THE NEWS.

The Miss sippi river commission finished a work after apportioning \$5,000,000 for improrements on the Lower Mississippi and its The wife of John McBee and two of his children were burned to death in their home at Dubuque, Ia .- Malignant dischlery is epidemic in Hamburg, N. J., and for a while the people were panic stricken, believing the di ease was cholera, -It is amoried that the New York Central Railand assumement was asked by Engineers' and Firemens' Brotherhoods to drive the Knights of Labor from the service of the empany. Thirty citizens of Trenton were

made v. feetly sick at a barn party by eating lebeter salid .- The Prohibitionists of the sad Virginia congressional district nomimied Farmer William J. Shelburn, of Montgomery county. - A servant girl in the emplay of Mrs. Tosh, at York, Pa., confessed to setting hire to the house. The Democrats of the Fifth congressional district of Massachasetts nominated Dr. Wm. Everett, the soungest son of Edward Everett, in opposition to the Hon. Henry Cabot Lodge. - There iconsiderable excitement in Rome, Ga., over the discovery that Mrs. M. A. Wimple had been poisoned by her friend and next-door relighbor, Mrs. Ross McKee. Louis Fisher, and twelve years, of Columbus, Ohio, died a borrible death from rabies, the result of a bite by a pet dog in June last .- Three women vere arrested in New York charged with arson. - Natural gas was the cause of a fire that nearly destroyed the town of Johnsonburg, Pa -- The Cotton Centennial Celebration closed at Pawtucket, R. L. with the dedication of a monument to Samuel Smith Collyer. - The New York Custom-house was kept open Saturday until midnight to

of Belmont county, Ohio, has been arrested on a charge of using the ma.ls for immoral purposes. Suit for \$1,000 damages has been ongressman Langston, of Peters-Wm. II. Schriber, who stole \$300,000 in cash and securiti s from the First National Bank of Columbus, Ind., has surrendered his illgotten gains. -- Ernest Humphrey, a negro. murderer, was taken from jail at Princeton, Ky, and lynched. -- Wm. Carroll, after being fatally stabbed, drew the knife from his breast and killed Louis Griggs, the man who had stabbed him. The fight occurred in the streets of Kentucky .- D. S. Campbell, alias

accommuniate the rush of importers who

wanted to enter incoming cargoes under the

old custon laws .- Ex-Judge J. R. Cochran.

Owen Delly, a noted counterfeiter, was arrested in Lafavette, La .- At Dayton, Tenn., the Richland and Nelson miners went out on strike. Thos. Williamson, a local preacher is Markham, Out., has absconded .-- Percy Williams, of Stockton, Cal., was shot and killed by Jack Smith, a hackman, in Fresno, Cal New York capitalists are trying to abtain control of all the street car lines in Wilkesbarre, Pa .- A number of people at the county fair in Portland, Ind., were poisoned by drinking lemonade, in which impure extracts were used .- Nathan S. Pickney, detaulting cashier of the Michigan Southern Railway, has surrendered himself. - The count of Paris and his son, the Duke of Orleans, with his party, arrived in New York, and were cordially received by former comrates in arms. General Thomas F. Dray . ton, the last surviving classmate of Jeffersou Davis, is dying in Charlotte, N. C .- Great preparations are being made for the veterans'

reunion in Knoxville, Tennessee. - William II. Spencer, a traveling salesman, dropped deal at the breakfast table in Chicago. -Arthur Miller, has absconded from Asbury Park, New Jersey, after forging severa checks - The New York brick boye it s off. Two colored men named David a d Arthur quarrelled over a g m of cards . Newton, Mercer county, W. Va , and David shot Arthur five times in the breast and ones in the head; killing him .- Hon. I. B. Snodgrass, ex-member of the West Virginia legislature died at his residence near Martins

dorn It Gonway, a San Trancisco insurance 1200 distinguished himself by tracking and captur aga robber who had plundered the the stage coach near Loss Alamos. - Chief Attached the Engineers' Brotherhood had a forder with officials of the Southern Proide to settle the grievances of the engiheers on the Atlantic system, and it was de-Gled to resort to arbitration. George Mar-18 a bookkeeper and cashier, and James Dunn a collector of the Santa Fe Railroad Compray, have disappeared after robbing the company .- The grip has broken out solis is Carthage, Ill., and there have been Breed tatal cases. In a quartel over a The most Alice Eberly Thomas Evans fatally imbbed John Kinston, at Hennessey, United States Marshal Dick-The arrested several farmers in Min-Ob. Texas charged with passing counterfeit Bother . - The National Prison Congress adjourned as Cincinnati' to meet next year in Patisharg. - Andrew Carnegie welcomed the

foreign from and steel manufacturers at the opening session of the I on and Steel Instithe in New York .- The will of Lewis M. Griffing who committed suicide at Richmond, was a third of his estate to Miss Nellie McCaull the young woman to whom he was through to be married .- Emmett Pyle, of Petershare, Va., died from exposure to rain and column hunting expedition .- Walter Williams committed suicide by the laudanum method, at. Petersburg, Va .- Washington Eliter at absconding New York clerk, who also beserted his family and took a young Winner to Paxas, was captured at Galveston. " I six months' old babe was killed by a the raing af breath, in Chiengo .- Heavy this ore doing serious damage to the raisin ces in California.

A CAT CAUSES A BABY'S DEATH. Remarkable Verdict of a Jury That Had

Faith in Old Stories. While she was cating supper Mrs. John Way la of Chicago, placed her five months'ed child on a couch. A big black and gray est that had been a house pet for many months disappeared at the same time. An hour later the mother went to the child and found the Sover its face. She drove the animal away and wrapped the child with a coverlet. g again she found that the cut had is former position on her baby's e flung the cat down the steps into and took the child into the bedere to her horror, she discovered he baby was dead. Its breathing had been stopped by the warm body of the cat as ested on the child's face. An inquest was held and a superstitious jury returned a ver-Smothered by having its breath sucked

TRADE'S INDICATOR.

Phenomenal Activity Displayed in all Lines of Commerce.

Bank Clearings Active and a Falling Off in Failures Reported Iron Market Sustained and Money Easy.

Special telegrams to Brudstreet's report a very general and seasonable activity in the distribution of staple goods. At several points the volume of September business is in excess of that for September, 1889. Rains have continue | to affect the cotton crop but the wine and raisin yields in California, instead of being short it is now report it, will equal expectations. Hides are dull and tend lower n price after recent activity. Provisions have been a shade lower.

Dry goods have been in fair demand East, although the movement is quieter. Spring wear cotton and wool dress goods are more largely sold ahead than in previous years. Clothing woolens are improved in tone and in better demand. Price steadiness is a feature. Special offers by jobbers are more numerous. Wool is in moderate manufacturing demand and very firm. Recent advances have been well held and some lines, notably combing wool, are still further advanced. Spot cotton is unchanged. Speculation is fairly active. Reports to Bradstreet's of mercantile fail-

ures through ut the United States during nine months of the current year show a total of 7538 against 8335 in the first pine months of 1889. The aggregate liabilities of failing traders are \$92,541,950, against \$101,755,518, and actual assets \$44,450,712, against \$50,751,-994 in the first nine months of 1889.

September bank clearings reflect an increase in activity in all the centres over the preceding month. Stock speculation at New York. Sub-Treasury transactions, and free crop movement West and South, have been factors in enlarging aggregate transactions. Compared with 1889, the grain is the largest, except in May, of any month in the year. Total clearings at fifty-three cities for September equal \$4,994,220,382, a gain over last year of 16.7 per cent. The nine months clearings at all cities aggregate 43,856,658,487, a gain of 9.2 per cent. over 1889. Available stocks of wheat increased only

4,115,942 bushels during September, east of entered by John Lyon, a Washington lawyer, and Canada, as compared with an increase of 5,874,358 bushels in September, 1889, and 13,230,844 bushels in September, 1888, Stocks available October 1, 1880, were not materially larger than on July 1, last, while in 1889 they were 6,359,965 bushels larger on October I than on July 1, and in 1888 they were 4,698, 215 bushels larger.

Exports of wheat, both coasts, this week, and of flour as wheat, show some increase, and the movement is freer from first hands. Prices are slightly higher. The total of foreign shipments is 1,593,900 hushels, against 1,155,121 bushels last week (due to henvy Pacific cost shipments,) and 1,624,493 bushels in the like week of 1889. The aggregate exported July 1 to date is 25,760,201 bushels against 25,839,207 bushels in a like share of 1889, and 33,201,024 bushels in 1888. Exports of Indian corn this week equal \$76,449 bushels, against 747,772 bushels, last week. Other cereals, except barley, are fluctuating with an upward tendency. The latter shows a pronounced advance, owing to higher duties and need of a foreign supply. Behalstreet's cable from Melbourne, reports available stocks of wheat in Australia and New Zealand on October 1, amounting to 4,7\$5,000 bushels, against 3,365,000 bushels of one year ago. Sugar is dull, and raws are I-16c lower, while refined is steady and unchanged. September consumption was very large in spite of a deficient fruit crop. Low prices for refined (Ic below last year) have aided con-

sumption heavily. Coffee is only in fair demand at unchanged prices. Case oil is higher, owing to the advance on tin. Anthracite coal prices have been advanced and promise to go higher.

DISASTERS AND CASUALTIES.

A LIGHT shock of earthquake was felt at Pointe de Monte, Quebec. A DESPATCH from Carthage, Illinois, says that la grippe hus made its reappearance

FIREMAN Payne was killed by a collision of trains on the Circinnati Southern Road, near Chattanooga. THE boiler of a steam thresher exploded at Buxton, North Dakota, killing Osmund Knut-

zon and Charles Stern.

A BOILER exploded in the tile mill in Deedsville, Indiana, killing |Charles Deed, and dangerously injuring Charles Abbott and Elijah Shoemaker.

A SPECIAL freight train ran into the rear of a passenger train on the Southern Pacific Road, at Tenino, Washington Jacob Johnson and C. D. Stanberg were killed. A DESPATCH from Torontol Ohio, says that

the works of the Acme Torpedo Company,

on the West Virginia side of the Ohio river, were blown up. Ralph Schoeff, an employe, who was making glycerine, was killed. A FREIGHT train on the Louisville and Nashville Railroad collided with a switch engine near Warrior, Alabama. M. B. John-

son, engineer was killed, and William Bailey, Isaac Patterson and R. E. Partlow were in At the country residence of M. L. Devins, near Des Moines, Iowa, James Devins picked up a belt containing a revolver to inspect it.

The weapon fell to the floor and exploded. The ball entered Mrs. John Devins's breast, causing death almost instantly A BUILDING in Chicago occupied by S. Franklin & Sop, as a picture frame factory, and the Mills Railway Gate Company, was destroyed by fire a few days ago, causing a

loss of about \$40,000. During the progress of

the fire the roof fell, burying a number of GEO. MULLIGAN, 18 years of age, climbed on top of a passenger train at Creston, Iowa, to steel a ride. While going under a bridge his head struck a rafter and he was killed, A companion, named Brown, held on to the body for many miles before the train was stopped, and was in a pitiful condition from

FE SLEW HIS MURDERER.

One Knife Sufficed to Put an End to Two Lives.

At New Albany, Ind., Wm. Carroll, aged eighteen, and Louis Griggs, got into a fight as the result of a scuffle began in fun and killed each other. The two had, for years, been acquaintances on friendly terms. Griggs was slightly crippled. They were standing on the corner with a crowd of young men when the skylarking began. In the midst of it, Griggs complained that Carroll had struck him unfairly. Carroll thought it was all in fun and thought there was no cause for show of temper. origgs become more violent at this and Carroll said: "If you were not a cripple, I'd whip you," and turned away to go in the crowd. Griggs stood still a moment then quickly drew a big knife, and concealing it in his sleeve, joined the crowd also. Moving around, as they talked, till he came im-mediately in front of Carroll, he suddenly drew the knife and plunged it into Carroll's breast, over the heart. He then fled across the street toward a livery stable. Carroll, recovering from the shock, jerked the knife from the wound and checking the flow of blood by grasping the would in one hand, gave chase to Griggs. Catching Griggs just at the stable door, he stabled him in the left side. Screaming frantically, Griggs fought desperately to get loose, but Carroll held him and drawing the knife, stabbed him again and again in the right side, pushing at the knife to make sure it had gone deep as it could. Griggs sank fainting and Carroll fell dead at his side, the knife having touched his heart.

Griggs was taken home, but cannot recover.

SOUTHERN ITEMS.

INTERESTING NEWS COMPILED FROM MANY SOURCES.

-The Lutherans of Roanoke, Va., will erect a church to cost \$45,000. -An Apalachicola, Fla., resident killed a rat that weighed 73 pounds. -Dr. W. D. Ribble has sold his black marble

-S G.B-a tan, brakeman on a freight train on the C. and O. Road, was killed at Duniap, Va.,

marry in Montgomery county, Va., for \$30,-

the train passing over him. -Charlottesville, Va., grape growers are reoiding over the fact that the present season

has been the best in many years. -Wm. Sweet a brakeman on the Baltimore and Ohio, living at Orange Grove, Va., had both legs cut off at Harper's Ferry, Va. -Phi ip Broaddus, of Caroline county, Va.,

was caught in the machinery of a steam sawmill and horribly mangled, only living a few -The Virginia State board of agriculture has elected Col. Wm. T. Sutherlin, of Danville,

-Some excitement was created in Raleigh, N. C., by the finding of iron ore within a few miles of the city. The matter will be tested

Judge Diggs, of Lynchburg, Va., has declared that the state law prohibiting the run-ning of railroad trains on Sunday is uncen--A monument erected to the memory of Col.

Joseph Moesche by the survivors of the Ninth New York Regiment was dedicated at Fredericksburg, Va.

-A large new peanut factory is to be erected in Smithfield, Isle of Wight county, Va. Last year the business in peanuts there amounted to over \$500,000. -James Ball, a brother of S. A. Ball, police officer of Middlesborough, Ky., was killed by Milford Thompson at Beech Grove, Va.

Thompson escaped. The engineers of the Shenandoah Valley Railroad are now running a line from Middleburg, Londoun county, to Upperville and through Ashley's Gap.

-The sculptor Valentine has nearly finished the statue of Gen. William C. Wickham, which will shortly be placed in the Capitol Square in Richmond, Va. -I. P. Langston, a farmer of Swift Creek township, N. C., has a remarkable gourd vine

It has six gourds, each of Which measures four and a half feet in circumference. -General Grove, one of Virginia's world's fair commissioners, has appointed Miss Mildred Lee, a daughter of Gen. Robert E. Lee, a member of the board of lady managers of

-The red slate quarry found in Albemarle ounty, Va., promises to be a paying one, as there is only one other red quarry worked in the United States, and that is in Vermont, near Poultney.

-It is understood that the Richmond and Petersburg Railroad Company are to build a louble track between Richmond and Petersburg, Va., and that the work will be commenced this month. -A farmer near Atlanta, Ga., not needing a coffin he bought for his sick child, the latter

getting well, mounted it on four legs and used it as a watering trough for his cows. With the lid he repaired his fence. -Romeo Freer Turley, a young man of twentythree years, recently married, was run over by a train at the Chesapeake and Ohio yards in Charleston, W. Va., while coupling cars. He

was horribly mangled and will die. -Mrs. Martha Bortz, of Walkersville, Md has a colation p ant, commonly known as elephant's cars, which measures six feet eleven inches in circumference. The largest leaf is twenty-nine inches long and twenty-four

-Jim Stokes, of Macklenburg county, Va. employed on a lighter at Norfolk, was struck by a portion of the draw of the Norfolk terminal railway bridge across the canal, knocked overboard and drowned before assistance

could reach him. -It is reported that bears are unusually troublesome this year near the mouth or Neuse river in North Carolina and are making considerable depredations on swine. One of the bears recently killed weighed three hundred

and eighty pnunds. -Annie Brown, colored, lives in Houston county, Ga. She is 47 years old, weighs 500 pounds, is 5 feet 8 inches in height, 7 feet 2 inches in circumference around the bust, feet 4 i .ches around the waist, and 30 inches around the arm near the shoulder.

-Daniel Berry, an aged man, sued for divorce in Nashville, Tenn. Berry advertised for a wife a year ago in a Chicago paper and caught a spruce-looking middle-aged woman. She left him three days after the marriage, with four hundred dollars of his money.

-The Monocacy Valley and Frederick Rail road to run from Catoctin Furnaces west of Lewistown and east of Mon:anqua Springs to Frederick, Md., has been organized and chartered, with a capital stock of \$100,000, divided into 2,000 shares of \$50 each. -The High Point (N. C.) Development com-

pany has recently been organized. The capital is \$30,000, and the company owns on hundred and thirty acres of land within and adjacent to the corporate limits of High Point, which will soon be laid off in lots and sold. -J. Price, of Savannah, Ga., has a curios ty in the shape of a young mocking-bird entirely white. Price purchased the bird from a negro trapper on the Waters road, who brought it into town the other day. From the appearance of the bird's bill it cannot be over six

-The directors of the Fairmount, Morgantown and Pittsburg Railroad, consisting of Judge Cross, Col. William A. Hanway and John Bradshaw, of Baltimore; Major W. C. McGrew, of Morgantown, and C. B. Carney, met at Fairmount, W. Va., and ratified the consolidation with the State Line Railroad. -At the annual meeting at Frederick, Md ... of the Directors of the Loudoun County (Va.,) and Frederick county, (Md.,) Bridge Com Company a dividend of five per cent. was declared from the earnings of the bridge at Point of Rocks since its opening, less than one year ago. Mr. Joseph D. Baker, of Frederick, was re-elected president of the com-

-It is stated that President S. B. Orwin, of the Farmers' Alliancetof Kentucky, who lives at Bowling Green, and who is editor of the official organ, the Kentucky State Union, pullished there, has created much comment by coming out boldly against the sub-tressury scheme, by which the government is to ad vance money to farmers on crops.

-A cash prize of \$1,000 is offered for the best short story, having the celebrated Grandfather mountain, in western North Carolina, woven in the plot. The decision will be made by n committee of competent reviewers, and the story must not be less than ten or more than fifty pages. Further information may be obtained by addressing the Linville Improvement company, of Linville, North Carolina. -Benjamin F. McLauchlin, a prominent farmer of Richmond county, N.C., met with a sad death a few days ago. On his way from home to Red Springs, with a load of cotion, he fell from the wagon, the wheels passing over his breast, killing him instantly. It is somewhat remarkable that Mr. McLauchlin had three brothers, all of whom have met with violent deaths, one of them having been killed in a similar manner.

-Mr. John P. Smith, of Sharpsburg, Md., a collector of curiosities, found on the battlefield of Antietam, near the Dunkard church nine human teeth filled with gold. They were all lying loose and close together, no grave being near them, and it is thought they had been collected for the sake of the gold while disintering the bodies, and, after depos ting them in a pile, the locality was forgotten. -Georgia papers are telling of a showman who billed a small town in that State some time ago with the announcement that he would distribute "luck stones" gratis at each performance. These groved to be painted

beans, but the recipiens of one of them has since sent him \$100, with the news that he had been notified the day after he got his "luck stone" that a deceased uncle had left him

-A few days ago Robert Saith, of Apalachicola, Fia., was attracted to a portion of his field where his children were playing. The children were shouting and dancing around some object on the ground. Mr. Smith walked down to where the children were, and was horrified to find them playing around a large rattlesnake coiled and ready to strike. The snake, unconicious of their danger. The snake

Liberal donations are being received in response to the appeal recently made by Gov-ernor Fowle, of North Carolina, for a sum sufficient to erect headstones over the graves f confederate soldiers buried in the cemetery, at Fredericksburg, Va., and the desired amount will soon be in hand. It has been suggested that the requ st of the governor be amended, so that a collection may be taken during the state fair for a sum to erect a conument bearing an appropriate inscription. The suggestion meets with much favor, and probab y will be carried out. president, in place of Hon. Absalom Koiner,

-Three locometives belonging to the Kanawha and Michigan Railway Company were demolished in a collision at Suttes, W. Va., about four o'clock the other morning. The engine used in hauling the stone train from a quarry at Sattes jumped the track on the switch leading to the quarry, and another was sent from Charleston to its assistance. When the second engine went on to the side rack the switch was left op n, and a freight train coming along at a good speed ran into the open switch and crushed into the other two engines. The engineer reversed the lever and all the men jumped off, so that no one was hurt, but all three engines were piled and badly injured. The loss to the company will be pretty heavy.

WORK AND WORKERS.

THE New York Central and Hudson River Railroad Company objects to its employees being Knights of Labor.

THE Richland and Nelson miners, at Dayton, Tennessee, to the number of 1200, are on a strike against reduction in wages. AN EFFORT is being made by manufacturers

in Fall River, Mass., to induce the Rhode Island mill men to join the combination to stop one week in October, but so far without THE Howard Plate Glass Works at Cochran Station, near Pittsburg, have shut down

on account of a strike. The men, to the number of 200, demanded the reinstatement of some unionists who have been discharged, and, being refused, went on a strike. TWENTY-FIVE Italian immigrants landed at New York from the steamer Burgundia, who were under contract to work in a stone

quarry in East Liberty, Pa. Six other Italians were under contract to work in Western salt mines. General O'Beirne, of the Bargeoffice will make an investigation. GRAND MASTER DOWNEY, of the Switchmen's Union, is in Denver, Colorado, to investigate the grievances of the men in the Union Pacific yard lockout. The Union Pacific have a large force of men at work in the yard, guarded by deputy sheriffs, and no seri-

ous inconvenience to business has as yet taken CHIEF ARTHUR, of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, met the officials of the Southern Pacific road in San Francisco, to settle the grievance of the engineers on the Atlantic syste a regarding promotion. It was decided to settle the matter by arbitration, and a committee will meet at Houston, Texas,

some time during this month. A COMMITTEE appointed by the Federation of Labor called upon President Harrison and requested that he issue a proclamation insisting on the enforcement of the eighthour law in the Government buildings. The President replied that he had referred to the Attorney General the matter, which had been brought to his attention by a former committee. He had not yet heard from him. He expressed himself as favorable to the interests of the working men, and said that he would insist on the strict enforcement of the eight-hour law.

HE WILL WHEEL NO MORE

Harrison Warner Dies at His Home in Zanesville, Ohio.

Harrison Warner, of Morgan county, the man who created national reputation for himselt last summer by trundling a wheelbarrow from Zanesville to Baltimore, Md., and back, has died from old age and exhaustion, super-

induced by his long journey. Mr. Warner left Zanesville April 24, and traversed the distance of 507 miles with his wheelbarrow, arriving in Baltimore June 28. He made frequent stops on the journey. He remained some time, and then started for home by rail. He was born in Baltimore October 1, 1801. In 1819 he left Baltimore and started for Ohio, then a comparatively new country. There were a number of adventurous spirits in his party. After many thrilling incidents, in which Indians and wild animals figured, the party reached Morgan county, Ohio, where they located. Warner apprenticed himself to a shoemaker, and soon became an efficient hand, and made money rapidly. He married Miss Rebecca Coleman, who, to quote Mr. Warner's own words, "was the prettiest girl in Zanesville."

He engaged in business for himself in Mc-Connellsville. Eleven children were born of the union, nine of whom are living. Mrs. Warner lives in McConnellsville now with several of her children. Their descendents are forty-five grandchildren, thirtyfive great grandchildren, and fifteen great-great-grandchildren. In 1841 Mr. Warner went to Washington from his Ohio home to see the elder Harrison inaugurated. In 1859 he made a wheelbarrow journey similar to the last one. The wheelbarrow which the old man trundled from Ohio weighed thirty-eight pounds. All the things necessary for the journey, such as clean clothing, brushes and combs, etc., were placed in the locker. Painted on each side of he barrow were the words, "Harrison Warner, aged eighty-nine, Malta, McConnellsville, Ohio. The world-renowned pedestrian enroute to Baltimore, Md.'

PLAGUE-STRICKEN.

4 Small Town in New Jersey Ravaged by a Malignant Disease.

In the village of Hamburg, N. J., with a population of 500, there has been no less than 45 cases of malignant dysentery within the last two months. Many of the inhabitants in the little hamlets nearby have also suffered with the plague and nine died.

In Hamburg, where the disease is said to have originated, its ravages have been the greatest. Twenty deaths have occurred. The disease, which has baffled the physicians, is a contagious, malignant or specific dysentery. A doctor says: "It was unmistakably a plague of epidemie,

contagious dysentery, and not of cholera, as some suppose.' Others believe that the disease is a species of cholera, such as was predicted would follow

the general epidemic of grip last spring. The premonitory symptoms were irregularity of digestion, loss of appetite, great thirst and colicky pains, followed by the usual symptoms. The patients bled profusely internally and died from sheer exhaustion. Right in the heart of Hamburg there is a foul pigpen, on the edge of a pond, and within

10 feet of a large creamery. For years it has not been cleaned out, and the offal has been accumulating during all this time. DR. VON STEPHEN, Secretary of State for Posts and Telegraphs, in Germany, is going to visit this country to study our postal and tel-

egraph systems. JOHN SARGENT, the artist, who does most of his work in London, is said to be the only American who can command £1000 pounds for painting a portrait.

A Review of What Fas Been Accomplished During the Session.

Among the Mass of Bills Passed are Several whose Importance Brings them into Marked Prominence. The total number of acts passed during the

first session of the Fifty-first Congress does not fall far short of the 1790 passed by the last Congress, including both of its sessions, the first of which did not end until October 28. From the midst of the great mass of bills enacted at this session there are several whose importance brings them into marked prominence. First of these, although the last to become a law, is the new tariff. In connection with the new tariff law two other bills of importance have been enacted. The new customs administrative law, designed to prevent undervaluation and to make duties uniform at all ports, and the bill providing for the classification of worsted cloths or woollens. Next would probably occur to every one the bill providing for the monthly purchase of 4,500,-000 ounces of silver, which was needed to provide the increase of currency necessary to meet the growth of population and trade, and the loss of circulation of the national banks. The dependent and disability pension law is the next. This measure is in the nature of a compromise, and while it largely increases the expenditures of the Government on account of pensions it is regarded as a long step in the direction of justice. Over eight hundred bills have been enacted for pensions to individuals. An important bill, which has become law, provides for the employment of over six hundred clerks in the Pension Office to adjudicate cases arising under the new pension law. No one knows as yet exactly how much the ex; penditure for pensions will be increased under the new law, estimates varying from \$25,000, 000 to \$75,000,000.

This Congress has also passed a bill, which is now in conference for the relief of the Supreme Court-a measure of the utmost importance, since the Supreme Court is now so blocked with cases that from three to four years must pass before a decision can be expected upon any appeal taken to it. Two new States, Wyoming and Idaho, have been added to the Union and provision has been made for the organization of the Territory of Oklahoma. There is now an unbroken line of States from ocean to ocean. The other measures of primary importance passed by the Congress are: The anti-lottery bill, the anti-trust bill, the original package bill, the meat inspection bill, the land grant forfeiture bill, the bill to prevent collisions at sea, the Chicago World's Fair bill.

This Congress has also provided for continuing the policy of developing the new Navy by making appropriations to add to it threa ine-of-battle ships, one protected cruiser, one torpedo cruiser, and one torpedo boat. Within the past few days Congress has also increased the appropriations for the Navy by the sum of \$1,000,000 for the purchase of the product of a nickle mine in Canada, which foreign nations were eagerly seeking because of the result of the recent tests at Annapolis, which showed that armor made of steel, alloyed with nickle, has resistance to projectiles superior to any of the armor with which foreign navies have been clad at enormous expense.

A number of measures cannot be as yet ranked in the above category of enactments. Most of these are bills which have passed the House but which failed to get through the Senate. One of these is the Federal elections bill. Among other important bills which passed the House but not the Senate are-The national bankruptcy bill; the compound lard bill; to prevent the product of convict labor being furnished to or the use of any department or upon public works or buildings; to transfer the Revenue Marine Service to the Navy Department; constituting eight hours a day's work for employees of Government con tractors and the eight-hour back pay bill.

The most important of the bills which have passed the Senate and upon which the House has failed to act are the shipping and subsidy bills: for the improvement of St. Mary's River and Hay Lake Channel, which is a measure of immense importance to the commerce on the lakes, and providing for a monument to General Grant at Washington Among the most important bills defeated this session are the Blair educational bill,

which met its fate in the Senate, and the international copyright bill, which was defeated in the House. Motions to reconsider the defeat of these measures are pending and will be discussed at the next session. The session has been remarkably fertile in

investigations by the House. First, there came the investigation of the Ohio ballot-box forgeries. Another investigation is of charges made by Representative Cooper, of Indiana, that the Pension Commissioner, Gen. Raum, had promoted clerks who bought stock in a refrigerator company, of which he was president. A report will be made at the next ses-

The murder of Colonel John M. Clayton, of the Second District of Arkansas, caused an investigation which resulted in the unseating

The whole civil service system is under investigation, and a report will probably be made at the next session. The committee have reported, censuring Civil Service Commissioner Lyman upon the charge that he had promoted a relative who had stolen examination papers, but no action has been taken by the House. The defalcation of Silcott eaused another investigation, which resulted in a rule making the Sergeant-at-Arms the disbursing officer of the House. A sub-committee of the Judiciary Committee is still pursuing a searching inquiry into corrupt practices among employees of Federal Courts. A joint committee is studying abuses in the immigration laws. The session closes with an investigation into the conduct of the House

TARRED AND FEATHERED.

A Quarrel-Provoking Pettifogger's Rough Treatment by Vigilantes.

The other morning at Bakersfield, Cala., 10 masked and armed men appeared at the door of the court-house and demanded the keys of the jailor. They said they wanted James Herrington, to whom they proposed to teach a lesson. The jailor was not inclined to conform to their request. They seized him, took his keys and put him under guard.

They then proceeded to the sheriff's room and also captured him. Next they opened the jail and took Herrington from his cell. He resisted desperately, and the men gagged him, put him in a wagon and conveyed him to a lonely place four or five blocks away. stripped him and applied a coat of tar and feathers. Herrington was then set a liberty. and he disappeared.

Several hours later the sheriff found Herrington's clothing and brought it to the jail. There was a bullet-hole in his shirt and some blood-stains on it. While the struggle was going on in the jail a shot was fired, but it was probably accidential.

Herrington has been known in this neighorhood nearly three years as a pettifogging lawyer, whose principal business was the primotion of land contests, and thereby obtaining money from the trouble he caused among the settlers. The occasion of his being in jail was a charge of perjury preferred in a contest. He had been arrested at Pasc the preceding day and was lodged in a cell only a few minutes before the arrival of the

W. A. SARTORIS, of England, and uncle of Nellie Grant Sartoris, has been making a quiet tour of the West with a view of making some investments. It is his first visit to America, and he expresses himself as being much surprised at the great mineral wealth and natural advantages of the West

FIFTY-FIRST CONGRESS.

221st DAY.—The conference report on the tariff bil was presented and read at length. After speeches by Mr. Morgan and Mr. Paddock the conference report was laid aside informally without action. The conference report on the deficiency bill was presented by Mr. Hale and agreed to. The individual pension bills on the calendar were then taken

up and passed 44 in 25 minutes. 2220 DAY .- The debate on the conference report on the tariff bill was concluded, and the report was adopted by a vote of 33 to 27. Messra. Plumb, Paddock and Pettigrew, Republicans, voting in the negative. The bill now needs only the signatures of the presiding officers of both Houses, and the President of the United States. The Senate then had a brief executive session, and, after the doors were reopened, the House bill to set apart a certain tract of land in California as a forest reservation was reported and passed. The Senate then, at 7 P. M., adjourned.

223D DAY .- The Senate went out even more quietly than the House. They spent much of the afternoon in recess or in the suspension of business by unanimous consent, simply waiting for the President to sign all bills passed. Just before adjournment the Senate passed complimentary resolutions in honor of Vice-President Morton and President (pro-tem.) Ingalls. Mr. Morton spoke for about 10 minutes in reply, and just as the hands of the clock reached the hour of 6 he concluded by declaring the Senate adjourned without day. And thus the first session of the Fifty-first Congress came to a close-a session during which the Senate met for 223 days, against 197 Jays in the Fiftieth Congress, which terminated on the 20th day of October, 1888. Measured in hours the disproportion was still greater than in days, eight hours a day having been the average time during much of the period when the tariff bill was under discus-

House Sessions. 230TH DAY .- Mr. Henderson, of Iowa, subm't ed the conference report on the general deficiency bill in the House, and after some discussion it was agreed to. A number of bills were then passed, among them being the Senate bill remitting to the Columbian Iron Works and Dry-Dock Company of Baltimore the penalties exacted by the Navy Department for the construction of the Petrel. At 5 o'clock a recess was taken until 8 o'clock. At the evening session a number of Senate bills reported by the committee on Indian affairs

was passed. 231st Dax .- On motion of Mr. Russell (Ct.) joint resolution was passed for printing 54,000 copies of the fifth annual report of the Commissioner of Labor. Mr. Funston (Kas.) asked unanimous consent for the conside ation of a bill to establish a uniform standard for wheat, oats, barley and other grains. After some debate the bill was withdrawn. Mr. Breckinridge (Ky.) calling for the regular order, the Speaker laid before the House the bill to define and regulate the jurisdiction of United States courts, and it was referred to the Judiciary Committee. The request of the Senate for a conference on the bill to promote the administration of justice in the United States army was granted. On motion of Mr. Hansbrouck (N. D.,) the Senate bill was passed establishing customs collection districts

in the States of North and South Dakota. 232D DAY .- In the House, Allen of 'Mississippi had a sharp spat with the Speaker. Meantime the amended resolution for adjournment had come from the Senate changing the hour from 5 to 6 o'clock because the President did not think be could get through s gning the bills before 6. The amended adjournment resolution was agreed to, and the resolution reported from the committee on accounts declaring the office of postmaster of the House vacant, was a lopted. The party managers would not permit Mr. Wheaton to resign They held that his sins were henious enough to call for his removal. A recess was taken until 5.55. Then Mr. McKinley asked unanimous consent to order 5,000 copies of the new tariff law printed. Debate as to the shape it should be printed in consumed over four minutes. When the proposition had been agreed to the Speaker simply and briefly declared the House adjourned. Both sides applauded, and the members hurried away.

FOR A POSTAL TELEGRAPH.

Postmaster General Wanamaker's Final Argument.

Postmaster General Wanamaker has sent to the House Postoffice Committee, under date of September 25th, a long letter, intended as a final argument before the committee in favor of the postal telegraphy scheme which he submitted to the committee, and with regard to which he has heretofore been heard. In this letter the Postmaster General reviews the argument heretofore made in favor of the establishment of a limited postal telegraphic system, and gives additional illustrations and explanations of the benefits to be derived from the proposed plan. He asserts that so far from the system causing a loss to the telegraphic companies, the Western Union or any other company, which entered into a contract to do the government's telegraph business under the arrangement proposed by him, would make money through the largely in-creased business which would be caused by cheap rates. Extracts from a large number of newspapers and from petitions of workingmen are given in refutation of the statement that there was no public demand for a change. The Postmaster General writes at length of the advantages which would accrue from a combination of the postal and telegraph business of the country. Says the Postmaster General: "It is a pro-

position simply to dovetail together two great machines, so that one shall do business equitably, and by that means make more money (which shall be willingly accorded to it by the people); the other to utilize its present skilled and faithful energy to help supply the people with still better means of communication furnished still more cheaply.

In conclusion, the Postmaster General announces his intention to keep the matter before the committee "in strong confidence that it will not be long before the committee will take steps to give the people the relief

MARKETS.

BALTIMORE-Flour-City Mills, e., tra. \$5.10 @\$4.25. Wheat-Southern Fultz, 986898; Corn-Southern White, 546abec., 57(a.58c. Outs-Southern and Pennsylvania 425(a.43c. Rye-Maryland and Pennsylvania 74 (a,76c. Hay-Maryland and Pennsylvania 10 00(a\$11.00. Straw - Wheat, 7.00(a\$7.50. Butter-Eastern Creamery, 226,23c., near-by receipts 136g14c. Cheese-Eastern Faney Cream, 106g11e., Western, 86g94c. Eggs-2866 21c. Tobacco, Leaf-Interior, 160\$1.50, Goo! Common, 4(4,85.00, Middling, 6(4,88.00, Good to fine red, 9(2\$11.00. Fancy 12(2\$13.00.

NEW YORK-Flour - Southern Good to choice extra, 4.00(a,\$5.75. Wheat-No.1 White 1.006 1.00 c. Rye State 586 Oc. Corn-Southern Yellow, 5146665je. Outs-White, State 456250c. Butter-State, 1269,19c. Cheese-State, 66a8je. Eggs-21ta 22c. PHILADELPHIA - Flour - Pennsylvania

fancy, 4.506a,85.00. Wheat, Pennsylvania and uthern Red, 1006a1.001c. Bye Pennsylvania 566657c. Corn-Southern Yellow, 52764 53fe. Outs-416643e. Butter-State, 2366,26c. Cheese-New York Factory, 1069 104e. Eggs-State, 226,224c.

BALTIMORE-Beef-4.25(4,84.50. Sheep-3.506c85.00. Hogs-4.506c84.70. NEW YORK-Beef - 6.5066\$7.00. Sheep-4.00@85.25. Hogs-4.20@85.00. EAST LIBERTY-Beef-140(\$\$4.70. Sheep-\$.006480.20. Hogs-4.506485.00. MRS. ZEEFLDA G. Wallace, mother of Gen-

eral Lew Walisce, although now to her 75th year, is said to be as bright and fresh as if 30 years younger. She has just been lecturing in Kansas City, before the Woman's Christian Temperance Union on "Woman's Position, Social, Civil and Religious, from a Bible

ABOUT NOTED PEOPLE

BOULANGER'S mother was an English wo-

ROGER Q. MILLS is now "stumping" in Wis-

THE Queen of Roumania will visit Queen

Victoria at Balmoral. TWELVE members of the United States Senate are natives of New York.

HENRY WATTERSON was originally in-SENATOR WADE HAMPTON, in spite of his cork leg, is an expert horseman. MADAME MODJESKA owns one of the largest farms in Los Angeles county, Cal. GENERAL SPINNER'S VISION IS completely

gone and his general health is extremely pre-CHRISTINE NELSON is supposed to have

been Cabanet's model for the famous "Mar-MR. BUCKLE, the editor of the London

Times, is reputed to receive a salary of \$25,0 000 a year. MME. MICHELET, the widow and collaborateur of the historian, is preparing a volume

of his travels for the press. WILKIE COLLISS' grave in the northern part of Kensai Green Cemetery is marked by a neat, farms unadorned marble cross.

J. M. SOURBEER has purchased the Parsons (Kan.) Journal, and, notwithstanding his name, will run it as a Prohibition paper. MR. GEORGE MEREDITH has become a convert to vegetarianism and intends, it is said,

to write a novel in support of this theory of THE Duchess d'Uzes, who furnished Boulanger with his money, is the owner of the Veuve Cliquot champagne business which she inherited from her mother.

MRS. JEFFERSON DAVIS has received \$2319, her half of a royalty on the two months' sale of the memorial volume of her husband, prepared by friends for her benefit.

HENRY FRANCIS MOORE, of Medford, Mass., is said to be the original of Longfel-low's "Village Blacksmith," and the idea is supported by circumstantial evidence. COLONEL JOHN BENTON and N. M. Johnson, respectively Democratic and Republican candidates for Congress in North Dakota, will

jointly discuss the tariff throughout the cam-

CAPTAIN JAMES BEND, who saved the lives of 293 persons wrecked off Long Branch on the ship State of Georgia in December, 1852, Haven, N. J.

GENERAL BARRUNDIA's married daughter

will shortly visit the United States to consult with the President concerning her father's She is now with her mother at Oaxaca, Mexico. MACKENZIE, the well-known chess player, who went to England against the advice of

his friends to take part in the international

tournament, is reported to be dying of consumption in Manchester. EX-CONGRESSMAN JOHN TURNER WAIT. of Norwich, Conn., who no one would take to be eighty years old, though he is, has just presented Trinity College, Hartford, with

nearly a thousand volumes.

in New York in the Metropolitan Opera House on November 11th. The subject will be the Rescue of Emin, the Forests, the Pigmics, and the March Across Africa." REV. DR. MEREDITH, who, next to Dr. Talmage, preaches to the largest audiences in Brooklyn, was a sailor boy. It was in that

MR. STANLEY will deliver his first lecture

capacity that be first arrived in San Francisco, waere he remained some time, and then went to Boston to study for the ministry. RUSSELL SAGE, in a recent interview, said Jay Gould's income from dividends is \$2,000, 000 a year, and from other sources \$10,000,000 to \$12,000,000 a year. Mr. Gould claims to make an average income of 6 per cent. off his

investments. THE Maharajah Dhulcep Sing, who has recently been pardoned by the British Gaverns ment, and permitted to return to England, is passionately fond of shooting, a form of sport in which he has hardly any superiors, and but very few equals. An old fact is that he shoots sitting down, and in the old days in Norfolk it used to be an amusing sight to see this dusky little gentleman squatting on a matting and whirling around as if on a pivot as he shot with unerring aim all over the place.

PRINCE Bismarck bas a strong superstition concerning the number 3. The arms of his family bear over the motto. "In trinitate robur," three trebil leaves and three oak leaves; all caricatures of him represent him with three hairs on his head; he has three children-Herbert, Wilhelm and Marie; he has three estates - Friedrichsruhe, Varzinand, Schonbausen; he has fought in three wars and signed three treaties of peace; he arranged the meeting of the three emperors and established the Triple Alliance. -Finally, he has under him three political parties the Conservatives, the National Liberals and this Ultramontanes- and he has served three Ger-

SIX MINERS BADLY BURNED. So Badly Injured That the Recovery of

Any of Them is Doubtful, A terrific explosion occurred at the Stirling Colliery, Shamokin, Pa., at 10 o'clock the other morning, and the following persons were so badly burned that it is doubtful if any of

Edwin Duskin, John Ogara, John Driscoll, James Brennan, Charles Elevisch and Philip John Welsh, the inside forman; George Fisher, Joseph Cardwell and Slade Harris were overcome with after-damp and were re-

suscitated with difficulty. The explosion occurred in the east side bottom vein. Edwin Duskin and Peter Febig were engaged in driving headings when, it is supposed, they struck a very heavy feeder, which flowed out with such force as to overcome the air corrents. An alarm was given, but before the men could get out of the way the escaping gas came in contact with anaked lemp and a terrific explosion followed. A heavy cloud of dust and dirt, together with fragments of timbers, was blown up the slope and over the shive-wheels. This, together with the deep intonation and the shaking of ne earth, aimemed the empioye

the work of rescue was immediately begun The scene where the secident occurred was one of the wildest confusion. The timbering was torn out for several rods, wagons were thrown from the track and piled up in ruin, while mules, wild with pain, were running about in a dazed condition. The mine is badly damaged and work will

AFTER TWELVE YEARS.

have to be suspended pending repairs.

A Murderer's Sentence Changed From Imprisonment for Life to Banishment. A conditional perdon was granted to Thoma O'Connor, who has served twelve years of a life sentence in the Penpitentiney at Still water, Minn. The petition for O'Connor's release was signed by all the jurymen wha rendered the verdict, the judge who pro nounced the sentence, and Judge Severance the prosecuting attorney in the case. The

condition on which the liberation is granter

is that O'Connor is to leave the state forever The crime for which he was sentenced to life imprisonment was the murder of his nephew twelve years ago, O'Connor was returning home one dark night after a drink-ing bout. When he came to Mr. Vaughn's residence, which was on his road home, he proceeded to make night hideous with how! ing. His nephew arose to put a stop to the noise. A rough-and-tumble fight enuned and O'Connor was thrown to the ground, with Vaughn on top. Finding himself at a dis-advantage, O'Connor pulled out his jack-knift and disemboweled Vaughn.