

The Weekly Messenger.

ESTABLISHED 1867

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COMMERCIAL NEWS.

Stocks and Bonds in New York—The Grain and Provision Markets of Chicago.

New York, Dec. 11.—Stocks opened on the Buxton Morgan circular on Erie, but not having borne out the statement on the common stock of that road. In addition, a number of roads reported their earnings for the first week of December, and, as a rule, they were favorable. The loss in earnings of the St. Paul for the same week were slightly higher, making the best weekly performance for the company for a long time. The improvement at the start was not long lived, but it was soon lost, owing to a drop on Manhattan, which carried the stock down to 103 1/2. Louisville and Nashville also displayed weakness and fell to 52. The drive at Manhattan was based on an unfounded rumor that the company intended to reduce the dividend. When it was announced, however, that the regular rate had been declared and that the company had earned a full 6 per cent. after allowing for the disputed tax claim of \$283,000, the stock quickly rose to 105 1/2. Sugar was less active only 48,100 shares changing hands, against 137,100 shares yesterday. The price ranged between 90 1/2 and closed at 91 1/2, a gain of 1/2 per cent. for the day. The railway list displayed strength in the last hour of business, on Washington advice that the government had taken up the Patterson amendment in a rise of 1/2 to 1 per cent. In the coalers, Lackawanna rallied 1/2 per cent. to 19 1/2, New Jersey Central 1/2 to 14 1/2, Delaware and Hudson 1/2 to 12 1/2 and Reading 1/2 to 15. Among the specialties, Consolidated Gas rose 1/2 to 130 1/2, Lacrosse 1/2 to 27, the preferred 1/2 to 24, Edison Illuminating, of Brooklyn, 1/2 to 111 1/2, and Tobacco 1/2 to 9 1/2. Cotton Seed Oil was weak and lower, the common falling 1/2 to 25 1/2 and the preferred 1/2 to 68. The market closed firm. Net changes show gains of 1/2 per cent. in the active list and 1/2 to 1 per cent. in the specialties. Trading was smaller than for a long time past. Selling exchange continues strong and a general expectation is that gold will be shipped by Saturday's European steamers. Estimates vary from \$2,000,000 to \$5,000,000. Up to the close of business at the Stock Exchange, however, no gold had been actually engaged. The street manifested uncommon interest in the Patterson pooling bill, and a number of brokers could be found in the offices of firms with Washington wires long after business hours. The bond market was lower. Sales of listed stocks aggregated 99,000 shares; unlisted, 3,000.

Chicago, Dec. 11.—Holders of wheat found reason for rejoicing in the action of that cereal to-day. From the list opening and the close prices pressed slowly, but surely upward, and although the gain was not a great one, still it was made in the face of difficulties. The crowd was lull for a break at the start, but an unexpected demand sprang up, with Brown & Co. leading in the buying, and prices quickly turned in the direction of an advance and continued to creep higher until the end of the session. Cash wheat was steady without essential change to prices. There was a slow trade in corn, prices being confined within a narrow range of a half day. Cash corn was steady. A moderate advance was made in oats, the aid to which came from wheat and corn. Cash oats were a shade firmer. For a short while after the start to-day it looked somewhat dubious for product, the weakness in live hogs giving a feeling of depression to the trade. The turn in wheat, however, worked an improvement in provisions and a recovery took place which was kept well in hand until the close. January pork was unchanged from yesterday at the end of the session, January lard 2 1/2c higher and January beef 1/2c higher.

Give the Farmer Facts.

The average planter has but little use for the finely spun theory, whether it pertains to the relation of his condition to politics or whether it deals with the best ways and means of growing the best crops. What he wants is facts. No one has realized this more than the great seed firm of D. M. Perry & Co., Detroit, Mich., who for forty years have been supplying the wants and condition of farmers, large and small, and as a result have created the largest seed business in the whole world. Without doubt, a strict adherence to the policy of dealing in facts represents the secret of their success. They know their seeds are right before they are sent to the planter gets them. The dealer knows the fact requiring no further question, and the planter finds it to be a substantial fact when harvest time comes. Another illustration of the value of this method is found in Perry's Seed Annual, in which there is nothing but facts. Facts that prove of the greatest value to every planter; facts about how, when and where to plant, that can be had from no other source. There are no worthy facts left out, and no unworthy ones let in. This book is sent free to every one who asks for it. A postal card with your name and address sent the firm will bring it to you.

New York's Heavy Police Pensions.

New York, Dec. 11.—When the Lexow committee resumed its sessions this morning Mr. Moss gave the statistics of the amounts paid out in police pensions since 1885. In the year 1885 there was \$500,000 paid out and in 1893 the amount paid out was \$563,485, which was more than double the sum spent in 1885. In the year 1894 there were, according to the report, 799 retired officers on the pension roll, and 500 policemen were now awaiting to retire on January 1st, when the increase in salary goes into effect.

AS TO RAILWAY WRECKS.

SOME QUESTIONS ANSWERED BY COMMISSIONER LACY.

Five Persons Killed by the Explosion at Washington—A Sudden Death—A New Newspaper, the Organ of Secret Societies—A Drunken Countryman Puts the Street Cars to New Use—A Gin Accident.

MESSENGER BUREAU, RALEIGH, Dec. 10.

Governor Carr on Saturday, conditionally pardoned Lou Parish, the young 17 year old white girl, who last spring in Henderson county, killed her sweetheart, William Johnson, because he said her character was not good. The pardon was granted upon the recommendation of the board of public charities, the King's Daughters, and many citizens of Henderson county. The Rescue circle of King's Daughters of this city have secured her admittance into the Good Shepherd reformatory, of Baltimore. The pardon was granted on the condition that she remain at the authorities considered her character reformed and she was dismissed.

The *News and Observer* of yesterday comes out editorially on the question of the legality of the commissioners accepting the bond of Treasurer Knight as the facts were presented. It is said the commissioners acted under the advice of the Attorney General in accepting the bond, but this editorial very justly says that the indignation of the people of this community is aroused, and asks that the solicitor be required to look carefully into the matter and suggest a mandamus be ordered to test the question as to whether Knight has not forfeited his right to the office. It says that Knight has practically sold the office and that the people of this county are not accustomed to having the duties of treasurer performed by an alien purchaser of that office. It is an outrage and should be rectified. It is said that Riggsbee who is a "professional bondsman" was on the bond of the Republican postmaster in Durham, and required that his son be given certain duties in the post-office that amounted to two positions. Messrs. John Hatling and A. P. Massey of this city, and Mr. J. F. Musselwhite of Cumberland county, have been admitted to practice law in the United States Circuit court.

Mr. G. Rosenthal brought down from the Juniata mills in Alamance county one of the finest samples of cotton yarn ever seen here. These mills are a Raleigh enterprise, Mr. E. B. Barbee is president and Mr. G. Rosenthal secretary and treasurer.

Two United States prisoners were sent to Carthage jail Saturday afternoon to serve out their sentences. They are Bob Brooks and Tony Buchanan, illicit distillers. Appeals from the Twelfth district will be called in the Supreme court tomorrow. This week will conclude the arguments for the September term, and the court will then remain in session only long enough to dispose of all appeals argued. When the court again convenes the new judges will have been sworn in. The case of State against Hall and Dockery, from Cherokee, is again before the court. This case was decided at the last session, an interesting question of State jurisdiction when a man standing in one State shoots across the line and kills a man in another. The court then decided that the State within whose borders the act was consummated had jurisdiction. The case is before the court at the term upon appeal of the prisoners from the refusal of the judge below to discharge them from an arrest made to await the requisition of the Governor of Tennessee.

The convicted defaulting postmaster, W. B. Harrell, was carried on Saturday to Edgecomb jail where he will serve his six month sentence. The two negroes, Carlisle and Garner, who were arrested here on suspicion and sent to Garysburg where they robbed the postoffice, on Saturday afternoon pleaded guilty, they having been sent back here for trial before the United States Circuit court.

The collector is informed of a seizure near Roxboro of two wooden barrel illicit stills with sheet iron bottoms of a 50-gallon copper still and 600 gallons of beer near Julian, Randolph county, of a 100-gallon still and outfit near Clay postoffice, Granville county.

Maj. Richards, of Granville county, had been indicted for violating the internal revenue laws, and he came up here determined others besides himself should have a taste of that medicine. He therefore began by indicting Mr. L. C. Davis. During his trial the evidence was such as to show that Mr. Richards had promised pay to those who swore in his favor and vengeance to those who did not. The result was that Davis was acquitted, the other cases not pressed and Richards himself was sent to jail for conspiracy etc.

A Mr. Benjamin F. Hunter, of Washington, D. C., has very kindly sent Governor Carr a letter of warning in which he says that every house in Raleigh will be made level with the ground, and no two citizens can be found, within less than two years. This is the fearful doom awaiting us, and yet in the face of it we go on in our every day duties and it is not even known that Governor Carr has thanked Mr. Hunter for his kindness. No definite time is stated.

MESSENGER BUREAU, RALEIGH, Dec. 11.

Commissioner of Labor Statistics Lacy who was an engineer on the Seaboard Air Line, answers some questions asked him by the *News and Observer* relative to the increased number of accidents on railroads. He says that of course with the increased number of trains and the increased rate of speed there is much more risk. He says an engineer rarely

ever jumps from his engine; that they, as a general rule, stick to their post. He says he thinks Engineer Clark did not jump, but in leaning out to see better slipped and fell. He further says that in this last fatal wreck on the Carolina Central railroad Engineer Watson and his conductor were running a regular train and Engineer Wells and his conductor an extra; that Wells and his conductor had no business to pull out of Hamlet until the regular train had registered there. Mr. Lacy was asked why the railroad officials refused to give the true statement, or rather refused to give any statement at all, when an accident is reported. He said he did not know; that the officials were men of brains and of course had reasons for holding back news, but that he was unable to even imagine what those reasons were. Mr. Lacy spoke of the pure hearted hospitality of the people of Rockingham to Engineer Watson, his family and the friends who went to him. Mr. Lacy was one of a committee who went to help nurse Mr. Watson.

Your correspondent last night telegraphed you of the fatal accident at Washington, N. C. It now seems that there were five men instantly killed, Mr. Short, the owner, the engineer, two firemen and a drayman. Two of the operatives were badly injured.

President Dinwiddie, of Peace institute, carried Miss Addie Lee Short home when the news reached here. It is said that Mr. W. E. Christian, who has had charge of the local department of the *News and Observer*, but who recently has been in New York, will return here this week and resume his work on that paper.

The seizure of a registered grain distillery owned by A. W. Jones at Big Rock is reported. Twenty-three barrels of whiskey were seized for irregularities of the revenue laws. Daniel Jackson a well known Wake county farmer, was found dead in his room this morning. He was 70 years old. He died in the act of dressing. He lived in this city for a number of years and was court clerk.

Deputy Sheriff J. H. Hodges, of Beaufort county, yesterday brought three convicts to the penitentiary. A new paper, a 10-page weekly, will issue its first edition of 10,000 copies December 28th. It will be called "The Lodge," and will be devoted to the interest of Masonry, Odd Fellowship and Pythianism. The publishers will be Messrs. Z. F. Smith, Melvin Andrews and W. E. Edwards.

There was an accident near Rolesville this county early this morning. A negro by the name of Jack Hinton was caught in the gin machinery and so badly injured that there is no hope for his life.

Lincoln and Johnson counties yesterday settled their taxes with the State. Mrs. Hays, of the city missionaries, left yesterday with Lou Parish, the girl murderer, and three friendless boy waifs for the reformatory in Baltimore. The boys will be placed in the Watson training school and Lou Parish in the Good Shepherd Home.

A "jagged" countryman created much fun on the streets, by attaching his wagon to the street cars, and using electricity, instead of horse flesh, as his motive power. The car was stopped and a policeman took charge of the countryman and his horse.

THE DELAWARE CANAL.

Report of the War Department Board on the Most Feasible Route.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 11.—The War Department board, which has been considering the most feasible route for the Delaware ship canal, has reported in favor of the Back Creek route, which is substantially located upon the line of the existing canal connecting Chesapeake and Delaware bays. The report, which was sent to Congress by Secretary Lamont to-day, presents a strong argument for the construction of this important link in the chain of interior navigation passing South and North through New York harbor. The board does not base its selection on considerations of cost, although it is the cheapest route but the more northerly route is chosen more largely on account of its adaptation for national defense, which involves more than the transit of vessels of war from bay to bay.

The route itself must be defended and its defense involves the fortification of its entrances. The other route could not be easily defended. The present project for the defense of Philadelphia proposed by the army engineers has been initiated and the works already under execution and will serve for the eastern entrance of the existing canal.

The canal as recommended will have a length measured from the port of Baltimore to a point at sea twelve miles outside Delaware breakwater of 150.13 miles, the canal proposed being 13.63 miles long, and it is estimated that it will cost \$76,000,000 to secure a depth throughout of twenty-seven feet.

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A HORRIBLE TRAGEDY.

THE GHASTLY WORK OF A RAVING MANIAC.

Mr. Estell Adams, of Florence County, Becomes Suddenly Insane—With Gun and Hatchet He Kills His Wife and Daughter, Then Takes His Own Life—The Scene of Death Graphically Described.

[Special to the Messenger.]

FLORENCE, S. C., Dec. 11.—One of the most horrible tragedies that has ever occurred in this section of the country was that in which Mr. Estell L. Adams, a highly respected farmer of this county, killed his 13 year-old daughter and his wife, and then by his own hand took his own life.

About 2 o'clock to-day a Mr. Howell drove into this city in great hurry, hunting for a doctor and the sheriff. It was only a few moments before Dr. James Evans, Dr. Gregg and Dr. F. P. Vovung were in their buggies driving very fast, going towards the Mars Bluff road.

Mr. Howell was delayed and told the terrible story of Mr. Estell Adams slaying his 13-year-old daughter. The story was horrible, but, to add to all the horror, shortly afterwards a horseman came to town bearing the news that he had slain his wife and had killed himself. The news spread like wild-fire, and within a few moments a number of people were to be seen driving in that direction.

Your correspondent, in order to get full details, went to the scene of the tragedy at once, which is nearly five miles from this city.

Upon arriving at the house where the terrible deeds were committed, I was confronted with the facts as they were: A body here, a body there, and another body yonder, all lying cold in death and in the spot where they breathed their last. It was a horrible sight and one that I have never before witnessed and I hope never again.

The details of the terrible affair are as follows: Mr. Adams, who was one of the best citizens in Florence county and who was loved by all who knew him, was a man of a very retiring disposition; he stayed at home most of his time, looking after his farm work, only coming to town when he had business or to attend church. He had been in a somewhat depressed condition for several days; some of his friends had noticed it, but thought little of it. This morning he attended to his duties about the yard and stables, but felt badly. Mrs. Adams noticing his depression more than any one else, remarked about it.

About 12 or 1 o'clock he suddenly became violent. He seized a double-barrel gun which was loaded, and grabbed a hatchet and made for his two little boys, intending to kill them, but they managed to get out of the way by hiding in the grass in the yard. After chasing them he turned and made for Virginia, his 13-year-old daughter. She ran from him through the dining room into the yard towards the tobacco barn. He pursued her and fired at her, the load taking effect in her hand. He caught her and beat her with the gun and then chopped her in the head, falling her to the ground wounded and bleeding. She soon lost consciousness and died.

In the meantime he had gone back in the house where his wife was in hiding. Finding her he began beating her with the hatchet over the head until death came.

He then went to a chest, broke it open, and taking a bottle of strychnine and a pistol, walked into the piazza and while there saw Mr. Howell carrying Mrs. Curran and her child away. He told him he need not take them off, as he would not kill any others.

Mr. Howell got away with Mrs. Curran and the child and it is thought that he then killed himself, but before, he dared any one to come to him, however. Under threats of their life, of course, no one would venture to go to him, knowing that he was at that time a raving maniac. During all of this Mr. Howell knew nothing of his killing his wife.

When the neighbors reached the house they found Mr. Adams lying in the piazza across the front door dead, near by a bottle of strychnine, a pistol and a case knife. He was shot in the head and body from his pistol and his throat partially cut with the case knife.

Great pools of blood were in the room where Mrs. Adams was and the piazza floor was red as crimson from his body. It was horrible and beyond description to see the three bodies as they lay cold in death, all caused by the hand of a father and husband, who had become a raving maniac.

A ball from the pistol entered his skull and passed through the head. A gash across his throat showed that an artery had been cut in twain,

The poor wife's head was beaten fearfully and her condition beggars description, while their offspring lay with a horrible wound in her head and bruised.

Coroner Burch went to the scene and empaneled a jury as soon as possible and the verdict was according to the facts above.

Mr. and Mrs. Adams leaves four children (the eldest of whom is 14 years of age), three sons and one daughter.

Mr. Adams was a son of the late Estell Adams, who was a member of the firm of Adams & Frost, of Charleston, who did a large cotton business years ago. He was 52 years old.

Mrs. Adams was Miss Nora Gatewood, of Charleston. They were married about eighteen years ago. The three deceased were members of the Baptist church here, the daughter having joined the Church about a year ago. They were faithful members and were the very best kind of people.

Mr. Adams was a member of Gregg's regiment S. C. V., McIntosh's Battery, Pee Dee artillery. He was a brave soldier and a devoted parent and husband. His family were devoted to him and loved him. The affair was a sad and terrible blow to the whole community.

The funeral obsequies will be held at Society Hall to-morrow with interment at that place. The bodies were taken in charge by kind friends and neighbors and prepared for burial.

INSPECTING RAILWAYS.

Commissioner Wilson on an Official Tour—A Requisition on the Governor of Illinois—A Boy Dosed With Whiskey and Laudanum—A Fatal Accident.

[Special to the Messenger.]

RALEIGH, Dec. 11.—Chairman Wilson, of the Railway Commission is making official inspection of the Western North Carolina, the Asheville and Spartanburg, the Carolina Central and the Chester and Lenoir railways.

Governor Carr makes requisition on the Governor of Illinois for A. S. Whitman, who is charged with false pretense, having given a check for \$1,620 on the Central Trust and Savings company to Brown, Northrop & Co., of Asheville. Whitman is under arrest at Chicago.

A little white boy, Frank Moore, of Raleigh, was found last evening lying in a road in the country. He was entirely unconscious. Some one had given him whiskey and laudanum. The boy's condition is critical.

Farris Lambe, a 10-year-old boy at the Pilot cotton mills here, was caught by a small belt and thrown to the ceiling. His injuries are considered fatal.

Three convicts from Richmond county arrived at the penitentiary yesterday. Conductor Peyton Brown, of the Southern railway, is dangerously sick at Warrenton.

The Chicago Prisoner Identified as Seeley.

CHICAGO, Dec. 11.—Inspector Shea has received the following telegram from Inspector McLaughlin, of New York.

"Mr. Crane, president of the Shoe and Leather bank, leaves on the 3 o'clock train to-day to identify Seeley. I hold bench warrants for grand larceny and forgery. If identified, wire. I will forward warrants at once.

(Signed) Wm. W. McLaughlin." Seeley was taken to the Harrison street station this afternoon because the quarters are more comfortable there than at the city hall. He was assigned to the best of the women's cells. Inspector Shea will not let newspaper men see him, because he has asked that they be kept away, as he has nothing to say to them and would only be annoyed by their inquiries. The only persons who saw him to-day were W. G. Edwards and W. V. Edwards, father and son. They once lived in New York city, and there had been business dealings with the prisoner. They at once identified Seeley. "I am not surprised," said Mr. Edwards, "to learn that Seeley is caught. He is a timid man and I did not think he could long keep the secret."

The Sun's Cotton Review.

New York, Dec. 11.—The *Sun's* cotton review says: Cotton advanced 4 to 6 points, lost most of this and then advanced 2 to 3 points for the day and closed steady. Sales were 120,200 bales. Liverpool declined 1/2 point, recovered this and advanced 2 points, lost this and closed barely steady, with spot sales of 5,000 bales, against a decline of 1-3/4. Manchester yards were in buyers' favor, cloth quiet. New Orleans advanced 4 points, lost this and declined 1 point, recovered this and advanced 4 to 5 points. Here 10 points were paid to exchange 10,000 March to May. Lehman Bros. took the March. Spot cotton here was dull and easier, but without quotable change. Sales were 131 bales for spinning. Memphis declined 1-16c. Most spot quotations were unchanged, with the trade light. New Orleans receipts to-morrow were estimated at 15,000 to 16,000 bales, against 15,800 the same day last week and 12,683 last year. Unexpectedly favorable Liverpool advices, some New Orleans, local and new buying and comparatively moderate receipts, caused a stronger tone here. Rightly or wrongly, the advance was attributed partly to New Orleans manipulation.

THE POOLING BILL

PASSED BY THE HOUSE AFTER MUCH FILIBUSTERING.

Senator Peffer's Bills Killed—Senator Call's Question of Personal Privilege—Discussion of the Nicaragua Canal Bill—Mr. Clark Makes Another Speech on the Revenue Cutter Service Retirement Bill.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 11.—Nineteen Senators answered to roll call to-day. A number of bills were introduced and appropriately referred.

Senator Morrill addressed the Senate on some recent financial bills and "quack panaceas for imaginary national ills."

Senator Peffer, who is responsible for most of these bills, moved down and took the seat adjoining Senator Morrill so as to hear every word.

Senator Morrill closed his speech by moving the indefinite postponement of the various financial bills, which had been adversely reported.

Senator Peffer moved to include a bill introduced by Senator Palmer, which Senator Palmer himself called "the best embodiment of Populism to be found in political history."

After some badinage between Senators Palmer and Peffer, the bills were indefinitely postponed, except Senator Palmer's, which was ordered to lie on the table.

Among a number of private pension bills reported by Senator Palmer was one in favor of the widow of Gen. N. P. Banks.

Senator Call, rising to a question of personal privilege, sent to the desk and had read an item in the *Daily Florida Citizen*, bearing on an alleged difficulty with the administration in the matter of a local appointment in Florida. He characterized the article as a "malicious falsehood from beginning to end and a part of the wicked, malicious system of falsehood by professional liars to defame Senators." He insisted upon the necessity of Senators taking cognizance of this growing evil and of expelling from all privileges connected with the Senate any correspondent who should circulate such false reports.

At 2 o'clock the Nicaragua Canal bill came up as the unfinished business, and Senator Dolph made a speech in advocacy of it.

At the close of Senator Dolph's speech the House joint resolution to pay the officers and employes of the Senate and House their December salaries on the 20th inst. was reported and passed.

Senator Sherman remarked, as to the Nicaragua Canal bill, that all the arguments which could be made on the subject had already been made and he was, therefore, under no necessity of trespassing on the time of the Senate. There was but one question which he had any trouble about and that was to dispose of the just and meritorious claims of the Maritime Canal company, for the work already done. The bill was laid aside without action, and the message from the President touching alleged American atrocities was read and referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

The Senate then proceeded to the consideration of executive business and at 4:15 o'clock adjourned until to-morrow.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Mr. Breckinridge reported the Urgent Deficiency bill agreed to by the Committee on Appropriations yesterday and gave notice that he would call it up to-morrow.

In the morning hour the bill to improve the efficiency of the revenue cutter service by providing a retired list for the officers thereof was called up, and Mr. Clark, of Missouri, continued his speech in opposition thereto. His theme for the forty-five minutes that were allotted to him was, as he said, "the heroism of the border States during the war," and when he had concluded, Mr. Mallory, in charge of the bill, asked unanimous consent that general debate be closed, but Mr. Clark objected.

Mr. Mallory thereupon addressed the House in support of the bill, and Mr. Dunn opposed it.

Without action, the hour expired and the bill went over.

Mr. Richardson favorably reported from the Committee on Printing a resolution providing for the printing of 10,000 copies of the annual report of the Secretary of the Treasury.

Under the special order last week, the bill to amend the inter State Commerce act so as to permit pooling by railroads was laid before the House.

Mr. Cannon spoke in opposition to it as reported by the committee, urging the adoption of the Cooper substitute, which gives the commission final jurisdiction of the agreements entered into by the railroads.

At 3:05 o'clock Mr. Patterson, in charge of the bill, in pursuance to the announcement made last Saturday, demanded the previous question on the bill and pending amendments. The previous question was ordered—yeas, 174; nays, 100. The committee amendments, two in number, were then agreed to without division. One only is of importance. It provides that in construing and applying the provisions of the bill, the act, omission or failure of any person acting for or employed by a railroad company shall be deemed the act, omission or failure of the company. The third reading and engrossment of the bill was ordered—yeas, 180; nays, 111. Then followed a period of filibustering, motions to recommitt the bill, to amend it and adjourn following each other. Finally the question recurred on the passage of the bill and it was agreed to—yeas, 166; nays, 110. Then at 6:05 o'clock the House adjourned.

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