NEWARK DAILY ADVOCATE.

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TRAVELERS' REGISTER.

P. C. & St. L. R. R.

Standard Time.

EAST BOUND.

No 2	Leaves	12:42 a m
No 8	"	12:57 a m
No 10	"	8:57 a m
No 4	"	12:57 p m
No 12	"	5:37 p m

WEST BOUND.

No. 3	Leaves	6:42 p m
No. 7	"	1:57 p m
No. 11	"	7:30 a m
No. 1	"	4.27 a m
No. 5	"	2:12 a m

All trains stop at O. C. R. R. Crossing.

B. & O. R. R.--C. O. DIV.

EAST BOUND.

N. Y. Fast Line	5:05 a m
Washington and Baltimore Express	12:55 p m
N. Y. and Baltimore Express	9:50 p m
Columbus and Cambridge Accom	6 15 p m

WEST BOUND.

Indianapolis Express	3:40 a. m.
Cincinnati and Peoria Express	7:20 a. m.
" " "	1:40 p. m.
Indianapolis and Peoria Express	7:05 p. m.

All trains stop at O. C. R. R. Crossing.

LAKE ERIE DIV.

Mansfield Accommodation, Arrive	7:15 a. m.
" " Leave	6:15 p. m.
Chicago Fast Line	7:05 p. m.
Chicago Express	3:40 a. m.
Chicago Mail	1:40 p. m.

STRAITSVILLE DIV.

Leave Newark ..... 7:30 a m. 2:00 p m.

OHIO CENTRAL CROSSING.

North..Ex. 9:16 am; Ac. 6:07 pm; Mxd. 11:55 am
South..Ex. 4:40 pm; Ac. 7:54 am; Mxd. 2:53 pm

ADDITIONAL LOCAL.

Get a home—see what STADDEN can sell you. tf

The drunkard swills alcohol. Wise men use *Samaritan Nervine*, the king of all remedies.

If you suffer with Sick Headache, Constipation, Sour Stomach, or Bilious attacks, **Emory's Little Cathartic Pills** will relieve you—15 cents.

An Answer Wanted.

Can any one bring us a case of Kidney or Liver Complaint that Electric Bitters will not speedily cure? We say they can not, as thousands of cases already permanently cured and who are daily recommending Electric Bitters, will prove. Bright's Disease, Diabetes, Weak Back, or any urinary complaint quickly cured. They purify the blood, regulate the bowels, and act directly on the diseased parts. Every bottle guaranteed. For sale at 50 cents a bottle by Miller & Fuller.

Some Foolish People

Allow a cough to run until it gets beyond the reach of medicine. They often say, Oh, it will wear away, but in most cases it wears them away. Could they be induced to try the successful medicine called Kemp's Balsam, which we sell on a positive guarantee to cure, they would immediately see the excellent effect after taking the first dose. Price 50 cents and $1.00

Respectfully,

ROSEBRAUGH BROS.

A Lawyer's Opinion of Interest to all.

J. A. Tawney, Esq., a leading attorney of Winona, Minn., writes: "After using it for more than three years, I take great pleasure in stating that I regard Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, as the best remedy in the world for Coughs and Colds. It has never failed to cure the most severe colds I have had, and invariably relieves the pain in the chest."

Trial bottles of this sure cure for all Throat and Lung Diseases may be had Free at Miller & Fuller's Drug Store. Large size, $1.00.

Durham is historic. It was neutral ground during the armistice between Sherman and Johnson. Soldiers of both armies filled their pouches with the tobacco stored there, and, after the surrender, marched homeward. Soon orders came from East, West, North and South, for "more of that elegant tobacco." Then, ten men ran an unknown factory. Now it employs 800 men, uses the pink and pick of the Golden Belt, and the Durham Bull is the trade-mark of this, the best tobacco in the world. Blackwell's Bull Durham Smoking Tobacco has the largest sale of any smoking tobacco in the world. Why? Simply because it is the *best*. All dealers have it. Trade-mark of the Bull.

Modern Science and Skepticism

What has Skepticism done for the world?

Nothing but to suggest doubts. It has even suggested that Rheumatism cannot be cured. Skepticism is as bad as Rheumatism.

What has Science done for the world?

A good many things; for instance, it has shown that Rheumatism can be cured.

It has shown that Neuralgia can be got rid of.

Modern science has proved that Rheumatism is a blood disease, and has provided ATHLOPHOROS as the remedy which can completely cure it.

It has proved that although the old doctors failed to overcome Neuralgia, ATHLOPHOROS can reach it, and eradicate it from the system.

It has proved that though these tormenting diseases were so slow and obstinate, they can be overcome in a little while by means of

Athlophoros!

Don't be skeptical. If you have any doubts as to what ATHLOPHOROS can do, write to some of those whom it has cured. For instance, Rev. S. R. Dennen, D. D., Pastor Third Congregational Church, of New Haven, Conn., the Rev. W. P. Corbit, pastor George St. M. E. Church, of New Haven, the Rev. J. F. Searles, pastor Willett St. M. E. Church, New York city, Mr. Brummell, the well known candy manufacturer, of New York, Ex-Gov. Bigelow, of Connecticut, and many others, equally well known.

If you cannot get ATHLOPHOROS of your druggist, we will send it express paid, on receipt of regular price—one dollar per bottle. We prefer that you buy it from your druggists, but if he hasn't it, do not be persuaded to try something else, but order at once from us as directed.

ATHLOPHOROS CO., 112 WALL ST., NEW YORK.

THE TIDE STILL EBBS.

VERY RAPID FALL OF THE RIVER.

Hopeful Outlook at Cincinnati--Scrubbing the Mud-Covered Streets.-Resumption of Railroad Service--The General Situation.

CINCINNATI, Feb. 19.—The rapidity with which the river is receding is a surprise and a source of much gratification. It is now believed that there will be no further rise, as was anticipated, but that the water will steadily and quickly recede until the river is in its old bed. As the flood retires the army of scrubbers and renovators press close upon its heels and scour away as much of the slime and sediment as possible. Pearl and Second streets are scenes of great activity, and in a comparatively short time will be in about their normal condition. There is much danger yet from undermined houses, and every precaution is being taken to prevent a repetition of the terrible Ludlow street disaster. The bodies of all the victims of that calamity have now been recovered, and the last interments take place to-day.

The C., H. & D. and the N. Y., P. & O. trains are now running into their own depot and the other roads will soon be equally fortunate. The public have much to be thankful for in the manner in which the railroad service has been kept up in spite of apparently insurmountable obstacles. General Manager Thomas, of the Bee Line, was on the ground at the first intimation of danger and personally superintended everything, camping in his car which he kept standing at high water mark as the flood advanced, and in which he had telegraphic communication along his entire line. The Bee Line canal boat service was a great success, conveying thousands of passengers to and from Chester Park with as much promptness as steam packets. One instance of the promptness with which the experience of last year was profited by, is the fact that the Bee Line was not caught with a single passenger or freight car in the submerged district,

Captain W. W. Peabody, of the O. & M., probably had as much if not more to contend with than had the management of any other line. But after the first few hours of confusion at the sudden rise, the O. & M. passengers were delivered in and out of the city by regular steamboat service with almost as much promptness and regularity as on ordinary occasions. Of course, all this was accomplished at heavy cost to the different companies and at an actual money loss, but the commendable idea was the accommodation of the public and this was effected regardless of expense. The same spirit of energy was manifested by Messrs. Wilson, of the Cincinnati Southern, Waite and Stevenson, of the C., H. & D., Stewart, of the C., W. & B., and in fact by the management of all the different lines. It is to this energy and to the intelligent manner in which the experience of last year was taken advantage of that Cincinnati owes the inestimable advantage of not having been cut off from communication with the world during her affliction.

The work of the relief committee is constantly assuming new phases. In a few days the flood victims will be able to return to their homes. Many of them can do so at once, but they will be without means and food, and in many instances their household goods are in a condition to unfit them for service. Those whose homes have been carried away by the water will have to be provided for in some way, and others whose property has been overturned or destroyed will have to be helped.

The present warm weather is a God-send. While fires are essential to ward off sickness, no painful physical suffering will result from their absence, and the labor of resuming housekeeping is facilitated to that extent.

CINCINNATI, Feb. 19.—LATER. Once again things are regaining their normal appearance, and people talk as though the flood was over. The river has fallen a little over eight feet from the highest point reached last Thursday. Although the worst and most annoying features of the flood are almost over, yet the suffering of the poor and the distress will last for weeks. The necessity for extending a helping hand to all of these is not at an end, but this hardly needs to be told as the generous public has not in the least ceased to give from its abundance. It is expected by Friday next a full supply of gas will be turned on judging from present indications. In Newport a frightful scene of destruction is made visible as the water recedes. So terrible is the wreck that many who once possessed a little home turn away in despair and become almost frantic at the sight. Destruction and ruin meets the eye everywhere, some of the brave men who have been so faithfully at work the past three days moving houses to where they belong have become heart-sick at the awful scenes. So complete is the destruction to many houses that when an attempt is made to turn them, they actually crumble to pieces. Pirates are at work every night stealing rope tied to houses to keep them from floating away, and in fact they take everything they can lay their hands on.

THE TERRIBLE LIST OF LOSSES.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Feb. 19.—A special telegram from Marietta, O., says: "The Iron City, Pittsburg Press, and Citizens' Relief boat is on her upward voyage, having distributed nearly all of her provisions among the needy. The following is on estimate of the losses at the towns named: Freedom, $50,000; Rochester, $65,000; Industry, $40,000; Liverpool, $20,000; Smith's Ferry, $25,000; Wellsburg, $50,000; New Cumberland, $80,000; Steubenville, $75,000; Wellsville, $100,000; Warren, $50,000; Bridgeport and Martin's Ferry, $125,000; Wheeling, $4,000,000; Berwood, $30,000; Bellaire, $200,000; Moundville, $15,000; Powhattan, $50,000; Sunfish, $65,000; Bayardsville, $70,000; New Martinsville, $125,000; Sisterville, $40,000; Cochransville, $40,000; Cow Creek, $10,000; Marietta, $350,000; Harmar, $60,000; Parkersburg, $600,000. In addition to this there is at least a loss of a million at villages not named and to farmers.

GRAND RAPIDS' GENEROSITY.

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., Feb. 19.—The committee appointed at the meeting Friday night to solicit subscriptions for the flood sufferers, have raised $3,000, and that amount has been telegraphed to Cincinnati. The committee will continue work, and expect to raise as much more within the next few days.

A Terrible Death.

BRADFORD, Pa., Feb. 19.—Jacob Dickey, engaged in agitating an oil well, was instantly killed by a strong flow of gas, blowing the tools out of the hole into the derrick, and falling struck him square on top of the head, passing through the head and body, and protruding below the ribs. He leaves a widow and two children.

CONTEMPT OF COURT.

Dilema in Which the Chief Justice of the United States Found Himself.

NEW YORK, Feb. 19.—A special from Washington to the World says: Chief Justice Waite had a funny experience the other day. He had an imperative engagement in Baltimore. Like all great men he is absent-minded. As he went up to the ticket office he discovered to his surprise that he had only a few pennies in his pocket. He saw no one he knew. He filed up in line to the ticket office, smiled across the full width of his ample mouth, and asked the ticket agent if he knew him. "No, I don't," snarled the agent, "and I don't want to. What do you want?"

"I want a ticket to Baltimore and return and I am the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, and I have no money with me. It is purely accidental. I can give you my personal check."

"Oh, I know you. That dodge won't work. I have just had two members of the Cabinet try to 'bilk' me out of tickets."

The Chief Justice glared. He could not fine the young man for contempt of court. He blushed so that the agent had his belief strengthened. The Chief Justice had only five minutes time. Across the street there was a saloon. The Chief Justice made a rush across the road. He rushed in and accosted the proprietor with, "Do you know me?"

"Bet yer head, yer honor," said the short-haired man behind the bar. "Ye are the boss av the Supreme Court. I see ye ivery day."

"Will you cash my check? I have no time to explain."

"Shure I will. I've seen ould byes off on a tear before get short of money. Here it is."

The Chief Justice grabbed the money and ran across the street. Mr. Waite made the train, but he has not had such a shock to his dignity since he went upon the Bench.

A Heavy Judgment.

GALVESTON, Tex., Feb. 19. — Hualer, Sampsel and Wells, the contractors, who graded the International and Great Southern Railroad extension one hundred miles into New Mexico, have procured judgment against the Construction Company in Mexico for $320,000. The entire road-bed and its fixtures will be sold within twenty days to satisfy the judgment. It is reported that the outfit of the Construction Company will be seized by the Mexican customs authorities to pay customs dues.

An Expensive Sacrifice.

TOISNOT, N. C., Feb. 19.—Charles Peele, of Wilson County, has become a raving maniac on the subject of religion. Sunday he went to church, and, returning home, went in his trunk, and got out his money, just $1,200. After offering prayer he said he would offer a sacrifice of the money, and thereupon threw it all into the fire. Several people were present, but before they could get out the money $700 of it, in bills, was destroyed. The remaining $500 being all gold and silver, was saved.

Wants Damages.

CHICAGO, Feb. 19.—Charles McNay, civil engineer and son of the late Secretary of the Stockton and Darlington Railroad, the first one built in England, has brought three suits for damages against President Malcolm Peters and other officials of the Danville and St. Louis Railroad, two to recover money loaned, and the third against Chief Engineer Nash for libel. McNay claims the road is merely a paper concern.

The Supposed Case of Suspended Animation.

CLEVELAND, O., Feb. 19.—The body of Miss Kittie Gilmore has been again deposited in the vault at Oakwood Cemetery, in Warren, O. The physicians were certain from the first that the young woman was dead, but the peculiar condition of the body caused the family to direct a postponement of the interment.

Active Marine Movements.

PARIS, Feb. 19.—A sudden increase in activity is manifested by the Ministry of Marine. Vice Admiral Jaures, Commander of the French fleet in the Mediterranean, has been summoned to Paris for consultation. Two more iron-clads have been sent to reinforce his fleet.

Penitentiary Recruits.

LEAVENWORTH, Kan., Feb. 19.—Twelve prisoners from New Mexico arrived at Lansing under heavy guard to serve time in the Penitentiary. The gang was composed of a motley and desperate-appearing set of men, and it is rather a matter of surprise that they were allowed to leave the Territory alive. Among the batch was a meek-looking celestial, who had playfully sent one of his countrymen to the flowery kingdom. The Chinaman seemed to grieve heavily over the prospect of having his hair trimmed in the most approved style by the Penitentiary barber. A few Mexicans accompanied the party, and will serve part sentences for horse stealing.

A Semicolon Worth $60,000.

LAWRENCE, Kan., Feb. 19.—The work on the Indian Industrial School in this city has stopped. When the contractors asked for their first payment of $10,000 it was refused by the Government, on the ground that the appropriation of $150,000 made by Congress was for repairs on Indian schools already constructed, and not for erecting the one at this point. In drawing up the appropriation bill its whole significance was changed by the simple omission of a semicolon. An effort will be made to have Congress make an appropriation this week, but if this fails the contractors will lose about $30,000.

General Grant in Bad Health and Spirits.

NEW YORK, Feb. 19.—General Grant will leave this city for Norfolk, Va., toward the end of the week if the weather does not become more cheery. He has been suffering with rheumatism, which has been aggravated by the general dampness. He is much depressed in spirits. General Grant still uses his crutches, although he has recovered from the injury to his leg.

Tried Morphine.

BALTIMORE, Md., Feb. 19.—S. P. Marion, aged 68, entered a drug-store here at night, and procuring a quantity of morphine, swallowed it. Emetics were applied and he will probably recover. Marion represented himself as a cousin of Mason, the Confederate Minister to England, and said that he was tired of life and wanted to go to heaven.

Missing Steamer.

PORTLAND, Me., Feb. 19.—At 11:30 Monday morning the Allan Line steamer City of New York had not been heard from. The officers of the company say they think it will arrive to-day. They think it must have encountered bad weather.

Election Cases Dismissed.

GALVESTON, Tex., Feb. 19.—A special from Jefferson says District Attorney Fischal has dismissed all of the celebrated Warren County election cases. The reason for this action has not been made public.

DANVILLE'S TROUBLES.

THE PROGRESS OF THE INQUIRY.

A Colored Woman Who Had Strong Views on the Subject of Political Parties -- Characteristics of the Testimony.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 19.—The Sherman sub-committee, charged to investigate the Danville election riot, resumed work Monday morning. Thirty witnesses were sworn.

House Lawson, Danville, negro, referred to having a fight with the white man, Noel, which brought on the riot. The first witness testified that Noel struck him twice with "knucks" while witness was off his guard. Several white men were with Noel, and all ran up with drawn pistols. "When Noel passed me in the buggy, I said nothing to him." Noel testified that witness had greeted him by the insulting salutation, "By G— here I am." After the affray witness went with a girl to a friend's house and stayed all night, being afraid to go out. After remaining in the house several days he went to his aunt's in the country, subsequently went to Boston. Has been there ever since. Witness denied emphatically that he said anything when Noel passed. When Noel approached, accompanied by Lea and others, he began fighting him without giving any warning. As soon as the fight began, Lea ran forward with a pistol and commanded witness to stand back. Neither witness nor his two friends had pistols, as they were not expecting an attack. Cross-examined by Senator Vance. A dozen white men were with Noel when he attacked witness several times, and they had pistols. The reason witness left Danville, was because his life was in danger. Every negroe's life was in danger in Danville.

Davis Llewellyn (colored), John F. Carl (white) and Mrs. Sophia Powell (colored), were next examined but their testimony was merely corroborative of that heretofore given.

Mrs. Violet Keating (colored) saw Mr. Blount shoot several times. He evidently went in to take life. She saw no white women on the streets on November 3, which was unusual. The husband of witness did not vote because he thought "life was of more importance than the ballot-box."

Cross-examined—Mr. Keating would not vote any more unless it was safe. Witness knew no colored Democrats, and would not associate with them if she did. If her husband should vote the Democratic ticket she would take up her clothes and go back to her father, if she had one; if not, she would work for twenty-five cents a day and support herself. Witness thought any colored man who voted the Democratic ticket forfeited what little privilege he had. She did not think a Republican could be induced to vote the Democratic ticket, but, in her opinion, a man who was half Democrat and half Republican would do anything. (Laughter.)

J. G. Miller (white) saw no colored men with weapons, but heard that some of them were armed. He thought the white people were in danger, and were compelled to protect themselves. Political excitement ran high after the speech was made by Colonel Simms on November 2d.

A. G. Waters (white) an old resident of Danville and grandfather of the young man, Holland, who was shot, was the last witness. He denied having told negroes on the day of the riot that it was hot, but would be made hotter the next time. Adjourned.

ANOTHER TRUNK MYSTERY.

Peculiar Behavior of a Stranger on a Lonely Bay State Beach.

SANDWICH, Mass., Feb. 19—A suspicious looking individual came to this place and went to an isolated spot known as Scorton Beach, a desolate waste about two miles distant. An hour later he returned with a trunk besmeared with clay. No one had ever seen the man before, and his actions aroused suspicion. He placed the trunk upon a dray, drove to the station and had it checked to Brockton. On his return he was spoken to by a well-known citizen, but offered no reply. The affair was shrouded in so much mystery that an investigation was made. Two residents searched the beach and claimed that they had discovered the spot where the trunk was buried. Near by was an uninhabited cabin, with its entrance cleverly concealed by means of bushes stuck around. This led to a trap-door which opened into the hut. Nothing was found.

A peculiar circumstance connected with the case is the fact that about a year ago a strange man, about forty-five years of age, arrived in Barnstable on the Boston train accompanied by two ladies. One of the ladies was quite aged, very tall, and dressed in deep mourning, while the second was not over twenty years of age and very good looking. Upon their arrival they remained at the station for two hours or more, when they made an inspection of the town. By their mysterious movements they attracted the attention of several of the citizens of the place. They had no conversation whatever, with any one and suddenly disappeared. Nothing more was ever seen of them. It is the general opinion that some Brockton resident is interested in the mysterious affair. Two detectives have been in Sandwich the past few days, and it is the impression that their mission was in connection with the trunk mystery.

Cotton Weavers' Strike.

READVILLE, Mass., Feb. 19.—The weavers of the cotton mill of B. B. and R. Knight, Providence, struck Monday morning, throwing three hundred and fifty operatives out. The cause of the strike was the removal of the loom of the weaving room for his refusal to fine weavers on poor work as frequently as the superintendent desired. The weavers claim managers regularly get back one-half of their wages by furnishing poor cotton and fining them.

Died From Cold.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Feb. 19.—A party of negroes, while out hunting in a marsh on a stream known as Jumping Run, passed a cabin long occupied by Prince Smith, a venerable negro. Not seeing anything of Smith they entered the house and discovered the body of the old man fully dressed, lying on the floor, with his head in the fireplace. Death had resulted from cold, no indications of wounds being found.

Sailed Into the Unknown.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Feb. 19.—Isaac White, a well known colored resident of this place, left Matthew's Point in a scow loaded with wood. Many persons saw him depart, but, though he left ten days ago, not a word has since been heard from him. The case has a special interest from the fact that this is the fourth case of disappearance here, all the cases being almost similar in character. Diligent search and inquiry are constantly made, but to no purpose.

CONGRESSIONAL SUMMARY.

Senate.

Mr. Wilson presented credentials of Wm. B. Allison, re-elected to represent the State of Iowa in the Senate. Mr. Wilson stated that, owing to a doubt as to the construction of Act 1866, two elections were had in the Legislature, one during the temporary organization and the other on the second Tuesday when the Legislature was permanently organized. Mr. Garland, in order to remove all doubts as to the construction of the act, moved to refer the double set to the Committee on Privileges and Elections with instructions to report by bill or otherwise any change necessary in the law relating to the election of United States Senator. The credentials were so referred.

The Chair laid before the Senate a joint resolution of the Legislature of Ohio in favor of Government inspection of pork and other meats intended for export.

Mr. Harrison presented a petition of the committee appointed by the constitutional convention of South Dakota, praying for the admission of that part of the Territory into the Union.

Mr. McMillan presented the petition of the Chambers of Commerce of St. Paul and Minneapolis, Minn., against the forfeiture of the land grant to the Northern Pacific Railroad.

Mr. Plumb presented a petition from the Board of Trade of Topeka, Kan., against the importation of spirituous and alcoholic liquors, woolens and all articles of luxury from countries which prohibit the importation of American pork.

Mr. Garland reported favorably, with amendments, from the Committee on Judiciary the bill to provide for the punishment of persons impersonating officers and employes of the United States.

Among the bills introduced were the following:

By Mr. Hrrrison, for the admission of Dakota into the Union on an equal footing with the States.

By Mr. Vest, providing for the carrying on of improvements of rivers and harbors by contract.

By Mr. Manderson, to encourage Indian education in Dakota.

By Mr. Walker, to provide for the sale of the Cherokee Reservation in Arkansas.

The Senate went to work on the calendar and passed the following bills:

To confirm the title of certain lands in Platte County, Mo., and authorize patents to be issued to Kinsey B. Cecil.

To fix and render certain the terms of the United States Circuit and District Courts in the Eastern and Northern Districts of Texas.

To authorize the sale of timber on lands reserved for the Menomonee Indians in Wisconsin.

At 2 o'clock the consideration of the National Bank circulation bill was resumed until 4:15, when, without reaching a vote, the Senate went into executive session, and at 4:40 P. M. adjourned.

House.

Some unimportant executive communications were laid before the House, after which the regular order was demanded and the Speaker proceeded with the call of states for bills for reference.

Mr. Belford (Col.) introduced a resolution requesting the Secretary of State to inform the House whether Prince Bismarck has sent to his Department a communication touching a resolution of the House in relation to the death of Herr Lasker, and, if so, to transmit copies of the correspondence on the subject. Referred.

Mr. King (La.) introduced a joint resolution appropriating $500,000 for the relief of the sufferers by the overflow of the Lower Mississippi River, also a resolution making an appropriation for the purchase of seeds for the sufferers by the overflow of the Ohio and Mississippi rivers.

Mr. McKinley (Ohio) presented a memorial of the Ohio Legislature in relation to foreign exclusion of American pork. Referred.

Mr. Dorsheimer, (N. Y.) moved to suspend the rules and pass a resolution making the bill relating to international copyright the special order for the 27th instant.

Mr. Deuster, (Wis.), opposed the resolution and had read an article from the Chicago Tribune of July 9th against the bill, urging that its only effect would be to make books dear without benefitting American authors, who would still be undersold by foreign authors. The House refused to suspend the rules and make the order.

Mr. Steele, (Ind.), from the Military Committee, moved to suspend the rules and pass the bill to relieve certain soldiers of the charge of desertion. By unanimous consent, on motion of Mr. Talbott, (Md.), an amendment was offered to include soldiers of the war of 1812, the Black Hawk war and the war with Mexico, and the bill was passed without division.

Mr. Bingham (Pa.), from the Postoffice Committee, moved to suspend the rules and pass a bill fixing the rate of postage to be paid upon mail matter of the second class, when sent by persons other than the publisher or news agent. The object of the bill is to carry transient newspapers weighing over two ounces at the single rate of one cent, and fixing the weight at four ounces instead of two. The bill was passed unanimously.

A struggle was made to secure a vote on a resolution to fix a day for the consideration of the bill to pension soldiers of the Mexican war, and a motion to adjourn was carried.

Charged With Arson.

PEORIA, Ill., Feb. 19.—Aaron Hamberger, a brother-in-law of A. M. Weaver, one of the men whose property was destroyed in the great conflagration of two weeks ago, was arrested on the charge of causing the conflagration. The origin of the fire has been a mystery, and when the insurance adjusters arrived here they thought they had reason to believe it was caused by a firebug, and this arrest is at their instance. He was taken before Magistrate Lawless and held to bail in the sum of $2,500. The police refuse to give to the reporters any of the evidence which they had accumulated.

The Lasker Resolution.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 19.—The fact that the Lasker resolution has been declined at the command of Bismarck, the Secretary of the German Legation states is true, and says the Minister will soon communicate to Frelinghuysen on the subject, pending official presentation of the matter. The Minister declines to say anything. Frelinghuysen said Monday morning that he had not heard anything about the matter.

Although there is considerable talk here among Members of Congress about the report that Prince Bismarck has rejected the resolution of condolence passed by the House upon the death of Herr Lasker, there is no especial stress placed upon it. Messrs. Guenther, Deuster (Wis.), Ochiltree, (Tex.), Curtin, (Pa.), and others considered high in authority upon the matter, express the belief that the resolution has not been rejected by Bismarck. The German Members are especially firm in their belief that Bismarck will receive the resolution. Mr. Deuster characterizes the report to the contrary as a ridiculous canard.

NEWS MONOPOLY SCHEME.

A BLOW AIMED AT COUNTRY PAPERS.

Efforts to Get Up a Monopoly on News For the Benefit of the Metropolitan Press--The Prospects of Success.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 19.—The Roseeran's bill to copyright journalistic articles will be made the subject of a special meeting of the House Committee on Patents in a few days. Mr. Rice (Mass.) who is the sub-committeeman having the bill in charge, stated to a reporter that he had studied the bill and its bearings and was not inclined to act favorably upon it, on the ground that it would work against the country press and in the interest of the metropolitan press. "I am a friend to the country newspapers," said he, "and believe the bill should be defeated. When I learn more of the bill and hear the arguments for it I may change my mind, however." Conversation with other leading members of the House reveals a general disposition to oppose the measure. It is regarded simply as a monopoly scheme to force the newspaper readers in the smaller towns to depend for their news upon the metropolitan press ring, to the exclusion of the home journals. The strong suspicion that Gould, as the alleged manipulator of the Associated Press service, is strongly interested in having the measure become a law, does not tend to add to its popularity. The parties who have the scheme most at heart have kept pretty well in the background for the reason that they do not wish to cultivate hostility on the part of the country press to the metropolitan papers they represent, though it is understood that there was originally a strong lobby organized to push the matter, but has become somewhat demoralized on account of the small prospect of success.

A DEMENTED WOMAN'S LEAP.

Twice Escaping From a Small-Pox Hospital and Springing From a Roof.

LANCASTER, Pa., Feb. 19. — John Schwartz, living on one of the principal streets of this city, was sent to the hospital suffering from small-pox. His wife, who had been regarded as merely simple-minded, was sent with him. That night she escaped from the hospital by jumping out of a second-story window. Monday morning she was found at her home in the garret, reading a Bible, and pleading that she might not be burned, her idea being that she would be consumed with her household goods because of the contagious disease.

That afternoon she was again taken to the small-pox hospital, from which she again escaped three hours later. She wandered through the streets, causing the most intense excitement, and although the Health Commissioners put the police on her track she was not captured. Late in the night she forced entrance to the house of a neighbor named Kairchers, and would have been permitted to remain for the night had she not insisted on sleeping with Mrs. Kairchers. The police were sent for between 12 and 1 o'clock. As soon as she discovered the presence of the police the poor creature ran to the attic and locked herself in. When the officers attempted to force the door she crept out of a dormer window, from which she sprang to the side-walk, alighting on her head. She was picked up almost lifeless and again removed to the hospital, where she now lies in a critical condition.

THE SHARON SENSATION.

No Prospect of a Speedy End of the Celebrated Case.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 19.—The sensational suit of Miss Hill against Senator Sharon gives no promise of speedy adjournment. The court has allowed a commission to be appointed to go to England and take the testimony of Lady Hesketh, Sharon's daughter, in answer to thirteen interrogatories mostly relative to Sharon's conversations with his daughter regarding the relations her father bore to Miss Hill. As it will take fully two months for the commission to make this trans-Atlantic trip, return and report progress, San Franciscoans are getting tired of the play.

TERRIBLE TREATMENT

To Which an Innocent Georgian Was Subjected in Texas.

GAINESVILLE, Ga., Feb. 19.—A few months ago a robust young farmer left Hall County to settle in Texas. One night near the place of his abode a terrible murder was committed. A trivial circumstance pointed to him as the perpetrator of the deed. He was seized by a mob, bound to a stake and subjected to the most unparalleled tortures in a vain attempt to extort from him a confession of the crime. After cutting him with knives, singeing him with fire, applying a coat of tar and feathers and inflicting other punishments too horrible to be detailed, his captors departed, leaving him tied to the stake, doubtless believing he would starve to death. He remained tied to the stake a whole week. Four days and nights of the time he was without even a crumb of bread or a drop of water.

At the end of the week the real murderer was discovered, and the young man, emaciated in form and broken down in health, was released, and started immediately for his home, near the place.

Died of Excitement.

BROOKLYN, N. Y., Feb. 19.—Coroner Hess, assisted by Drs. Creamer, Cartright, and Wilson, conducted the autopsy on the body of Mrs. Francis Sills, and found that death was caused by syncope, followed by rupture of the heart's action, superinduced by great excitement attending the abduction of her daughter. This kills the theory that she met her death by assault.

The Soudan.

CAIRO, Feb. 19.—A letter from El Obeid says the Mahdi is in great fear of assassination. Visitors are permitted to approach him only on all fours, and must remain at a considerable distance.

The condition of the Christian missionaries is most deplorable. They live in straw huts, outside the town, and are destitute of food, clothing, and money.

Negro novices have been enrolled in the army or sold into slavery.

One priest has become a Mussulman.

JEDDAH, Feb. 18.—The natives are displaying great uneasiness, as they are apprehensive the British contemplate the total suppression of the slave trade. The fanaticism of the Mussulmans is increasing in intensity. The Bedouins continue quiet.

SUAKIM, Feb. 18.—The commander at Tokar has written that he has supplies sufficient to last till the end of the month, but asks for arms and ammunition. The harbor at Suakim is too small to contain all the vessels ordered there. Transports have been ordered to anchor at Rosmagda, forty-five miles northeast.

ADDITIONAL LOCAL.

ELECTION OF A CAPTAIN.

For Company G, 17th Regiment, O. N. G.

At an election held last night by Company G, 17th Regiment O. N. G., for a captain, there were four candidates, viz: F. G. Warden, C. E. Merrick, Warren Weiant and Frank Chalfant.

The first ballot resulted in Mr. F. G. Warden receiving a majority of all votes cast, and he was thereupon declared captain of Company G. and his election certified to the Adjutant General.

Mr. Warden has our congratulations, as well as those of his numerous friends. He is a true gentleman and one who will take delight in working for the best interests of the company. It is our opinion that Co. G, in his hands will soon take a front rank among the crack companies of the State.

GRAND BENEFIT.

For the Relief of the Flood Sufferers.

At Opera House, This Evening, February 19th.

Arthur Rehan's "7-20-8."

This Great Play and company will appear at the Opera House this Tuesday evening, Feb. 19th. Read the following notice:

Mr. Daly adapted the comedy 7-20-8; or, Casting the Boomerang," from the German of Schonthau, and the dexterity and felicity with which he accomplished the task amounts to positive genius. Nothing that we have had has been quite equal to this one. It is not only vastly entertaining and scintilant with wit and repartee, but pretty flowers of sentiment peep out here and there through its fringe of absorbing merriment, and it points a moral as keenly as it plies a joke. * * * It is enticing, effervescent, mirror like in clearness and satisfying.—*New Orleans Picayune.*

"Pan Handle" Excursion.

All who desire to visit scenes of flood, and attend the great Opera Festival at Cincinnati are informed that the Little Miami is now open, and passengers are landed at the Union Depot. Excursion tickets on sale until the 22d, inclusive for all regular trains.

J. J. H., Agt.

Settled.

The case of Jacob N. Wright and others against Alcinda Wright, to contest the will of the late Jacob Wright, deceased of McKean township, in which a verdict was rendered at the October term of Common Pleas Court, finding that the paper writing purporting to be the last will and testament, of said Jacob Wright, deceased, was his last will and testament, and which was afterward appealed to the District Court by the plaintiffs has been settled by the parties and the appeal to the District Court dismissed.

Also the case of Jacob N Wright and others heirs at law of Jacob Wright deceased, against Alcinda Wright, widow of Jacob Wright, to set aside deeds for certain real estate conveyed to the said Alcinda Wright, by her husband, has been settled and dismissed.

Amusements.

CHAS. A. GARDNER "KARL."

Mr. Gardner and his great Co. will appear at the Opera House on Friday evening Feb. 22d, in his Comedy "Drama of Karl." Read the following notice.

Charles A. Gardner, as "Karl," and the excellent company supporting him (including the splendid soubrette, Miss Patti Rosa) scored a pronounced success last evening at Harper's Theatre, and upon his reappearance in this city, "standing room only" would doubtless be the early announcement. As a dialect comedian Mr. Gardner takes rank with the very best (not excepting the renowned Emmet.) in both dialogue and song.—*Rock Island (Ill.) Daily Argus.*

HOWORTH'S DOUBLE SHOW.

This great company will appear at the Opera House on Saturday evening, Feb. 23d. Read the following notice.

The Howorth Hibernica Combination opened at the Academy last night. Their entertainment is an unusually interesting and attractive one, the panorama of Irish scenery alone being fully worth the price of admission. They gave a matinee performance this afternoon, and there were fourteen hundred persons at the matinee.—*Milwaukee Republican*, March 18, 1883.

FREDRICK WARDE.

Mr. Warde and his excellent company will appear at the Opera House on Monday evening, Feb. 25th. The sale of seats for this entertainment will commence on Wednesday morning, so look for your seats.

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