourned the court an entire of his success in his attempted defence which he adjourned the court an entire of the indefensible attitute the the day—decided that the question was a of the indefensible attitute the the Senate has taken with respect to executive pre-logative. He has made his case strong enough for immediate partisan purposes.—Besten Statesman.

day—decided that the question was a proper one, and that the witness might answer it. The witness did answer it, as follows: "Mary did not say any thing:"—Detroit Free Press.