# RHIDSWIII III

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DR. TALMAGE. THE BROOKLYN DIVINE'S SUNDAY

SERMON. "The Women Who Fight

the Battles of Life Alone."

Text: Every wise woman buildeth her

house-Proverbs, xiv., 1. Woman, a mere ad unct to man, an appendix to the masculine volume, something thrown in to make things even-that is the herey entertained and implied by some men. This is evident to them: Woman's insignificance, as compared to man, is evident to them because Adam was first created and the Eve. They don't read the whole story ghey would find that the porpoise and the her and the ark were created before Adam. othat this argument drawn from priority of creation might prove that the sheep and the doz were greater than man. No! Woman was an independent creation, and was intended, if she chose, to live alone, to walk alone, act alone, think alone and fight her hattles alone. The Bible says it is not good for man to be alone, but never says it is not good for woman to be alone; and the simple fact is that women who are harnessed for

life in the marriage relation would be a thousandfold b tter off if they were alone. God makes no mistake, and the fact that there is such a large majority of women in this land, proves that he intended that multiudes of them should go alone. Who are these men who year after year hang around hotels and engine houses and

theatre doors and come in and out to bother busy clerks and merchants and mechanics, doing nothing even when there is p'enty to They are men supported by their wives and mothers. If the statistics of any of our could be taken on this subject you find that a vast multitude of women not only support themselves but masculines. A great legion of men amount to nothing, and a woman by marriage manacled to one d these nonentities needs condolence. A stancing outside the marriage rela-

than a woman badly married. Many a rde instead of a wreath of orange blossoms might more properly wear a bunch of nettles and nightshade, and instead of the Wedding March a more appropriate tune would be the Dead March in Saul, and instead of a banquet of confectionery and ices there might be more appropriately spread a table covered with apples of Sodom, which are outside fair

Many an attractive woman of good sound sense in other things has married one of these men to reform him. What was the result? Like when a dove noticing that a vulture was rapacious and cruel set about to reform it and said. "I have a mild disposition, and tke peace, and was brought up in the quiet of a dove cot, and I will bring the vulture to the same liking by marrying him." So one day after the vulture had declared he would give up his carnivorous habits and sease longing for blood of flock and herd, at in altar of rock covered with most and tagle officiating, the vulture saying: "With they dominion of earth and sky I thee entow, and promise to love and cherish till teath do us part." But one day the dove, in terlight, saw the vulture busy at a carcass mitted: "Stop that! did you not promise methat you would quit your carnivorous and fifthy habits if I married you?" "Yes," will the vulture, "but if you don't like my wy you can leave," and with one angry take of beak and another fierce clutch of

erel that comes from a dove's marrying a ulture to reform him. Many a woman who has had the hand of a ung inebriate offered, but declined it, or no was asked to chain her life to a man fish or of bad temper, and refused the will bless God throughout all ty that she escaped that earthly pande-

w the vuiture left the dove eyeless and

ng past cried to each other and said: "See

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ess and lifeless. And a flock of robins

desides all this, in our country about 00,000 men were sacrificed in our civil and that decreed a million women to v. Besides that, since the war, several of men as large as the Federal and derate armies put together have fallen malt liquors and distilled spirits so full soned ingredients that the work was more rapidly, and the victims fell while young. And if 50,000 men are destroyed y year by strong drink before marriage. at makes in the twenty-three years since war 1,150,000 men slain, and decrees that so many women are unhappy in gliter of 2,150,000 men by war and rum ned decides that at least that number nen shall be unaffianced for life, my omes in with a cheer and a potency and

priateness that I never saw in it before

says: "Every wise woman buildeth se," that is, let woman to her own test lay out her own plan, be her own visor, a hieve her own destiny. ght the battle of life alone, I congratulate you will not have to navigate the faults that your own. Think of the bereavemurital life would have partially de-I you, and that you are free to go and as one who has the responsibilities of a ads at the start that masculiue companionis not a necessity in order to happiness. hat there is a strong probability that

sharpened for its every wise woman buildeth As no boy ou, ht to be brought up without some business at which he could livelihood, so no girl ought to be tup without learning the science of The difficulty is that many a cossiling on the high tides of sucad the hysband and father depends on wa healt and acumen for the welfare and I, but one day he gets his feet in three days pneumonia has closed and the daughters are turned out on would to e.rn bread, and there is Practical that they can do. The

will have to fight the battle of life

er own fortune, and their saw and ax

they will be getting the timber ready

the family come in and hold cone music lesson," says an outsider. s, that is a useful calling; and if you have genius for it go on in that direction. e . to enough music teachers now is to death in all our towns and cities py all the piano stoo's and sofas and ars and front doorsteps of the city. Pethat, the daughter has been playing only amusement and is only at the foot of the ider to the top of which a great multitude

masters on piano and harp and flute and an have c imited. Put the bereft daughters as saleswomen te, says another adviser. But there rust compete with salesmen of long exace or with men who have servel an apeship in commerce, and who began as at 10 years of age. Some kind of dry goods man having known the now gone, says: "We are not in need more help just now, but send your resto my store and I will do as well li as possible," Very soon the quesles up: Why do not the female emof that establishmen get as much as the male employes! For the simple many cases the females were suding by misfo tane behind that of business by which they may be their own

eft the public school been learning the wisthis evil to be cured! Start clear the homestead and teach your daughthat life is an earnest thing, and that their daughters: "Now, what would out amid the lamentations of kindred and

you do for a livelihood if what I now own were swept away by financial disaster, or old age or death should end my career."

"Well, I could paint on pottery and do such decorative work." Yes, that is beautiful, and if you have genius for it go on in that direction. But there are enough busy at that now to make a line of hardware from here to the East River and across the bridge, "Well, I could make recitations in public and earn my living as a dramatist. I could render 'King Lear' or 'Macteth' till your hair would rise on end, or give you 'Sheridan's Ride' or Dickens's 'Pickwick.' "Yes, that is a beautiful art, but ever and anon, as now. there is an epidemic of dramatization that makes hundreds of households nervous with the cries and shricks and groans of young tragedians dying in the fifth act, and the trouble is that while your friends would like to hear you, and really think that you could surpass Ristori and Charlotte Cushman and Fannie Kemble of the past, to say noth ngo! the present, you could not, in the way of liv-

ing, in ten years cara ten cents. My advice to all girls and all unmarried women, whether in affluent homes or in homes where most stringent economies are grinding, to learn to do some kind of work that the world must have while the world stands. I am glad to see a marvelous change for the better, and that women have found out that there are hundreds of practical things that a woman can do for a living if she begin soon enough, and that men have been compelled to admit it. You and I can remember when the majority of occupations were thought inappropriate for women, I ut our civil war came and the hosts of men went forth from North and South, and to conduct the business of our cities during the patriotic absence, women were demanded by the tens of thousands to take the vacant places, and multitudes of women who had been hitherto supported by fathers and brothers and sons, were compelled from that time to take care of themselves. From that time a mighty change took place, favorable

to female employment. Among the occupations appropriate for women I place the following, into many of which she has already entered, and all the others she will enter: Stenography, and you may find her at

nearly all the reportorial stands in our educational, political and religious meetings, Savings banks, the work clean and able, and who so great a right to toil there, for a woman founded the first savings bank,

Mrs. Priscilla Wakefield? Copyists, and there is hardly a professional man that does not need the service of her penmanship, and, as amanuensis, many of the greatest books of our day have been die-

tated for her writing. There they are as florists and confectioners and music teachers and stationers and bookkeepers for which they are specially qualified by patience and accuracy; and wool engraving, in which the Cooper Institute has turned out so many qualified; and telegraphy, for which she is specially prepared, as thousands of the telegraphic offices would testify. Photography, and in nearly all our establishments they may be found there it cheerful work. As workers in ivory and gutta percha and gum elastic and tortoise shell and gilding and in chemicals, in porcelain, in terra cotta, in embroidery. As postmistresses, and the President is giv-

ing them appointments all over the land. As keepers of lighthouses, many of them, if they had the chance, ready to do as brave a thing with oar and boat as did Ida Lewis and Grace Darling. As proofreaders, as translators, as model.

ers, as designers, as draughtswomen, as lithographers, as teachers in schools and seminaries for which they are especially endowed, the first teacher of every child, by divine arrangement, being a woman. As physicians, having graluated after a

regular course of study from the female colleges of our large cities, where they get as scientific and thorough preparation as any doctors ever had, and go forth to a work which none but women could so appropri-On the lecturing platform, for you know the brilliant success of Mrs. Livermore and

Mrs. Hallowell, and Mrs. Willard and Mrs. As physiological lecturers to their own sex, for which service there is a demand appalling

As preachers of the Gospel, and all the protests of ecclesiastical courts cannot hinder their religious utterances that mon can never reach. Witness all those who have heard

their mother pray. O, young women of America! as many of you will have to fight your own battles alone, do not wait until you are flung of disaster, and your father is dead, and all the resources of your family have been scattered, but now while in a good house, and environed by all prosperities, learn ow to do some kind of. work that the world must have as long as the world stands. Turn your attention from the embroidery of fine slippers, of which there is a surplus, and make a useful shoe. Expend the time in which you adorn a cigar case in learning how to make a good, honest loaf of

bread. Turn your attention from the making of flimsy noth ngs to the manufacturing of important somethings. Much of the time spent in young ladies' seminaries in studying what are called the "higher branches" might better be expended in teaching them something by which they could support themselves. If you are going to be teachers, or if you have so much assured wealth that you can always dwell in those high regions, trigonometry, of course; metaphysics, of course; Latin and Greek and German and French and Italian, of course; and 100 other things, of course; but if you are not expecting to teach, and your wealth is not established beyond misfortune, after you have learned the ordinary branches, take hold of that kind of study that will pay in dollars and cents in case you are thrown

on your own resources. Learn to do some-

thing better than anybody else. Buy Vir-

ginia Penny's book entitled "The Employments of Women," and learn there are 500 ways in which a woman may earn a living. 'No, no!" says some young woman, "I will not undertake anything so unromantic and commonplace as that." An excellent author writes that after he had, in a book, argued for efficiency in womanly work in order to success, and positive apprenticeship by way of preparation, a priminent chemist advertised that he would teach a class of women to become druggists and apothecaries if they would go through an apprenticeship as men do, and a printer advertised that he would take a class of women to learn the printer's trade if they would go through an apprenticeship as men do, and how many according to the account of the authoress do you suppose applied to become skilled in the druggist busines and printing business! Not one! One young woman said she would be willing to try the printing business for six months, but by that time her older sister would be married, and then her mother would want her at home. My sisters, it will be skilled

womanly labor that will fina ly triumph. "But," you ask, "what would my father add mother say if they saw I was doing such unfashionable work?" Throw the whole responsibility on the pastor of the Brooklyn Tabernacle, who is constantly hearing of young women in all these cities who, unqualifled by their previous luxur ous surroundings for the awful struggle of life into which they have been suddenly hurled, seemed to have nothing left them but a choice between starvation and damnation. There they go along the street at 7 o'clock in the wintry mornings through the s'ush and storm to the place where they shall earn only half enough for subsistence, the duaghters of once prosperous merchants, lawyers, clergymen, artists, bankers and capitalists who brought up the'r chil iren under the infernal delusion that it was not high toned for women to learn a profitable calling. Young women, take this affair in your own hand and let there be an insurrection in all prosperous families of Brooklyn and New York and Christendon on the part of the daughters of this day, detranding knowledge in occupations and styles

walle the males have from the day the public school been learning the and husbandly and brotherly hands forever fail them. I have seen two sad sights-the one a wo man in all the glory of her young life stricken by disease, and in a week lifeless in a home of a pos ibrity, if not a strong prob- which she had been the pride. As her hands fe slove I were folded over the still heart and her eyes Alone. Let every father and mother closed for the last slumber, and she was taken

friends, I thought that was a sadness im-measurable. But I have seen something com-FIFTIETH CONGRESS.

pared with which that scene was bright and songful. It was a young woman who had been all her days amid wealthy surroundings, by the visit of death and bankruptcy to the household turned out on a cold world without one lesson about how to get food or shelter and into the awful whir pool of city life where strong ships have gone down, and for twenty years not one word has been heard from her. Vessels last week went out on the Atlantic Ocean looking for a shipwrecked craft that was left alone and forsaken on the sea a few weeks ago, with the idea of bringing it into port. But who shall ever bring again into the harbor of peace and hope and heaven that lost womanly immortal, driven

My sisters, give not your time to learning fancy work which the world may dispense with when hard times come, but connect your skill with the indispensables of life. The world will always want something to wear and something to eat, and shelter and fuel for the body, and knowledge for the mind, and religion for the soul. And all these things will continue to be the necesaries, and if you fasten your energies upon occupations and professions thus related the world will be unable to do without you. Remember that in proportion as you are skilifal in anything your rivalries become less. For unskilled toil, women by the mill-

O Christ, rescue!

ion. But you may rise to where there are only a thousand; and still higher till there are only a hundred; and still higher till here are only ten; and still higher in some particular department till there is only a unit, and that yourself. For a while you may keep wages and a place through the kindly smypath es of an employer, but you will eventually not get more compensation

than you can make yourself worth. Let me say to all women who have already entered upon the battle of life that the time is nearing when woman shall not only get as much salary and wages as men get, but for certain styles of employment women will have higher salary and more wages for the reason that for some styles of work they have more adaptation. But th's justice will come to woman, not through any sentiment of gallantry, not because woman is physically have more consideration shown her, but because through her finer natural taste and more grace of manner and qu'cker perception and more delicate touch and more edube to her employer worth 10 per cent, more or 20 per eant, more than the other sex. She will not get it by asking for it, but by earning it, and it shall be hers by lawful con-

Now, men of America, be fair and give the women a chance! Are you afraid that they will do some of your work and hence harm your prosperities? Remember that there are scores of thousands of men doing women's work. Do not be afraid! God knows the end from the beginning and he knows how many people this world can feel and shelter. and when it gets too full he will end the world and if need be start another. God will halt the inventive faculty which, by producing a machine that will do the work of ten or twenty or a hundred men and women, will leave that number of people without work. I hope that there will not be invented another sewing machine or reaping machine or corn thresher or any other new machine for the next 500 years. We want no more wooden hands and iron hands and steel hands and electric hands substituted for men and women who would otherwise do the

work and get the pay and earn the liveli-

But God will arrange all, and all we have to do is to do our best and trust Him for the rest. Let me cheer all women fighting the battle of life alone, with the fact that thousands of women have in that way won the day. Mary Lyon, founder of Mount Holyoake female seminary, fought the battle alone; Adelaide Newton, the tract distributor, alone; Fidelia Fisk, the consecrated missionary, alone: Dorothea Dix, the angel of the lunatic asylums, alone; Caroline Herschel, the indispensable re-enforcement of her brother, alone; Maria Takrzewska, the heroine of the Berlin hospital, alone: Helen Chalmers, patron of sewing schools for the poor of Edinburgh, alone. And thousands and tens them, for they have a pathos and a power in of thousands of women whose bravery and self-sacrifice and glory of character the world has made no record, but whose deeds are in the heavenly archives of martyrs who fought the battle alon , and, though unrecognized for the short thirty or fifty or eighty years of their earthly existence, shall, through the quintillion ages of the higher world, be pointed out with the admiring cry: "These are they who came out of great tribulation and had their robes washed and made white by the blood of the Lamb,"

Let me also say for the encouragement of all women fighting the battle of lite alone. that their conflict will soon end. There is one word written over the faces of many of them, and that word is Despair. My sister. you need appeal to that Christ who comforted the sisters of Betnany in their domestic trouble, and who in his last hours forgot all the pangs of his own hands and feet and heart as he looked into the face of maternal anguish and called a friend's attention to it. in substance, saying: "John, I cannot take care of her any onger. Do for her as I would have done if I had lived. Behold thy mother." If under the pressure of unrewarded and unappreciated work your hair is whitening and the wrinkles come, rejoice that you are nearing the hour of escape from your very last fatigue, and may your departure be as pleasant as that of Isabella Graham, who closed her life with a smile and the word "peace." The daughter of a regiment in any army is all surrounded by bayonets of defense, and in the battle, whoever falls, she is kept safe. And you are the daughter of the regiment commanded by the Lord of Hosts. After all, you are not fighting the battle of life alcne. All heaven is on your side. You will be wise to appropriate to yourself the words of sacred

One who has known in storms to sail Above the rearing of the gale I hear my Lard.

He tempers all.

He holds me; when the billows smite I shall not fall. If sho.t, 'lis sharp; if I ng, 'tis light;

### LOSSES BY FIRE.

Most of the business portion of Vandalia, Mich, was destroyed by fire. Fire destroyed the New Turner Hall on Canal street, Allegheny, Pa.; loss \$20,000.

A fire in Beaufort, N. C., destroyed fifteen stores and dwellings. Loss estimated at Fire destroyed a greater part of the busi ness portion of Egg Harbor City, N. J. Loss

Frank C. McKenney's farm buildings, eight miles from Saco, Maine, were burned. The loss is \$3,000; partially insured. The sash and blind factory of M. Partee & Co., at Walnut Cove, North Carolina, was destroyed by fire. Loss \$24,000, insurance

The large store and warehouse of the Los Angeles (Cal.) Furniture Company was burned. Loss \$150,000. More than one hundred men are deprived of work.

An explosion of natural gas in the residence of Alexander Pattton, at Marion, Ind. stunned all the sleeping inmates and caused damage estimated at \$4,000. Occupants of the five-story tenement house No. 672 Third avenue, New York, were smoked out of their rooms by a fire in Lange's bakery in the basement, loss \$1,500.

A similar fire in William P. Simpson's candy store, at No. 2,436 Eighth avenue, destroyed property worth about \$1,000. Three hundred and fifty men were thrown out of work by a fire which destroyed the pipe mill of the Hextun Steam Heater Company and the rolling mill adjoining at Kewanne, Ill. The other departments of the works were saved and work in them will be

continued without interruption,

existing labor strikes.

the internal revenue laws.

firmed by the house.

13TH DAY .- The House, on motion of Mr.

mittee of the whole on the little deficiency

The request of Mr. Burnes, (Mo.) to speed-

propriation bills had been held back to pre-

vent the consideration of revenue bills.

istic delay of the Democratic majority.

States. Laid on the table.

third reading of the bill.

sidered to morrow.

to national banking associations.

Mr. Weaver, (Iowa) and Mr. Bland, (Mo.)

made points of order, but both were over-

ruled by the Speaker. Mr. Wilkins finally

offered a compromise, and upon that not be-

ing accepted demanded the question on the

On a division the roll was 113 to 59 in fa-

tactics. Motions to adjourn consumed the

nittee rose and the bill was passed.

15TH DAY .- Mr. Hatch, (Mo.) from the

committee on agriculture, reported a bill

making appropriations to carry into effect

Mr. Morrow, (Cal.) from the committee on

foreign affairs, reported a joint resolution

ap ropriating \$50,000 to enable the govern-

m nt to participate in the international exhi-

tion to be held at Melbourne in April 1888.

Mr. Hatch, (Mo) rising, said that in view

of the fact that Mr. Mills had stated to sev

eral gentlemen that there would be no ses-

sion to-morrow he would ask unanimous

TWO EMBRYO COLONELS.

Quarrelling Over Billiards, They Re.

pair to the Field of Honor to

erences according to the rules of the prize ring. They immediately went into training

and sent to Cincin ati for a copy of the

A ring was formed on Percy Talbot's farm

and with referee and seconds the young men

took their places. Twenty-five rounds were

fought, occupying over two hours. On the

twenty-sixth round, when time was called,

Carr failed to respond. He was badly pun-

ished, and the victory was awarded to Allen The boys are about eighteen years old. They

and the unique method of settling a dispute

between two embryo Kentucky "colonela"

causes wide spread comment in the cit.

Marquis of Queensberry's rules.

This time Mr. Mills was successful.

sumed in a discussion of two bills.

until Monday was voted down.

Committee on the whole.

adjourned.

matter. house calendar.

the whole.

Mr. Randall denied the imputation

consideration of the President's message.

Senate Sessions; 11TH DAY .-- Bills were introduced and re ferred as follows: By Mr Sherman-For the investment of certain sums in the treasury: also to establish a bureau of adulteration, and to regulate and prohibit the importation, manufacture and sale of adulterated articles

of food and drugs.

By Mr. Jone: (Nev.)—A concurrent reso lution requesting the President to negotiate a treaty with China containing a provision that no chinese shall enter the United States except ambassaders and others engaged in the diplomatic service and merchants in what tempest, aflame in what configra-tion, sinking into what abyss? O God, help! engaged in trade between the Unite ! States and foreign countries. Laid on the table.

The Senate then took up the resolution offered by Mr. Brown on January 4, in favor of tariff and the abolition of internal revenue taxes as a means of reducing the surplus. Mr. Brown addressed the Senate in support of the resolution. He attacked the tax on tobacco and whisky principally, and declared that it fostered monopolies and imposed un told hardships upon the small distiller and manufacturer. He submitted statistics of arrests and convictions of "moonshiners" in Georgia to show that the people rebelled against the whisky tax, and asked that the resolution be referred to the committee on finance. Mr. Beck objected, however, and the resolution was laid upon the table.

12TH DAY .- Among the bills introduced were the following:

By Mr. Edmunds, (Vt.)—To incorporate
the Maritime Ship Canal Company of Nicar-

The bill to credit and pay to the several States and Territories and the District of Columbia all moneys collected under the direct tax of August, 1861-reported by Mr. Morrill, from the committe on finance, on December 13-was taken from the calendar and considered.

Mr. Berry offered a resolution directing in cases were the tax was collected from citizens either directly or by sale of property, that the amount shall be paid to the governor of the state, in trust for such citizens, whether the state be, or be not, indebted to the United States. The resolution was rejected -yeas 14, nays

Mr. Edmunds moved to amend the proviso

proposed to be struck out by making it apply only to cases were the tax was collected by the United States. Agreed to. Mr. Edmunds also offered an amendment requiring that all claims under the trust shall be filed within six years, and that all claims not so filed shall be forever barred.

ther action. Mr Chandler, (N. H.) offered a resolution instructing the judiciary committee to inquire into the suppression of the votes of the colored citizens of Jackson, Miss. at the recent municipal election in that city. Laid

The bill was then laid aside without fur-

Mr. Stewart introduced a bill to establish a national university in the District of Columbia for the education of teachers in the common schools of the states and territories and the District of Columbia. Referred. The Senate then proceeded to the considera ion of the Blair educational bill, and Mr. Wilson, of Maryland, made a constitutional

argument against it. The Senate then proceeded to executive business and confirmed Mr. Vilas as Secretary of the interior and Mr. Don M. Dickinsod as Postmaster General, their nominations having been reported favorably by Messrs. Edmunds and Sawyer respectfully. 13 DAY. -Among the bills introduced were

the following: By Mr. Manderson, (Neb.)-To provide for a Minimum invalid pension of \$8 a

By Mr Sabin, (Minn.)-For the increase of pension for the loss of an eye. The resolution offered by Mr Hale, (Me.) on December 12 for a select committee to examine fully into the present condition of the civil service was taken up, and Mr. Hale addressed the Senate in explanation and advocacy of it. Mr. Hale spoke for an hour and a half, and the Blair educational bill was then taken up. Mr. Coke spoke in opposition

to the bill. Senator Gray, of Delaware, obtained the floor for a speech on the same measure, but gave way to Senator Butler for a motion to

adjourn, which was carried. 14TH DAY,-The resolution offered by Mr. Chandler, (N. H) on January 10 instructing the committee on the judiciary to inquire into the suppression of the votes of the colored citizens of Jackson, Miss., at the recent municipal election in that city, and into the alleged participation in such suppression by: the United States District Attorney, a deputy collector of internal revenue and a deputy United States marshall, was taken up, and Mr. Chandler addressed the senate in expla-

nation and support of it. During the discussion which followed reerence was made to Mr. Lamar's case, which prompted Mr. Riddleberger to remark that he would vote for confirmation.

The resolution was adopted-yeas 29; nays, 24-a party vote. except that Mr. Riddleberger voted with the Democrats, while the two Mississippi Senators were excused from

Mr. Hoar, (Mass.) From the committee on privileges and elections, reported a resolution to pay to Daniel B Lucas, of West Virginia, \$1,000 in full for all expenses and salary as a claimant of a seat in the Senate. Referred to the committee on contingent ex-

Mr. Mitchell (Ark.) called up the bill introduced by him on December 12, abrogating all treaties heretofore made and now operative between the United States Government and the Chinese Empire in s , far as they permit the coming of Chinese to the United States and absolutely prohibiting the landing of Chinese excepting only diplomatic, consular and other officers. Mr. Mitchell addressed the Senate in support of

the bill. The Senate then proceeded to executive business.

15TH DAY-Among the memorials presentad were several in lave of the liquor traffic, and for a constitutional amendment to that effect, and in favor of the world's exposition in 1892.

The bill to credit and pay to the several states and territories and the District of Columb a all moneys collected under the direct ax act of the 5th of August, 1861, was taken up-the question being on a verbal amend ment offered by Mr. Hoar (Mass.) when the

bill was up some days ago. After cons derable discussion as th whether the money should be paid to individuals or to the state, the bill was laid aside and Mr. Vance (N. C.) proceeded to address the Senste on the resolution offered by Mr. Brown (Ga.) proposing to abolish internal revenue taxation. He favored reducing excessive taxation whether it was in the tariff or in the internal revenue system, and illustrated

two miles and a half from Lexington, Ky. the inconsistencies in the tariff. The resolution was laid aside and the I'wo young men who reside in the latter city Blair education bill was taken up and a con-Thomas Allen, the son of a prominent lawstitutional argument made against it by Mr. Gray, (Del.) A colloquy arose between him yer, and Robert Carr, son of the late Judge and Mr. George, (Mis.) and finally the bill J. C. Carr, who was also a prominent memwent over as unfinished business. ber of the Lexington bar, quarrelled during the past week over a game of billiards at one of the hotels, and agreed to settle their diff-

House Sessions.

11TH DAY .- Mr. Hooker, (Mississippi,) of fered an amendment assigning clerks to the committee on expenditures in the State Department; on expenditures in the Navy Department; on expenditures in the Department of Justice; on Mississippi improvement and ventilation and acoustics-committees which had not been allowed separate clerks by the report of the committee on accounts. By Mr. Wheeler, (Al.bama)-To increase the compensation of fourth-class postmasters; also for the retirement of disabled army offi-

By Mr. Breckenridge, (Arkansas)—Authorizing the inves ment of lawful money deposited in the treasury by national banks for redem tion of their circulating notes.

By Mr. Symes, (Colorado)—For the free

the appointment of a special committee of seven members whose duty it shall be to in-TELEGRAPHIC SUMMARY. stitute an investigation into the causes and

Governor Elthu E. Jackson delivered his inaugural address at Annapolis, Md. He congratulated the State on its financial confacts underlying and appertaining to the 12TH DAY.-Mr. Burns, (Mo.) from

committee on appropriations, reported the urgent deficiency bill, and it was referred to the committee of the whole. A Northern Facific train was derailed by snow near Gray Cliff, M. T. Eagineer Hugh Monroe and fireman Erie Gustonson being The following bills were introduced and By Mr. Woodburn, (Nev.) directing the purchase of not less than \$4,000,000 worth of J. D. Barnes, a Chattanooga Tenn. shoe dealer, shot Lew Owens, one of the wealthiest

si ver bullion per month, and the coinage of the same into standard dollars. citizens in that city, and was cut by the .at-ter. Owens' wounds are fatal. By Mr. Bliss, (N. Y.,) to dispose of the surplus money in the treasury and to prevent the accumulation thereof; also by re-H. S. Buck and T. G. Macrosby, of the defunct Stewartsville Mo., Bank, were arrested

at St. Joseph, Mo., for receiving deposits after the bank had failed. quest), for the better security of life and property on the high seas and on the nav-igable waters of the United States. John Alexander, thirteen years old, was burned to death at Xenia, Ohio. A can of By r. MWhite, N. Y., to authorize the re-funding of the national debt into a uniform consolidated bond. gasoline took fire from a lamp, filling his bed-room with flames in which he perished. By Mr. Nichols, (N. C.) for the repeal of

Henry Shumway, Andrew Gaston, Otis Bossel, Charles Lukenbill, George Hill and Scott Bidgood, were arrested at Columbus, By Mr. Wilkins, (Ohio) authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to apply the surplus to the purchase of United States bonds. Ind., for criminal assault upon Mrs. Tilford . Governor West sent his message to the Utah Legislature. He takes strong ground against polygamy and recommends the re-peal of local laws conflicting with federal By Mr. Tillman, (S. C.) to prohibit the use of stoves or oil lamps on passenger trains; also to limit the premium above par at which the Secretary of the Treasury may purchase bonds for the sinking fund.

By Mr. T. H. Browne, (Va.,) to grant pensions to the widows and orphans of surfmen who lose their lives in the line of duty.

The production of steele rails by Bessemer works in this country in 1887 was 2,049,638 gross tons, being 467,228 tons greater than in 886. The works which closed down in De ember are still idle.

Mills, (Tex.) went into a committee of the whole upon the state of the Union for the The motion of General B. F Butler, in the United States Circuit Court, at Boston,, for the arrest of the judgement of \$17,000 gain-ed against him by the National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers, was overruled Mr. Mills offered a reso ution referring the nessage to the committee on ways and Professor Vaughan, of the Michigan Boar The resolution was agreed to, and the f Health, reports the successful projuction committee having risen its action was conn a cat of a disease simi ar to typhoid fever by the use of germs found in water used by After the the transcation of some unimportant business the House went into a com-

rictims of that scourge, Paymaster Ruffin was fatally shot at a railway camp near Birmingham, Ala., by a negro with whom he got into an altercation. A second negro with a revolver compelled Ruffian to hold up his hands while his comily pass the bill provoked quite a lively discussion as to the reasons that caused the failure of the deficiency bill in the last Conpanion fired. gress, Democrats charging the Senate with

Daniel Wells, Jr., has just gained a verdict responsibility, and Republicans the in the Wisconsin Supreme Court for 640 63 and interest at 7 per cent, from July that the House conferees, in holding the bill 12, 1883, against Peter McGeoch. The matback, had been influenced by any improper ter grew out of the celebrated attempt of motives, and reputed the charge that the ap-McGeoch to corner the lard market. A man named Albergate, living in Beau-

fort county, S. C., quarreiling with his wife, Mr. McComas, (Md.) defended the committhrew her upon a large fire, She was fatally tee on appropriations from the charge of being dillatory in its presentation of appro- burned. Mr. Middleton, proprietor of the Olymphic Theatre, in Chicago, was arrested priation bils, and laid the blame for the for violating the city ordinance providing tardy passage of those measures upon what he termed the constitutional and characterfor public safety in places of amusement. The two houses of the Kentucky Legislature The bill was then read by paragraphs. Several slight changes were made in the bill in joint session elected Mr. Beck for a taird

successive term in the United States Senate. and the committee then rose and the bit Should be live and serve out his next term his continuous service in the Senate will have extended through a period of eighteen 14TH DAY .- Mr. Caswell, from the comyears, from March 5, 1877, to March 3, 1895. mittee on the judiciary, reported adversely J. C. Talmage, twenty years old, a freight a bill limiting the time for the presentation and payment of claims against the United

conductor on the Omaha branch of the Wabash Western road, and son of the late A. A. Talmage, shot and instantly killed C. J. Tidd Mr. Witkins, (Ohio) under justruction a telegraph operator, with whom he was from the committee on banking and currency quarrelling, at Brunswick, Mo. Tidd had a called up for present consideration the bill wife and one child. providing for the issue of circulating notes Bob Smith, Jack Smith and a man name

Rhodes, part of a gang who robbed a trail near Denver, Col., last October, were cap tured and brought to that p ace Citizens of Western Texas and New Mexico will ask federal aid for an irrigating canal 230 miles long to take water from the Rio Grande above Jarnado Del Murto and fertilize vast vor of sustaining the demand, and the yeas tracts now sterile.

The post office at Lindsey, Ohio, was deand nays were ordered, pending which the opponents of the bill resorted to fillibustering stroyed by fire. The Wichita, Kan., Furniture Company remainder of the morning hour in waich the has failed for \$35,000 bill was being considered, and the matter Dr. W. H. Allen, of Waymanville, Ind., went over. It will probably be further conkilled himself by poison.

Mr. Townshend (Ill.) reported back the John Dunn committed suicide by shooting Bottelle-flag" resolution as amended by the at Ramsay Junction, Minn. committee on military affairs, and it was Newt. Herrell is on trial at Springfield, Mo., for the murder of Amos Ring.

The House then, on motion of Mr. Dunn, At Hallock, Minn. the mercury touched (Ark), went into committee of the whole for the bottom of the register-54 degrees below the consideration of the Sena e bill fixing the salary of the commissioner of fish and fisheries at \$5,000 per annum. Mr. Cox, N. Y. Indians attacked a party of prospectors spoke in favor of the bill, and then the com-

near Tombstone, A. T. killing two of the J. A. Linnville, an attorney at Garder Mr. Blount, (Ga.) from the committee on oost offices and postroads, reported a bill re-City, Kan., is charged with forging a deed

ating to permissable marks, printing or to and Dennis Mulbern who shot Mary Maguire writing, upon second, third and fourth-class was held in Boston to await the result of her The speaker laid before the house a mes-

sage from the President transmitting the in-A flow of gas producing a flame ten feet vitation of the French Government to the high has been struck at Seneca Falls, N. Y., Government of the Uunited States to parin a well 1,450 feet deep. ticipate in the exposition to be held in Paris Eight armed men robbed passengers on t in 1889 to commemorate the taking of the Central Mexican train 300 miles south of E

Paso. Nobody was hurt. Professor Maria Mitchell resigned the chair of astronomy which she has held at Vassar College for twenty-five years.

the provisions of the act to establish experi-John Rowles was convicted at Wichita, m ntal agricultural stations. Committee of Kan., of idegatly selling beer and sentenced On motion of Mr. Blount. (Ga) the House to 17 years' imprisonment. proceeded to the consideration of the bill re Paul Tenney, a truckman, was held in lating to permissable marks, writing or Boston, Mass., for running over and killing printing on second, third and fourth class

mail matter. It was passed, and the House The Anarchistic Relief Committee of Chi went into a committee of the whole on the ago has divided \$6,000 among the families private calendar, the afternoon being conof the dead and imprisoned anarchists, Mann, Malone and Hanor, three burglars, A motion by Mr. Milis, (Tex.) to adjourn

John Donovan at South Boston.

sscape I from jail at Hulson, N. Y., by digging through two heavy walls. Frederick Autenrieth, of Philadelphia. dealer in mineral water, drownded himself in his bath tub yesterday morning.

Twenty-five sleeping inmates of the Julian House, in Goshen, Ind., had a narrow escape from death in the burning of the hotel. Wool growers of Utah, representing a million sheep, met at Salt Lake to organize against any reduction of the wool duty. While in delirium from typhoid fever, Martin Kissinger killed himself, near Cham-

consent to have the vote by which the house refused to adjourn over reconsidered. But Mr. Mills interposed an objection, and again submitted a motion to adjourn until Monday bersburg, Pa., cutting his throat and jumpamid derisive laughter from the Republicans ing into a creek. Judgements have been filed at Lancaster, Mr. Hatch himself gracefully voted in the Pa., against Christian W. Binckley, proprieaffirmative, and the motion was carried-

tor of the Wheatland mills, amounting to yeas 115, nays 103, and accordingly the house At Hoosiek Falls Junction a lady named

Manley, from Rutland, Vt., was crushed to death between the depot platform and a

#### MARKETS.

BALTIMORE-Flour-City Mills, extra, \$3.00 a\$3.75; Wheat-Southern Fultz, 80a90cts; Corn-Southern White, 53a54cts, Yellow, 56a 57 cts.; Oats-Southern and Pen-sylvania Mailets.; Rye-Maryland and Pennsylvania A bloody prize fight occurred at a farm 67a69cts.; Hay-Maryland and Pennsylvania 15 00a\$1600 Straw-Wheat 8,50a\$9.00; Butter, Eastern Creamery, 32a33cts., near-by receipts 19a20cts; Cheese-Eastern Fancy Cream, 12 al21/cts., Western, 111/al2cts.; Eggs-30a22; who escaped injury were drenched to the Cattle — \$3.25a5.00; Swine — 6½a6¾cts.; Sheep and Lamb — 3a5½cts; Tobacco Leaf—Inferior, 1a\$2.50, Good Common, 3 50a \$4 50, Middling, 5a\$6.00 Good to fine red, 7a\$9

> NEW YORK-Flour-Southern Common to fair extra, 3.30a\$4.00; Wheat-No.1 Whit .92 asseta; Rye-State, 54a56; Corn-Southern Yellow, 54a55cta.; Oats-White State, 33a34 cts.; Butter-State, 17a28 cts.; Cheese-State, 10a1034cts.; Eggs-22a23 cts.

> PHILADELPHIA - Flour - Pennsylvania fancy, 3.50a84; Wheat—Pennsylvania and Southern Red, 80a91 cts; Rye—Pennsylvania 57a58 ets.; Corn-Southern Yellow, Ma54 ets. Outs 26a37 cts.; Butter-State, 18a19 cts.; Cheese-N. Y. Factory, 11a12 cts.; Eggs-State, 22a23 cts.

were badly punished in their debut in the prize ring. The prominence of the parties The Executive Committee of the National Prohibition party, at its session on the day following the recent conference held in Chi-cago, adopted the following resolution by The affair was kept very quiet, and with the exceptions of the fr ends of the principals unanimous vote: "The Executive Committee Comage of the silver donars.

By Mr. Candler, (Georgia,) (by request) —
To establish in the Treasury Department a bureau of adulteration and to prohibit the bureau of adulterated goods.

By Mr. Lawler, (Illinois)—Resolution for the exceptions of their remains of the principals recommends the members of the party at large to avail themselves of their right or privilege, of electing ladies as well as gentlement a city limits it is beyond the province of the privilege, of electing ladies as well as gentlement a city limits it is beyond the province of the privilege, of electing ladies as well as gentlement a city limits it is beyond the province of the privilege, of electing ladies as well as gentlement a city limits it is beyond the province of the privilege, of electing ladies as well as gentlement a city limits it is beyond the province of the privilege, of electing ladies as well as gentlement a city limits it is beyond the province of the privilege, of electing ladies as well as gentlement a city limits it is beyond the province of the privilege, of electing ladies as well as gentlement a city limits it is beyond the province of the privilege, of electing ladies as well as gentlement a city limits it is beyond the province of the privilege, of electing ladies as well as gentlement a city limits it is beyond the province of the privilege, of electing ladies as well as gentlement a city limits it is beyond the province of the privilege, of electing ladies as well as gentlement a city limits it is beyond the province of the privilege, of electing ladies as well as gentlement a city limits it is beyond the province of the privilege, of electing ladies as well as gentlement a city limits it is beyond the province of the ladies as well as gentlement a city ladies.

## RUSHED TO DEATH.

Wreck of An Express Train on a Railroad Bridge.

Nine Persons Killed-About Fifty Persons Injured, Some of Them Very Seriously.

A frightful acident occurred to the Port-

land express train . hi h left Boston, the scene of the disaster being near the Haverhill bridge, which spans the Merrimac river between Bradford and Haverhill Mass. The train consisted of Eight cars, drawn by the engine "Norris," Engineer Thomas French, and in charge of Conductor Wey-mouth. The train does not stop at Bradford mouth. The train does not stop at Bradford and was going at great speed. The George-town branch train was standing on the track near the water tank house, at the Bradford end of the bridge, waiting for the express to pass over to Haverhill. As the express rounded the curve two cars left the rails and went crashing into and demolishing the water tank house. In this house a number of section hands were eating dinner. Mr. J. tion hands were eating dinner. Mr. J. O Brien, a retired merchant of Bradford was talking with the section hands and was killed, together with Mr. Taylor, one of the laborers. The car that crashed into the tank house knocked the foundation out, letting the heavy tank down upon the car, crushing through the top of the car and doing fearful work within. The next car behind telescoped the car ahead of it, adding to the havoc. The killed and wounded were mostly in these two cars. The cars behind these two ran down a ongside the Georgetown train, barely escaping a collision with the engine of that train. The people in the smoker had a fearful experience. One of the wheels on the front truck broke, and the car bumped against the end of the bridge, causing it to careen, and the car ran upon the bridge for some distance upon the sleepers, then careened the other way and leaned against the iron work of the side of the bridge. The passengers of whom there was about thirty. it seemed to those who had sufficient presence of mind to think, that the car was tumbling off the bridge to the river below. The passengers managed to crawl out, none being very seriously injured. As soon as they reached terra firma, such as were able hurried back and helped those who were imprisoned in the wrecked cars. The entire force of physicians in the city was summoned by telephone and was quickly at hand, and the wounded were cared for as soon as released.

The list of killed foots up nine as follows: John O'Brien, of Bradford, Mass. L. B. Adams, of Newton, Mass. G. N. Cole, wife and child, Lawrence, Mass. Joseph Shaw, of Boston. Clarence Hazelwood, Boston Highlands,

A. S. Walker, Harrison, Me. William Tayler, Bradford, Mass. The following is a list of the wounded George B. Wentworth, of Dover, N. H .scalp wounds, shoulder blade broken. Rebecca McKay, of Sommerville, N. B

Compound fracture of the leg. Fred McKeon, Sommerville, news boy-Scalp wound, severe contusions. Niles Bolin, of Brockton-Head and arm

Hugo Slettengren, of Brockton-Injured in the back and leg. W. F. Kimball, of Kimball Bros, Boston Fracture of leg. John Madden, of Bradford-Compound

fracture of right leg.
Mr. Hart, of Portland, Me.—Bruised arm and bad scalp wounds. Dennis Shannon, of Bradford-Feet and eg badly crushed, and scalp wounds, prob-

ably fatally injured. An unknown woman, apparently about thirty-five years old, with dark hair; breastpin marked "J."-injured on the head and nternally; probably fatal. Mrs. John P. Felt of Waltham, Mass.-Not

seriously injured.

Miss Etta Owen-Right leg and hand badly bruised. John Kellogg, of Boston-Several scalp A large number of the slightly wounded continued to their destination, and their

names cannot be learned. C. nductor Weymouth escaped injury. Ernest Hatch, of Haverhill, fireman, got burt by the cornice of the building falling upon him. He will recover. The people, Haverhill done everything possible for the wounded. The accident is supposed to have been occasioned by a switch-rod breaking after the engine and three forward cars had passed over the switch. A careful examination was made by General Manager Furber, assisted by several other well-known railroad officials, to see if any of the wheels on the coaches were broken, but they were found to be all right. The journals on the wrecked coaches were also carefully examined, but found to be perfect. The switch and its connections were so badly broken that it is impossible at present to ascertain the exact

truth. The train was one of the finest equipped trains on the road, and consisted of one of the largest locomotives, which was attached to eight cars, arranged in the following order: Milk car, baggage car, smoker and four new monitor top passenger cars with the Westinghouse automatic air brake. The train was running, according to the engineers story, at the rate of eighteen miles an hour, and after the smoking car had broken apart from the rear portion of the train and bounded forward on the brid; e, the air brake was automatically applied and the car was thrown on its side. It is probable that but for this brake the car would have fallen into the ice bound Merrimac river, one hundred feet below. The hard pine stringers of the bridge were badly splintered, but the bridge which is of iron, withstood the severe strain

and was in no way injured. There were about forty passengers in the smoking car, as near as can be learned, but they all escaped without severe injuries, ough nearly all them were ! up, and a number had their clothing tora from their bodies. All the cars were equip ped with the Baker steam heater, and no portion of the cars caught fire. The two passenger cars are completely wrecked, but the smoking car, though badly damaged, can be repaired at a small expense. The loss to the road upon rolling stock will not reach over

Some of the experiences of those who escaped death were thrilling in the extreme. One man was sitting in a seat in the worst wrecke i car, in which a passenger in front of him and one behind him were killed, while he escaped without a scratch. Four men were in the smoking car playing cards. When the car careened, they involunturily arose to their feet, and that was the last they could remember until they found themselves out of the car, still holding the cards in their hands. The tank which fell upon the wrecked car was full of water, and tho a

#### HE DIED LAUGHING.

Sudden Death of a Saloon Keeper While Telling Stories.

William H. Brown, familiarly known to New Haveners and Yale men as "Billy," while sitting in his place in New Haven, Conn., in conversation with a friend, and just finishing a funny story at which both laughed heartily, was noticed to grow pale

and then fall from his chair a corpse. The doctors decided that it was heart disease. He kept a billiard saloon and toh ease. He kept a billiard saloon and tobacco and cigar store, which was patronized by Yale students and others. He was about fifty years of age, was a prominent Mason, Old Fe low and Grand Army min, and belonged to several other social and political associations. He leaves a widow and four children. He had \$30,000 in property and his life was insured for about \$30,000.