THE MADISON TRADI

VOL. I.

MADISON, N. C., THURSDAY, MAY 31, 1888.

TELEGRAPHIC SUMMARY.

The floods have done serious damage in Arkansas. Two children were struck by lightning and killed at St. Joseph, Mo.

The total gold exports from Tew York

this month amount to \$5,200,000. John McMahon was arrested at Wilming. ton, charged with the murder of Carmen Malacaiza.

Extensive frauds upon the custom-house in the shipment of grain have been discov-

ered at Oswego. Three men were arrested at Fort Wayne. Ind., charged with counterfeiting. One of them was caught in the act.

Henry Carroll pleaded guilty of counterfeiting in Philadelphia and was sentenced

to three years' imprisonment. Charles B. Rotrock has been pardoned by the governor of Kansas, on condition that he forever abstain from the use of liquor,

Col. John A. Fagg, one of the last surviying officers of the Mexican war, of North Carolina, died suddenly at Asheville, aged A building in process of demolition at the

corner of Broadway and John street, New York, fell, killing the forem in and injurin; Allen B. Dills, a well known and highly respected farmer of Webster, N. C., shot an-

killed William H. Bumgarner and fatall, woun od his father, Logan Bum, arner, The difficulty grew out of a misunderstand ing about a small tract of land, and as the termination of an old fewl.

New York, made an assignment. Col. A. Wilson Norris, a hertor general of Pennsyrvania, died in Phi adelphia.

The iron manufacturers of the Mahoning Valley have combined for mutual interest. The steamer Atlantic, near Killarney Ont., porked up two men hishel to their boat

Peter Kah, of San Francisco, shot the girl who rejected his offer of marriage and then

Chicago's Catholic aldermen are bitterly denounced for not opposing the location of saloons near the churches.

George Thomas shot and killed Maggie Wise, a divorced woman, in Cincinnati, and then committed suicide. Rev. J. L. Hamilton, of the M. E. church,

in the village of Bay Shore, L. L. was fined tifteen dollars for petit larceny. Fire in a Chicago stable suffocated seventy horses, and two families living over the

stable were nearly asphyxiated. Chicago church people of all denominations are uniting to force the city council to resign, because it failed to pass an anti-saloon

John Selver & Co., wholesale and retail stry goods, of Hatifax, N.S., have suspended.

Ludalities, \$65,000. English houses are the principal creditors. A woman in male attire attempted to kill

1. Lolander, a Chicago real estate dealer, but recently separated. Simon Hamburg, of San Francisco, for

swindling a man out of \$10,000, has been sentenced to a fine of \$19,000, and in default to serve a day for every dollar of the amount. Peter J. Quinn, chief bookkeeper for Chris. G. Dixon & Co., of Pitt-burg, large contractors and builders, has been missing for several days and it is supposed that he has gone to Canada. An examination of his accounts show a shortage at \$15,000.

Miss Mary Ingel, while standing on a bridge over Fishing Creek, W. Va., playfully dropped a small stone, intending to splash the water over her companion, Elmer Friend, who was bending over, washing his hands in the stream, but the stone, stricking him on the head, caused instant death.

The Petroit river at the city of Detroit is to be traineled. The Blue Ridge Springs Hotel, near Lynch

burg, was burned. Loss \$30,000 Dr. William J. Moore, a noted Virginia physician, died at Norfolk, aged sixty-nine

Edward Wilman, of St. Charles, Mich., killed his wife for joining the Advent

Mrs Elizabeth Lewis and her three grandchildren were smothered in a burning house Henry Ebert, convicted of the murder of

his wife in Jersey City, has been sentence ! so be hanged July 18 William Andrews, a saloon proprietor of Ashland, Pa., shot and killed his wife, and

then cut his own throat.

Deputy Sheriff Ships, of Knoxville, Tenn., was shot and killed by Hicks Martin, colored, whom he was attempting to arrest. A granite monument has been creeted on

the spot where General Hancock fell wounded during Pickett's charge at Gettysburg. Robert Smith, who, while intoxicated, was locked up in the little ja! at Cario, Ill., set

fire to the place and was burned to death. died from injuries received by being thrown from his carriage.

N. Y., have struck for less hours and more

the postoffice at Attleboro', Mass, was entered by burglars and about \$1,300 in stamps

Two men were killed and others hart by an explosion in S. H. Haekett's chair factory.

Joseph Siehuh, a cigar dealer, blow his brains out at his home in Lousville, Ky. The cause was tusiness embarra-smeat. Thomas Wynne, aged 26, of Canton, Pawas found dving from expansion and ex-

posure in a freight car at Cincinnati. The large iron and machine works of the Belmont Iron Company in Theladelphia were destroyed by fire, causing lesses of

Last year there were 5.761s t'oms licensed out of 3.420 applications only 1.257 were

granted. William Hubert and Henry Cork, beys, tried to demolish a Newtre, N. J., salcon, because of the suffering in their nomes caused

Horace Ellis, aged eighteen, fell under a saw in a mill in St. Lawrence consity, N. Y., and his head was severed from his lasty and dropped through a hole into the

Judge Wallace of the United States Circuit Court has decided that the Church of the Holy Trimity, New York, must pay \$1,00) for importing its rector, the Rev Mr. War-

ren, from England, contrary to the contract-

LUMBERMEN DROWNED. Five lumberman were crossing the Aroostook River, at St. John, N. B., when their

boat upset and three of thom, named Feeney,

McQuade and Cole were drowned. They be

longed near Fredericton.

DEPARTMENTOF AGRICULTURE

The House passes the bill for a New Executive Office

In the House Mr. Hatch, of Missouri, from the Committee on Agriculture, moved that the rules be suspended and the bill passed to enlarge the power and duti s of the Department of agriculture and to create an executive department to be known as the Depart-

ment of Agriculture. Mr. Herbert of Alabama, opposed the provision of the bill transfering the weather service of the United States Signal Service Bureau from the War Department to the was 54 years old. new Department of Agriculture. The purpose of the measure was to dismiss the present officers of the burgan and to provide for a new organization composed entire; y of

Mr. Blount, of Georgia, could see nothing in the bill which would benefit the farmers or promote agriculture.

Mr. Oates, of Alabama, asserte that the bill would not increase the agricultural productiveness of the country a single hill of beans, but would only create additional offices for politicians to fill.

The motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill was agree! to-yeas 233, nays 13. The bill creates an executive department to be known as the Department of agriculture, under the supervision and control of a secretary of agriculture, and provides for the appointment of a first assistant secretary of agriculture. It also transfers the weather service of the United States Signal Service Bureau from the War Department to the rians ii. Workink & co., ste Imerchants, Department of Agriculture

SUIT FOR HALF A CITY.

A Claimant for About Half the Ground on Which Streator, Ill., Stands.

D. W. Moody, of Milwaukee, has filed in the recorder's office at Ottawa, Ill., a power of attorney for the heirs of Eliza Cramer. Mr. Moody was sought out an I through his attorney, Mr. Duncan McDonald, master in chancery for Lasalle County, it was ascertained that suits would be at once institute I for the possession on the ground of which about half the city of Streator is built. Mr. Moody claims and substantiates his claim by the original Government patent that 169 acres of the heart of Streator belongs to the

heirs of Mrs. Cramer, decease I. The territory which will at once be thrown into litigation takes in the main street of the city, public puri, post office, banks, school houses and nearly all the business hous s of Streator. There is no conveyance on record from Mrs. Cra are to the present occupants, and the attorious in the cass are confident that their claims will be proved. Over \$3,-000,000 of property is involved.

SYEEPING AWAY SALOONS.

Over 5,000 to be Closed by the Phila, delphia License Court.

The Liquor Licens: Court handel days the decision in the final list of retail approcants, comprising the Twenty-eight , Twe . ty-ninth and Thirty-first wards, in which are a majority of the suburban boor parks, small beer saloons and 5 cent whiskey houses. the judges have totally abolished the same ban beer parks, and the many music gar least in the shadow of the big breweries of the Twenty minth Ward, The Thirty-first ward will, after June 1st, be entirely tre; from 5 cent whiskey tayerns, and will lose nearly two-thirds of the many liquor places. In these wards there were 255 applicants and of these 143 were granted, the total number of saloons permitted to sell lapuor after June I will be 1310, against 6341, as at present. There will be but two saloons on Broad street north of Columbia ave. The Casino, which is to open next moath, was among those refuset. Saloons on other fashionable theroughfar s will also come up scattering.

MICHIGAN'S LIQUOR LAW.

the Supreme Court Declares the Local Option Act Unconscitutional.

The Local Option law pass of by the last Legislature of Siichigan, and which within the last few days had gone into effect in thirty-six counties of Michigan, was declar d unconstitutional by the Supreme Coart without a dissenting opinion. The point upon which the decision is based was, the constitution provides that no law shall embrace more than one object, which shall be expressed in the title. The object of the Leaf Option law, as passed, was clearly to prombit the sale and manufacture of liquor. The title of the law was "An ac to regulate the manu-Julius Rockwell, of Lenox, Mass, an ex- facture and sals of malt, browed, fermental, judge of the Massachusetts Superior Court, spirituous and visious liquors in the several counties in the State." This defect in the title alone was declared fatal to the law, one years. All the street-cur employes in Roch ster, though there were others in the body of it equally unconstitutional. The taule found, therefore was not with

the principle of the liquor law, but to tumanner in which the Legislature moleties to accomi lish its end.

MARKETS.

BALTIMORE-Flour-City Mills, extent 8 . 25 a\$3.75; Wheat - Southern Fultz, Wirtset. Corn-Southern White, oddficts, Yedowith 66 cts.; Oats-Southern and Pen svivama 40a43cts.; Rve-Marvland and Pennsylvania Tastets.; Hay-Maryland and Ferns dvania 1650a \$1700; Straw-Wheat, 12 (\$15.00; Butter, Eastern Creamery, 2812 lets. . . ear-by receip s 20a:22cts; Cheese-Eastern Fancy Cream, 9., alo ets., Western, 9 a 9 4 ets. Eggs-14 a 14'9; Cattle—\$4.00(4.9); Swear-3 2.5 % (8.1) Sneep and Lamb — 555'9 ets; Too reco in Philadelphia, but mader the new law, Teaf-Inferior, last 50, Good Common 554, \$4.50, Mid Hung, 5a\$7.00 Good to fine red, 7a\$4

Fancy, 10a\$12. New York-Flour-Southern Common to fair extra, 3.40a\$4.00; Wheat-No.1 Whit .35 attets; Rve-State, 54a56; Corn-Southern Yellow, 65a66cts.; Oats-White State, Jla 8 cts.; Butter-State, 2a27 cts.; Cheese-State, Hall' ets.; Eggs-13al3 cts.

Philadelphia - Flour - Pennsylvania, fancy, 3.50a\$4; Wheat-Pennsylvania and Southern Red, 96a97 cts; Rye-Pennsylvania Tablets : Corn-Southern Yellow, that's cts. Oats-41a42 cts.; Butter-State, Dia27 cts.; Cheese-N. Y. Factory, Hall cts.; Eggs-

State, Paläcts. DISROBED BY LIGHTNING.

Lorse in I Leni Baker, aged twelve and thirteen years, were struck by lightning while playing on the common at St. Joseph, Alo., and every particle of clothing torn from their bodies. Lens was not-hurt in the least,

CABLE SPARKS.

The Brazilian Government has approved the bill abolishing slavery, and it is now a

The anarchy which prevails along the Nile above Assouan has stopped Dr. Schilemann's

The King of Sweden was received with great ceremony on his arrival at Lisbon. The city is en fete.

The Anglo-Danish exhibition at Kensing ton was formerly opened by the Prince and Princess of Wales.

Admiral Sir William Hewett, commander of the channel fleet, died at Portsmouth. He Hundreds of Jewish and German bakers in

East London have struck work on account of excessive hours of labor. King Milan har gone to Vienna to confer in reference to a settlement of the misunderstanding between him and his wife, Queen

Natalie. The Libera, Bucharest, announces that Parliament will be dissolved in July, and that the elections for new members will be held in September.

A volcanic eruption and a waterspout have occurred in New Pomerania, New Guinea, doing immense damage. Many natives and three Germans were killed.

The government has refused to sanction the grant of 10,000 francs voted by the municipal council for the relief of the striking glass workers in the depa: tment of the Seine The government has ordered that two modern 30-ton guns be mounted on the central bastion facing the sea at Sheerness. Other measures of defense will be adopted on the Thames. The Queen of Greece, it is expected, will

soon pay a three months' visit to St. Petersburg. Her daughter, Princess Alexandria, being the richest in the state. All the region will marry Grand Duke Paul, the czar's is now one vast lake from six to ten feet in youngest brother. sister, Princess Tacherbaotoff, with an es-

cort of 150 men, have been captured in Asia Minor by a trice of Curd Nomads, who demand an immense ransom. A Russo-Swedish commission has been ap pointed to survey and define the boundary between Sweeden and Finland. The work

will occupy three months. It is not expected to present any difficulty. managers of railways at Warsaw, Granica | well as the most pathetic sight. But here and Ivan-Gorod have received a military or- | and there is a spark of life not yet extinder directing them to accumulate without

delay on each line 600,000 tons of coal. all the members of the imperial family, the Austrian and Hungarian ministers and foreign diplomatic representives, was present stay with their homes, and are now hving in at the unveiling of a monument to the Empress Maria Theresa. A grand banquet at

SAD ACCIDENT TO A BOY.

Nearly Burned to Death While Representing Winter in a Tableau.

A shocking accident occurre l at an exhibition given at Mr. Boyd's private school at Montrose, N. J. A part of the programme in a great wave several feet high with a force was representation in tableau of the s asons. Jose Del Valle, a bright lad of fourteen years, represented winter and was clad in cotton to carry out the illusion. He wore a hig beard and mustache of the same material after his appearance he was called before the curtain by the applauding audience, which |

numbered over one hun red persons. In bowing his thanks he incautiously approached too near the footlights and his costime caught fire. In an instant he was cover d from head to feet with the flames. The excitement was intense, and in their efforts to he p the poor boy some of the spectators interfered with others who were more cool

Finally a Mr. Baril, who also had a son at the school, jumped upon the stage and smothered the flames. Three doctors were almost munediately in attendance, but beyond alleviating the pain of the sufferer they could do little or notning.

They found that his face, arms and legs were shockingly burned, and expressed the tear that he had inhaled some of the flames. in which event there was but little hope of his

FATAL EXPLOSION

Ga; I'rom a Varnish Barrel Causes the Loss of Two Lives. An explosion occurred in the furniture

manufactory of Stanton H. Hackett, No. 232 South Second Street, Philadelphia, Pa. After a hard struggle the firemen got the fire locality whit be repaired as speedily as under control, and then inquiry began to be possible. made in the crowd for two missing people. These were John Crilly, of No. 114 Christian strict, agod fifteen years, and David Clayton, FOUR PERSONS SUFFOCATED. a color of man, of Federal street, aged thirty-

to draw some varnish from a barrel and be was accompanied by Clayton. This was the last seen of them. Several of the firemen volunteered to go in sear h of the missing men, even while the fire was smouldering and the cellar filled with smoke. They grouped heir way through the ceilar and found the two dead bodies. Both were terribly burned and stigared and without cothing. They had evidently been killed by the explision, which was probably caused by holding a lighted condle near the varnish barrel in which explosive gas had generated. Several other people ware slightly injured by the explosion, which rested a prime in the building and neighborhest.

LOSSES BY FIRE

The candle factory of Fitzgerald & Co., of Chicago, was burned. Loss \$151,000. The Austell building, in Atlanta, Ga., was almost entirely destroyed by fire. Loss

The packing boure of the Dakota Facking and Provision Company in Huron was burned.

The entire business portion of Goldendaly, Washington Territory, was swept away by fire. Loss \$175,000. Fire in Blackville, S. C., estroyed twenty-

four stores and residences. The total loss is 304, 507; insurance \$24,830. The large feed mults of Charles F. Hummel, at Eric, Pa, were totally destroyed. Loss, \$5,000; half covered by insurance.

The works of L. Richardson, manufacturer

of interior desorations and tine cabinet-

work, Clevela at, Onio, was destroyed by Fire destroyed O.11 Fellows' Hall, Good Templar's Hall, Snyder's store, Fisher's book store, and Cafforta and Rupple's law offices at

THE GREAT FLOODS.

Illinois Farmers Lose Nearly Four Million Dollars.

Great Suffering in the Inundated Bottoms, but the Worst Has Been Done-The Mississippi Still Covers the Territory. but the Waters Are ' Subsiding-The Loss is Estimated at \$3,000,000.

A special from Quincy, Ill., says:-The great flood in the Mississippi, which will be remembered as without a precedent in the destruction and suffering created, is slowly abating and it is thought that the worst of the high water is passed. But the worst that could happen has already occurred, hundreds of families being rendered homeless, and thousands of acres of growing crops ruined, to say nothing of the loss entailed by demolished dwellings, wrecked fences and

A trip through the submerged regions shows that the stories of loss and suffering already published have not been exaggerated in the least. From the northern end of Adams county to the southern end of Pike county the L n l on the Illinois side of the river was protected by a system of levees, the region embracing 250,000 acres, the soil being the richest in the state. All the region lies are camped, living in tents, buts and the open air. Before the flood most of these people' were well-to-do, prosperous farmers, but now they have little er nothing. Much sickness prevails among the unfortunates. but prompt measures have teen taken to al-

leviate their sufferings. The inundated regions are full of desolation. Deserted homesteads, with the water | this prohibition. Adopted. A dispatch from Worsaw says that the lapling the eaves, are the most frequent, as guished by the all-destroying waters. While the vast majority of the inhabitans fled to Emperor Francis Joseph accompanied by the higher land a few were not gran ed time to get away or misjudged the character of the breaks in the levee and determined to the trees or on the roofs. Every roof has been turned into a place of refuse for live stock, poultry, &c., but numerous hous s have been lifted from their foundations and carried away with the irresistible current

or demolished entirely. In the Sny levee district, below Quincy, the situation is infinitely worse than in the regions to the north. The crevasse, which completed the inundation, opened at the upper end of the embankment and the pent-up waters from the river poured over the vast tract of rich farming land, sweeping everything before it. The torrent rushed down which nothing could withstand. The towns of Fall Creek, Sechorn and Hulls are but mere islands and hundreds of refugees are huddled together in limit d space. Four or five families are living in each of the rooms of the few houses above the water and are

suffering intensely. The damage to railroad property is enormous and it will be three weeks after the water subsides before trains can be running on time. Quincy is cut off from railroad communication north, west and south. The Quincy and Carthage track is under water for a distance of several miles. The Quincy, Alton and St. Louis track is washed for miles, the bridges are gone and telegraph poles down. The Chicago, Burlington and Quincy and the Wabash tracks a. East Hannibal were washed out Saturday morning. On the west side of the river no attempt is made to run trains on any of the roads.

Owing to the great confusion it is impossible to obtain detailed losses, but the aggregate will reach fully \$3,000,000 from crops alone. The damage to the levees, houses and railroads will approximate \$600,000. Reports received record the drowning of Samuel Moore by the floods in the Indian Grove levee district and of two children of

Wm. Johnson in the Sny district. Two families living in the Sny district are unaccounted for and no trace of them can be found. It is probable that tatalities will be recorded when all the facts regarding the floods are fully known. Nuch sickness prevails among the destitute people from the inundate i districts but the relief committee of Quincy is rendering every possible assistance to those in distress. Trains on the western roads will be resumed to morrow and the damage to all the roads in this

Young Crilly had been sent into the cellar An Aged Woman and Her Three

Grand Children Per.sh. William Llowellyn, a letter carrier, left his leased little home at Cleveland, Omo, in ompany with his wife. When they removed, a few hours later, they found the house partially consumed by fire, while in the parlor, surrounled by a crowd of firemen, lay the bodies of Mrs. Llewellyn's mother and three children of the family, all suffocated to death by smoke

eleven o'clock. The fireman were not aware at first that any one was in the building, and when they became aware of the fact it was too late to save the unfortunate inmates. In a rear ro m were found the lextics of four victims. The aged grandmother was lying on the floor, with the youngest child clasped in her arms, hav ng evelently perished while endeavoring to make her escape. The boy was in best dead, while the four yearold girl was on the floor, beam I her crib. where she had fallen in her struggle for

The alarm of fire was turned in about

Their names and ages are as follows -Mrs. Elizabeth Lewis, agod sixty-eight years; Albert Liewellyn, aged six years, Fanny Liewellyn, aged four years, and Nellie Lewellyn, aged eighteen -withs.

ONE PISTOL KILLS BOTH.

A tragely growing out of a religious difficulty between Edward Wilman and his wife occurred a few miles from St. Charles, Mich. A desire by Mrs. Wilman some time go to unite with the Alvent church met ith such strong opposition from her husand that she finally left him and returned ber father's house. Sunday afternoon Vilman drove up to the house, and as soon Somerset, Pa. The fire is supposed to be the "as he met her he shot her through the breast but Lizzie was so badly shocked that her work of incendiarie. The loss will probably and an instant later shot himself through reach \$80,000, july insured.

FIFTIETH CONGRESS

Senate.

105TH DAY.—The Senate passed in an amended form Mr. Vest's resolution for an investigation of the cattle trust. The Senate passed thirty-eight bills, mostly of an unimportant character.

106TH DAY.—The pension appropriation bill was taken up, the question being on the amendment reported by the committee on appropriations to strike out the words "that in all pensions to w'lows payment shall be made from the date of the death of the husband," and to insert ' that all payments which have been or which may hereafter be granted under the general laws regulating pensions to widows in co sequence of death occurring from a cause which originated in the service since fourth of March, 1861, shall commences from the data of the death of tire hust and."

After considerable debate the amendment was agreed to without division, and the bill was passed. 107TH DAY .- The Senate was not in session

to day.

108TH DA1. The Senate was not in session 109TH DAY .- Mr. Morrill, from the committee on public buildings and grounds, reported the bill appropriating \$17,50) for making the west end of the Smithsonian building fire proof. The bill was passed, after

an explanation by Mr. Morrill. The Senate then proceeded to business on the calendar and passed numerons bills. The Senate bill for the erection of postoffice buildings in towns and cities where the postoffice receipts for three years preceding have exceeded three thousand dollars annually was reached on the calendar.

After consid rable discussion, the bil! went over without final action.

110TH DAY.-The floor was accorded to the ommittee on labor, and Mr. O'Neill, (Mo.) hairman of that committee, called up the bill to confine the sale of the products of condepth. Along the bluffs on the eastern edge | vict labor to the State in which they are pro- | admitted the fact alleged in the complaint The Russian Count Strogonoff and his of the submerged district hundreds of fami- duced. The majority and minority reports | that the clergyman came to New York city were read at length, and an hour was thus under contract, objected to having the

> Mr. Cannon offered an amendment prohibiting the importation for commercial purposes of all goods, wares or merchandise | fine of \$1,000, but the clergymen can go on from any foreign country to the United States which in whole or in part were manufactured or produced by convict labor, and prescribing penalties for the violation of The previous question was then ordered-

yeas 185, nays 44-on the engrossment and third reading of the bill the House adjourned. 111TH DAY -Mr. McPherson introduced a joint resolution providing for medals to the officers and enlist d men of the three months' service in 1861.

On motion of Mr. Sherman, the Senate, at

12.30, proceeded to executive business. The doors were reopened at 1.20 and legislative business was resumed. After some routine matters were disposed of Mr. Spooner said: "It is known to Senators that death has crossed the threshold of my colleague's home and has stricken down at his side the companion of his life-long and double life led by a South Carolinian chamber have intimated to me a desire to testify their respect for my colleague and their sympathy for him in his sorrow by attending the obsequies of Mrs. Sawyer, which are to occur at two o'clock. To enable such

Senators to do so I move that the Senate do The motion was agreed to and the Senate

adjourned.

binations

House. and went into committee of the whole on the | In due time the angry parent relented and tariff bill. Speeches against the bill were the young people were reinstated, not only then made by Messrs. Baker, Bound, Farquher, Bayne, Ryan, Laird and Dalzell, and in | Everything went smooth until reports befavor by Messrs. Weaver, Russell and Fitch. Evening Session, -Speeches were made by Messrs. Montgomery, of Kentucky; Shively, of Indiana, and Mr. Clemmy, of North Carolina, in favor of the Mills bill, and by Mr. Wickham, of Ohio, in opposition to in. The

House at 10.15 adjourned. 106TH DAY-The House went into committee of the whole on the tariff bill. Messrs. Peters, Stewart, Anderson, Hermann, Felton, Spoone, Romeis, Sawyer and | from South Carolina recognized the womin Nichols spoke against the bill, and Messrs. as Davis' first wife. She disappeared soon

of the measure. tee of the whole on the tariff bill against the bill and Mr. Breckneridge in discovered an ash pile and found the fragfavor of it.

1081H DAY.-The general debate on the

tariff bill was closed with a speech in favor

of protection by Mr. Reed, of Maine, and one in favor of tariff reform by Speaker lUNTH DAY -Under the call of States the ollowing talls were introduced: By Mr. Springer, placing on the free list articles of merchandise, the production of which may be controlled by trusts and com-

by Mr. Brown, for a public building at Martinsville, Va. Mr. Hatch, from the committee on agriculture, moved that the rules be suspended and the bill passed to enlarge the powers and duties of the Department of Agriculture, and to create an executive department to be known

as the Department of Agriculture. After a brief delate the motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill was agreed to-

year del may la. HOTH DAY -- The fellowing bills were taken from the calendar and passed: Senate bill to incorporate the National Academy of Dental Science: House bill ap arose out of the trial of Rudolph Dennicke, propriating \$1:20,000 for enlargement and re- a route agent on the Central Railroad beairs of the public building at Atlanta; Senate bill to amend the law making annual appropriation to provide arms and equipments for the militia, increasing the amount to \$600,000; the Senate bill appropriating \$40,000 for the improvement and enlarge-

of the public building at Petersburg, Va.

The Senate then adjourned. Illth, Day - The House went into committee of the whole on the postoffice approprintion bill After debate the bill was read by sections

for amendment. Mr Kerr moved to strike out the appropriation for rent, light and fuel for thir I-class postoffices. Lost. Fending a final disposition of the bill the committee rose, and the House ad-

A FATAL JOKE.

A Young Lady Kills a Companion by Accident.

Elme: I riend, a well-known and popular young man, met his d-ath, about eight miles from New Martinsville, W. Va., under very peculiar circumstances. He was out walking among the former being Miss Mary lugol. Reaching a small bridge spanning a creek, the party stopped and Friend went down to the edge of the water to wash his hands. Some one suggested that it would be a 2001 joke to "spalsh him, and Miss Ingol picked wild with grief at the result of her throw.

CHURCH OFFICERS FINED.

NO. 8.

Compelled to Pay One Thousand Dollars for Importing Their Preacher.

Judge Wallace, of the United States Circuit Court for the Southern district of New York, has handed down a decision in the famous case againt Holy Trinity Church, New York city, under the law prohibiting

the importation of foreign contract labor. The action was brought against the rector, church wardens and vestrymen of the Church of the Holy Trinity to recover the penalty of \$1,000 imposed by the act of Congress of February 26, 1488, upon every person. or corporation violating its provisions by knowingly encouraging the immigration of any aliens to the United States to perform labor or service of any kind under contract or agreement, expressed or implied.

Judge Wallace recites the facts in the case. The action was begun by United States District attorney Walker at the repuest of New York citizens, who laid the matter before him. The corporation offended against the law in that it hired the Rev. M. Warren, of England, a clergyman of the Church of England, to become its rector at a salary of \$10,000 a year. Judge Wallace held that the law was plain, and that while its framers presumably did not intend to have it affect clergymen, there was no escape from its language. The statute excepts actors, singers, lecturers and artists only, and hence leaves no possible interpretation as regards clergymen except that they are included in the interdicted classes. Had not exceptions been made there might have been room for interpretation of the law. As the statute stands the Court had no other course than to overrule the demurrer, which, while it statute apply to the case of ministers of the

The church will therefore have to pay the preaching, and no further penalty can be visited on the church, while the minister is not subjected to any penalty.

DID HE BURN HIS WIFE?

A Bigamist Beyond a Doubt and Perhaps a Murderer, Too.

The bones of a partially cremated women were found by some boys near Grace & Coleman's turpentine distillery, at Mount Vernon, Gar, and the discovery tells the sequel, it is thought, of a story of the crime journey. Many Senators on both sides of the | while in Georgia. Dan Davis, a white cooper by trade and a man of unusual personal attractions, made his appearance at Mount Vernon about two years ago. He

secured employment with Grace & Coleman. He had not been long in the service of the company when he met Miss Mollie Grace, daughter of his employer. It was a genuine case of love at first sight. The father ob-105TH DAY.—The House met at 10 o'clock, | jected, but the pair eloped and were married in his affections, but in his household. gan to circulate to the effect that Davis had left a wife in Carolina. About this time be pretended that he had received news from South Carolina of a legacy that had been

left him, and he went there to see about it. After his return from South Carolina it was noticed that he was called upon frequently by a strange woman who lived in a cabin out in the woods in the neighborhood of the turpentine distillery. A traveller Breckinridge, Cox, Maish and Lane in favor after and has not been seen since. Davis was put on trial for bigamy, and on the tes-107TH DAY-The House went into committimony of this man was convicted and is now in the penitentiary. Thursday a party Messrs, Kinsley, Randall and Cheadle spoke of boys who were hunting through the woods ments of human tones partly burned. Further search resulted in the finding of a woman's breastpin, hairpins and a handkerchief. The people believe that the bones are those of Davis' first wife, whom, it is

thought, he murdered and burned. A colored man claims to have passed near the woods one night about the time the murder is supposed to have been committed, and he heard the cry of a woman as if in danger. He stopped for a moment, and as he heard nothing more pursued his way.

DECOY LETTERS ILLEGAL

A Decision that Will Pazzle the Post-

Office Inspectors. Judge Spier, in the United States District Court, in Macon, Ga., beld that decoy letters sent out to catch postal officials are not such letters as the law contemplates when it punishes those who tamper with them. The case tween Macon and Atlanta. The number of letters tampered with on that run was so large that a strict watch was instituted. A decoy letter address d to an imaginary person in Atlanta, was mailed in Macon. At Barnesville, half way along the route, a pratoffice inspector entered the car, arrested Dennicke and found the letter, with the seal

broken, upon his person. The trial of the case has excited much interest. When the evidence was all in Judge Spier ordered the jury to bring in a verdict of not guilty, as the bogus character of the letter affected the entire proceeding. This will break up a very common practice among the Post-Office detectives.

SHOT BY A MURDERER

Deputy Sheriff Shipe was shot and killed by Hicks Martin, a negro, whom he was attempting to arrest on the Powel Valley Railroad works, twenty miles north of Knoxville, Tenn. The negro was wanted in Alahama for a murler committed there. Deputy Sheriff Shipe had found that Martin was working on the new railroad and went with a number of ladies and gentlemen, to the camp this morning to arrest him. He went to the tent where Martin was, in company with other negroes, and called for him. He met the Deputy Sheriff at the door with two pistols and began firing on him. Shipe fell and died in a few minutes without speaking a word. The negro made his up a round stone and threw it over the bridge. Lescape, and officers and citizens are now Instead of alighting in the water, however, it scouring the country for him. He is heavily struck Friend on the top of his head and he armed, and will doubtless fight his pursuers was instantly killed. The lady is now almost | to the last should they overtake him. Should he be taken alive he will be lynghed.