The Star and Herald.

A. R. ZIMMERMAN, W. G. DUSTIN, } PUBLISHERS.

DWIGHT, - - - ILLINOIS.

DROPPED TO ETERNITY.

SAD LOSS OF LIFE ON NORTH CAROLINA'S COAST.

"Howling Swells" of New York the Subject of Ridicule—Frightful Cruelty to an Orphan Boy—Nebraska Toughs Do a Good Job.

SHATTERED IN THE SURF.

Nineteen Out of Twenty-six Persons Perish in a Shipwreck on the Carolina Coast.

—The steamer which went ashore a mile below Chicamicomico life saving station on the North Carolina coast is the British steamship Straithbairly, bound from Santiago de Cuba to Baltimore. Out of a crew of twenty-six nineteen were lost, including all the officers except the second mate. The steamer will be a total loss. It is difficult to imagine a more desolate coast than that upon which the unfortunate steamship was wrecked. The inhabitants are few in number, scattered in solitary dwellings, and without means of communication with the world save the occasional oyster sloop or fishing boat that at irregular intervals cruise along the sounds. On the seaside long sand-bars run out, and reefs abound, so that the vessel wrecked upon this coast is sure to strike at a distance from the shore. The life-saving service is of the best in the country, but owing to the character of the coast the most useful of their appliances, the lifeline thrown from a gun, can rarely be used, and the crews are compelled to rely largely upon their surf-boats.

FELL FIVE HUNDRED FEET.

Four Salt Miners Crushed Into a Shapeless Mass at Lyons, Kan.

—At Lyons, Kan., a horrible accident occurred at one of the salt mines. Four men were on the point of descending into the shaft 500 feet in a bucket. Above the bucket was a traveler, a heavy oak beam weighing over six hundred pounds. Just as the bucket began to descend the traveler became loosened and the bucket shot down the shaft like an arrow, closely followed by the traveler. At the bottom the men were crushed into a shapeless mass by the heavy beam. The name of the killed are: Thomas Beach, married; Nels Van Brocklin, married; Thomas McCandless, single; Fred A. Miller, single.

DIDN'T PAY THE TAILOR.

Bills Against New York Society Swells Sold at Auction in the Real Estate Exchange.

—At New York, there was an exciting scene at the Real Estate Exchange when Martin F. Hatch, acting for the Merchant Tailors' Society, stood with gavel in hand before a crowd of several hundred prominent business and society men and sold to the highest bidder about thirty-five unpaid tailor bills. These bills bore the names of well-known New-Yorkers, and those who did not seize the opportunity to pay up before the sale were held up to public ridicule.

Beat an Orphan to Death.

—Walter Fidore, an orphan boy living with Peter McMahan, at Rockwell, Iowa, died suddenly. The coroner held an inquest. The boy's body was found to be lacerated from blows of a harness trace having an iron cockeye on the end, punctured by a pitchfork, bruised by kicks, beatings with sticks, etc. The jury found that the boy came to his death from blood poisoning from frozen feet, and his death hastened by neglect, abuse, beatings and other inhuman treatment inflicted by Peter McMahan.

New Orleans Indictments.

—There is basis for half a dozen indictments against O'Malley and others at New Orleans. These will be all brought in together. There are also a number of parties of whose guilt the jury is morally convinced, but cannot obtain direct evidence sufficient to indict. Their names will be mentioned in a special report, which will have all the effect of an indictment upon the public mind.

Mexican Courtesy to General Miles.

—Col. Ress, of the Mexican army, who has charge of the Jaurez garrison across the river from El Paso, received orders from his Government to meet Gen. Nelson A. Miles, U. S. A., in El Paso, Tex., and escort him half way to the City of Mexico, when he will be received by another escort to be taken to the Mexican capital. Senator Sherman accompanies General Miles.

Toughs Kill Each Other.

—In a gambling-house fight at Covington, Neb., "Doc" Middleton, a gambler, was shot through the breast and fatally injured, and Saloon-keeper John Payson, ex-Mayor of Covington, had his skull so badly fractured that he died. Payson had lost money, was drinking hard, and picked the quarrel.

Crushed Under His Engine.

—There was a fatal wreck on the Burlington and Missouri at Sutton, Neb. The Flyer was late and running rapidly, and crashed into a freight train. Engineer I. G. Roberts, of the passenger, was found under the engine dead. His fireman was seriously injured.

Hall's Aerial Death.

—There is now no doubt that the person who recently committed suicide by going over Niagara Falls was J. L. Hallk, of Chicago. Halik left Chicago on March 17 for New York, intending to sail for Bohemia to settle up the estate of his father, who had recently died.

Condemn the Boycott.

—At Albany, N. Y., the State Board of Mediation and Arbitration, considering the lock-out of cutters by the Rochester Clothiers' Exchange, condemned the boycott and suggested that the laws be amended with a view to harmonizing the relations of employers and the wage-earning masses.

Fire in Cincinnati.

At Cincinnati, fire at the vinegar works of Miller & Co. caused a loss of $18,000; insurance, $5,000.

Sowing the Good Seed.

—Some months ago Presiding Elder F. A. Burdick of the Aberdeen (S. D.) District, put before the Methodist pastors the plan of sowing acres of wheat for the liquidation of church debts. The pastors took to the idea, and found the farmers would furnish the seed. Much good is expected to result from the plan.

Historic Ships Sold.

—Bids were opened at the Navy Department for the purchase of eight naval vessels which have been condemned and ordered to be sold to the highest bidders.

CURRENT HAPPENINGS.

THE OLD WORLD.

—*United Ireland* says, editorially: "Ireland has had enough of episcopal domination. Over and over again the bishops had become like wax in the hands of the English politicians, and warned by the failures of the past the Irish will no longer submit blindly to priestly guidance. The pretensions of Archbishop Logue, primate of all Ireland, would deprive Catholics of their political rights."

—The Paris police raided and searched the houses of a number of leading Boulangists. They also arrested MM. Granger and Roche, members of the Chamber of Deputies, who belonged to the Patriotic League, and two anarchist leaders named Morphey and Caron on a charge of fomenting an insurrection and intending to incite a disturbance at a meeting in honor of M. Jules Ferry. Many revolutionary documents have been seized by the police and will be used in evidence at the trial of the men in custody.

—The judicial committee of the privy council, on the appeal of the colony of Victoria, Australia, confirmed the right of the colonial government to prevent the landing of Chinese immigrants in Victoria.

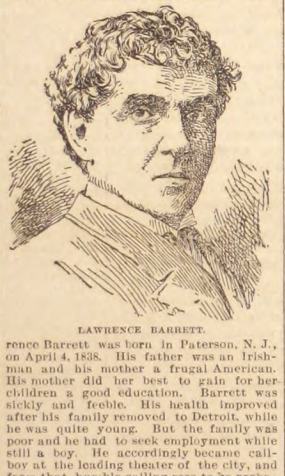
—Prompt vengeance has fallen upon Ramiasatra, Governor of the Province of Belanona, Madagascar, who massacred 278 persons—men, women and children—belonging to the leading families. Dispatches state that Ramiasatra, together with his brother, has been executed on the spot where the wholesale killing took place under the cruel Governor's directions. The populace addressed the Government asking protection from his repeated acts of cruelty. This so enraged the Governor that he commenced the slaughter. In many cases the agonies of the victims were protracted by the Governor's causing their limbs to be gradually dismembered, their heads to be slowly sawed off, and by subjecting them to other acts of torture. In addition to these atrocities the survivors were compelled to erect a trophy composed of the heads of the murdered people upon a spot near the scene of a butchery. The fury of the populace was aroused and Gov. Ramiasatra and his equally ferocious brother have met the fate they so richly deserved.

PERSONAL NOTES.

—Lawrence Barrett, the tragedian, died at the Windsor Hotel in New York City.

The demise was due to heart failure. The actor was unconscious but a short time before he died. His wife and Dr. Chambers, of New York, were with Mr. Barrett when he breathed his last.

His last sickness dated from but two days before his death, when he was obliged to leave the theater where he was engaged. It was said at that time that he was merely suffering from a severe cold, and would be out in a few days, and the same report was made the following day. Even a few hours before the end the reports from the sick chamber were very favorable. Law-



LAWRENCE BARRETT.

rence Barrett was born in Paterson, N. J., on April 4, 1838. His father was an Irishman and his mother a frugal American. His mother did her best to gain for her children a good education. Barrett was sickly and feeble. His health improved after his family removed to Detroit, while he was quite young. But the family was poor and he had to seek employment while still a boy. He accordingly became callboy at the leading theater of the city, and from that humble calling rose to be probably the greatest tragedian of his day.

—At Elmira, N. Y., ex-Gov. Lucius Robinson died at his residence. Lucius Robinson was born at Windham, Greene County, Nov. 4, 1810. His father was a farmer and gave his son an academic education. After leaving the Delaware Academy, Delhi, Lucius Robinson began the study of law in the office of the famous Gen. Root, and completed his preparations in the office of Amasa J. Parker at Delhi. He was admitted to the bar in 1832, and began the practice of his profession in Catskill. In 1837 he was appointed District Attorney of Greene County and held the position for three years, when he removed to New York. He was appointed Master in Chancery in 1843, and soon after entered into partnership with the late David Codwise.

—Chas. F. Chickering, whose name is famous wherever pianos are played, passed away peacefully at his residence in New York. A good illustration of his honesty is found in the case of the miser Paine, who, while distrusting all the world, did not hesitate to deposit his hoardings in the care of Mr. Chickering, never asking for receipts. Finally Paine died, and then, to the surprise of every one, the veteran piano dealer announced that he had no less a sum than $300,000 lying in his safe, which had been left in his care by the dead man.

FIRES AND ACCIDENTS.

—Two lives were lost and twenty-two families made homeless by a fire which gutted the six-story double tenement at 215 East Twenty-ninth street, New York. The dead are Peter Cryan, aged 50, and his sister, Mary Cryan, aged 55. Fright and confusion prevailed among the tenants in the house, who ran blindly hither and thither in their efforts to escape.

—At Pittsburg, Pa., after partaking of prepared meat purchased at a grocery, Jas. M. Nolen and wife, well-to-do residents of the East End, were seized with symptoms of arsenical poisoning. Nolen gradually grew worse and died in great agony. The case is being investigated.

—The Batavia, a big Canadian Pacific steamer, went aground in the Columbia River in Oregon.

—An Indianapolis dispatch says: The Coroner in his verdict on the people killed in the railroad wreck on the Pan-Handle road at Hagerstown, says the train was run at an unsafe rate of speed at curves, and therefore holds the roads responsible for the deaths caused.

—St. George's Episcopal Church at St. Louis was destroyed by fire. It was one of the finest in the city. The corner-stone was laid May 30, 1873. The church cost $115,000, and was insured for $55,000.

—Near Islip, L. I., eleven large greenhouses belonging to the celebrated "Idle Hour Farm" of William K. Vanderbilt were burned. The loss is estimated at from $75,000 to $100,000.

—At New York fire destroyed the building No. 652 Broadway, causing a loss of $50,000. Moss, Goldstone & Co., boys' clothing, loss $10,000; Mack & Steinberg, clothiers, loss $40,000; all insured. The Jersey City *Argus* newspaper office, a five story brick building, burned, loss $100,000. The building was owned by William W. Farrier. The stock and machinery were insured for $45,000, the building for $8,000.

—Bright prospects of immunity from floods were dispelled by the breaking of the Concord and old Bass levees in East Carroll parish. This is the first break in the upper part of the State. A vast area of cotton lands in East Carroll, Tensas, and Concord parishes is already inundated. This break will greatly prolong the flood farther South.

—Train No. 1, passenger, on the Louisville and Nashville, jumped the track at Louisville, Ky. The engineer, George Burgess, was instantly killed and his body was badly mangled. Fireman Erskline was fatally injured. None of the passengers were injured.

—A freight train on the Chesapeake and Ohio Road struck a cow at St. Elmo, Ark., and was thrown from the track. Two tramps were killed, and Brakeman James Smith injured. The train was completely wrecked.

—Henry Conrad, Nicholas Miller, and David Higgs, three young men of Wilkesbarre, Pa., were poisoned by eating wild parsnips, which they found while hunting. Conrad and Miller died in a short time, and Higgs, though suffering much, may recover.

—Thirteen horses were burned to death in a barn belonging to Carl Shy, a farmer near Clinton, Mo. The loss was $3,000 and insurance $600.

—St. Paul's Episcopal Church, New Orleans, was destroyed by fire. The loss is estimated at $45,000; insurance $25,000.

—A disastrous prairie fire occurred twenty miles east of Kansas City, Kan. A large number of farms were swept clean of fences, houses and barns, and large numbers of cattle and horses perished. It is feared that lives were lost, as a strong wind was blowing.

—The fast express on the Louisville and Nashville Railroad ran off the track near Anchorage, Ky. The wreck was caused by a brakeman throwing a switch before the train had entirely passed. Mrs. Belle Elson, of Kokomo, Ind., was probably fatally injured.

—The brig Joseph Damian, from Jamaica, bound to Havre, France, with logwood, went ashore at Long Branch. The crew of ten with the exception of one man were saved by the breeches buoy of life-saving station No. 5.

—An unknown Swedish steamship went ashore at Curacomyes, Va., life-saving station, and there was no possibility of rescuing the crew, but one man having been saved. The ship went to pieces.

THE CRIMINAL RECORD.

—A special from Braddock, Pa., says: The west end of Braddock is under a reign of terror. August Coulson, a Swede, came here from the East to go to work at the Carrie Blast Furnaces. He was met at Copeland station by his brother-in-law, and in making their way toward Rankin station, with two valises over their shoulders, they were thought to be men coming to go to work in the wire mill, where a strike is in progress. They were set upon by a crowd and unmercifully beaten with stones and clubs.

—In New York, Henry Abeling, an actor, committed suicide at the Sturtevant house. He took poison.

—At Washington, Commissioner Mason, of the Internal Revenue Bureau, received a telegram from Revenue Agent McCoy, at Greensboro, N. C., saying that R. J. Barnwell was killed and Deputy Marshal T. L. Brim mortally wounded by moonshiners, in Stokes County. He says the department will take active and vigorous steps to bring the offenders to justice. Mr. Barnwell was an officer of the revenue service. He was a brother-in-law of Representative Ewart, of North Carolina.

—The New York police found two little girls, Maggie McNally, 12 years old, and Mary McKenna, 8 years old, lying on the floor dead drunk, and in an adjoining room were Mary McKenna's father and four women in the same condition. On a rickety bed was the McNally girl's father in the last stages of consumption and starvation.

—The New Orleans Grand Jury returned two indictments in blank. They are for attempting to bribe jurors, and are supposed to be against McChrystal and Cooney, the two men previously indicted. The only new feature is the indictment of D. C. O'Malley as an accessory before the fact in the above cases.

—Dispatches from Texas say the New Orleans Mafia are sending threatening letters to persons who have expressed disapproval of their methods. As a result of his free expression of conviction that the New Orleans killing of Mafia members was right, John Lang, a wealthy and prominent citizen of Houston, is in receipt of a letter purporting to have been signed by Mafia authority, warning him to keep his mouth shut or he will be done for. It is written in red ink, with the customary skull and cross-bones, and there is no mistaking the intent of the warning.

—Dr. Bernard M. Pahl, of Findlay, Ohio, took fifty-three morphine pills at 3 o'clock in the morning and then lay down on his bed, with his face to the wall, upon which he scribbled with a pencil the varying effects of the poison, and made a calculation that he would live until 10 o'clock, but he died at 8:30. He was a noted physician, a native of Prussia, and practiced in nearly all the countries of Europe before coming to America in 1881. Domestic trouble was the cause.

—At Vicksburg, Miss., Ernest Hardenstein, editor of a weekly paper, was shot and instantly killed by John G. Cushman, editor of the *Evening Post*. The killing was the result of ill-feeling engendered by articles in the respective papers of the two men about the New Orleans tragedy.

—At Shelbyville, Ind., a tramp, Phil Daugherty, who had abused the female members of several families, was taken from jail by a mob of White-Caps. Thirty cowhides were brought into requisition and the unfortunate tramp was whipped until the blood filled his shoes. He then ran the gauntlet of about thirty cowhides. Every jump the lash fell upon him and a pitiful yell resounded. He was told to leave the city and never to return on penalty of death. He readily consented.

—Newton S. Worden of St. Stephen, N. B., employed by F. E. Rose in that town, was confronted by his employer as he was about to take the boat for Boston. Worden returned to Rose's house, and excusing himself a minute went into another room and committed suicide by shooting. Financial difficulties.

—At Cincinnati, Ohio, in Mary Riley's disreputable house, Louis Bezenah, the prize-fighter who obtained notoriety a year ago by accidentally killing a man in a boxing match in Texas, was shot and can't recover. The woman is shot in the head and is in a dangerous condition.

—Fourteen miles north of DeKalb, Tex., William Watts, a plantation laborer, on arising, told his wife Fannie to say her prayers, as he was going to kill her as soon as he had put on his shoes. The woman stepped out to a wood-pile, secured an axe, and returning to the house buried it in the back of his head, splitting his skull and killing him while he was putting on his shoes.

—At Wichita, Kan., the trial of J. C. Adams, charged with the murder of Captain Couch, the noted "Oklahoma boomer," has been concluded, the jury bringing in a verdict of murder in the first degree. Sentence was reserved.

—Ed Bryant, a mulatto of Houston, Tex., endeavored to enter a game at cards for small stakes. William Miland, one of the players, protested, and when Bryant insisted drew a knife and plunged it up to the hilt in Bryant's side. Death was almost instantaneous.

MISCELLANEOUS NOTES.

—The suit brought by citizens of Omaha to restrain the city from delivering $150,000 in bonds to the Union Depot Company was decided against the railroad. Judge Doane took occasion to denounce the Union Pacific management, saying the road had always taken everything offered, but had never given anything in return.

—At Lima, Ohio, John Carr was sentenced to three years in the penitentiary by Judge E. Richie for perjury. Carr secured a divorce and married another woman. A short time after, Judge Richie found out that Carr had perjured himself to get the divorce and consequently caused his arrest and trial with the above result.

—There is no change in the condition of the stranded United States vessels at Gay Head and Cuttyhunk. The wreckers were unable to accomplish anything because of the heavy southerly wind.

—The Missouri State Senate passed the House World's Fair bill appropriating $150,000 for a State exhibit. It is a foregone conclusion that the Governor will sign the bill, as he recommended its passage.

—C. C. Hull, a farmer, while hunting at Hay Creek, Butte County, S. D., found the head of a girl apparently about fifteen years of age. The ghastly relic of a foul crime had been wrapped in bed ticking and partially buried beneath loose dirt. The head has not yet been identified.

—Captain "Devil Anse" Hatfield, leader of the Hatfield side of the West Virginia-Kentucky Hatfield-McCoy feud, has furnished a card for publication, declaring the vendetta at an end, and that amnesty has been granted all who took part in the warfare.

—There has been severe fighting near Valparaiso recently, and 200 of the insurgents were taken prisoners, tied together, and shot with cannon and musketry by the government troops.

—In the Washington, D. C., Criminal Court Charles E. Kincaid pleaded "not guilty" to the indictment for the murder of ex-Congressman Talbee.

—S. M. Garrette, an attorney of Kansas City, Kansas, was found in his office a raving maniac. He was very poor, had no money to buy food, and was too proud to beg. Hunger drove him mad.

—At Pittsburg, Pa., from a street joke the grip has become a generally dangerous disease. The death rate has increased to a great extent, and this month will break the record by the alarming increase of 50 per cent. About 723 deaths occurred in Pittsburg and Allegheny in twenty-four days. Thirty-eight deaths were reported within the last twenty-four hours, and many, no doubt, were not reported. The direct causes given on certificates are grip, influenza, pneumonia, typhoid, and diphtheria. From the last-named disease one death per day has occurred within the last three weeks at the home of the friendless alone. In the two cities there were fifty-one funerals one day, and there were not one-half enough hearses to go around. Covered wagons are used and carriages are daily at a premium. In one large clothing house twenty-three clerks are laid off with the influenza, which is daily growing more severe, and now numbers victims nearing the 5,000 mark in the city and suburbs. Physicians are overworked, and some have as high as forty to sixty cases of grip alone.

—A teacher in the Rosebud Agency schools, Mr. Wentworth, and family reached Chamberlain, S. D., en route for the eastern part of the State. Mr. Wentworth said that quite a number of the young bucks are still surly, but that the wiser counsel of the older ones will be very likely to prevent any further hostilities on the reservation. He says, however, that the disarming was the rankest kind of a farce, as nearly all the Indians still retain their guns, but that they have a great deal more respect for a Hotchkiss or Gatling gun than in the days gone by.

—At Lawrence, Mass., the Merrimac River reached twenty-three feet, the highest point for years. Over 1,000 operatives are idle on account of backwater stopping the mills.

LATEST MARKET QUOTATIONS.

	CHICAGO.		
CATTLE—Common to Prime	$3.25	@	6.25
HOGS—Shipping Grades	3.00	@	4.75
SHEEP	3.00	@	5.75
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	1.03⅛	@	1.04½
CORN No. 2	.66	@	.68
OATS No. 2	.54	@	.55
RYE No. 2	.84	@	.86
BUTTER—Choice Creamery	.25	@	.29
CHEESE—Full Cream, flats	.11	@	.12
EGGS—Fresh	.21	@	.22
POTATOES—Western, per bu	1.05	@	1.15
	INDIANAPOLIS.		
CATTLE—Shipping	3.50	@	5.25
HOGS—Choice Light	3.00	@	4.25
SHEEP—Common to Prime	3.00	@	5.25
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	1.00	@	1.01
CORN—No. 1 White	.61	@	.62
OATS—No. 2 White	.54	@	.55
	ST. LOUIS.		
CATTLE	4.00	@	5.50
HOGS	3.00	@	4.75
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	1.02	@	1.03
CORN—No. 2	.63½	@	.64½
OATS—No. 2	.51	@	.52
BARLEY—Minnesota	.74	@	.75
	CINCINNATI.		
CATTLE	3.00	@	5.00
HOGS	3.00	@	4.25
SHEEP	3.00	@	6.00
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	1.02	@	1.02½
CORN—No. 2	.65	@	.66
OATS—No. 2 Mixed	.53½	@	.54½
	DETROIT.		
CATTLE	3.00	@	4.75
HOGS	3.00	@	4.00
SHEEP	3.00	@	5.50
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	1.03	@	1.04
CORN—No. 2 Yellow	.65	@	.66
OATS—No. 2 White	.55	@	.56
	TOLEDO.		
WHEAT	1.04⅜	@	1.05½
CORN—Cash	.68	@	.69
OATS—No. 2 white	.54	@	.55
CLOVER SEED	4.40	@	4.50
	EAST LIBERTY.		
CATTLE—Common to Prime	4.00	@	5.75
HOGS—Light	3.25	@	4.50
SHEEP—Medium to Good	4.60	@	6.25
LAMBS	5.00	@	6.75
	MILWAUKEE.		
WHEAT—No. 2 Spring	.98½	@	.99½
CORN—No. 2	.57	@	.58
OATS—No. 2 White	.54	@	.55
RYE—No. 1	.86	@	.87
BARLEY—No. 2	.69	@	.70
PORK—Mess	12.50	@	13.00
	NEW YORK.		
CATTLE	4.00	@	5.75
HOGS	3.25	@	4.00
SHEEP	5.00	@	6.75
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	1.16	@	1.18
CORN—No. 2	.79	@	.81
OATS—Mixed Western	.58	@	.62
BUTTER—Creamery	.31	@	.32
EGGS—Western	.24	@	.25
PORK—New Mess	12 25	@	14.00

THE NEW SENATE.

Forty-seven Republicans, Thirty-eight Democrats and Three Independents.

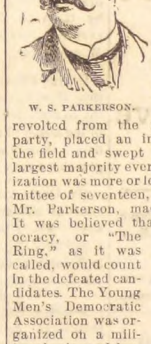
All the Senatorial elections have been held except in Florida and the election to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Senator Wilson, of Maryland. Democrats will be chosen in Florida and Maryland. The new Senate will have 47 straight Republicans, 3 Independents (Irby, of South Carolina; Kyle, of South Dakota; and Peffer, of Kansas), and 38 Democrats. On national questions Peffer and Kyle are in sympathy with the Republican party, and Irby is a Democrat. Following is a list of the members of the new Senate:

Alabama—		Montana—	
1895 John T. Morgan, D		1893 W. F. Sanders, R	
1897 James L. Pugh, D		1895 Thos. C. Powers, R	
Arkansas—		Nebraska—	
1895 James H. Berry, D		1893 A. S. Paddock, R	
1897 James K. Jones, D		1895 C. F. Manderson, R	
California—		Nevada—	
1893 Chas. N. Felton, R		1893 Wm. M. Stewart, R	
1897 Leland Stanford, R		1897 John P. Jones, R	
Colorado—		New Hampshire—	
1893 Ed. O. Wolcott, R		1895 W. E. Chandler, R	
1897 Henry M. Teller, R		1897 J. H. Gallinger, R	
Connecticut—		New Jersey—	
1893 Jos. R. Hawley, R		1893 Rufus Blodgett, D	
1897 Orville H. Platt, R		1895 J. R. McPherson, D	
Delaware—		New York—	
1893 George Gray, D		1893 Frank Hiscock, D	
1895 Anthony Higgins, R		1897 David B. Hill, D	
Florida—		North Carolina—	
1893 Samuel Pasco, D		1895 Matt W. Ransom, D	
1897 A Democrat		1897 Z. B. Vance, D	
Georgia—		North Dakota—	
1893 A. H. Colquitt, D		1893 Lyman R. Casey, R	
1897 John B. Gordon, D		1897 H.C. Hansbrough, R	
Idaho—		Ohio—	
1893 Geo. L. Shoup, R		1893 John Sherman, R	
1897 Fred T. Dubois, R		1897 Calvin S. Brice D	
Illinois—		Oregon—	
1895 S. M. Cullom, R		1895 Jos. M. Dolph, R	
1897 John M. Palmer, D		1897 Jno. H. Mitchell, R	
Indiana—		Pennsylvania—	
1893 David Turpie, D		1893 M. S. Quay, R	
1897 D. W. Voorhees, D		1897 J. D. Cameron, R	
Iowa—		Rhode Island—	
1893 Jas. F. Wilson, R		1893 N. W. Aldrich, R	
1897 Wm. B. Allison, R		1895 N. F. Dixon, R	
Kansas—		South Carolina—	
1895 P. B. Plumb, R		1895 M. C. Butler, D	
Kentucky—		1897 J. L. M. Irby, P A	
1893 J. G. Carlisle, D		South Dakota—	
1897 J. C. S. Black b'n, D		1893 F. R. Pettigrew, R	
Louisiana—		1897 J. R. Kyle, Ind	
1893 R. L. Gibson, D		Tennessee—	
1897 Ed D. White, D		1893 William B. Bate, D	
Maine—		1897 I. G. Harris, D	
1893 Eugene Hale, R		Texas—	
1895 William P. Frye, R		1893 John H. Reagan, D	
Maryland—		1895 Richard Coke, D	
1893 A. P. Gorman, D		Vermont—	
1897 A Democrat		1893 G. F. Edmunds, R	
Massachusetts—		1897 J. F. Morrill, R	
1893 Henry L. Dawes, R		Virginia—	
1893 George F. Hoar, R		1893 John W. Daniel, D	
Michigan—		1895 John S. Barbour, D	
1893 F. B. Stockbridge, R		Washington—	
1895 James McMillan, R		1893 John B. Allen, R	
Minnesota—		1897 W. C. Squire, R	
1893 C. K. Davis, R		West Virginia—	
1895 W. D. Washburn, R		1893 C. J. Faulkner, D	
Mississippi—		1895 John E. Kenna, D	
1893 James Z. George, D		Wisconsin—	
1895 E. C. Walthall, D		1893 Philetus Sawyer, R	
Missouri—		1897 Wm. F. Vilas, D	
1893 F. M. Cockrell, D		Wyoming—	
1897 George G. Vest, D		1893 F. E. Warren, R	
		1895 Joseph M. Carey, R	

TWO OF THE AVENGERS.

Active Part Taken in New Orleans Politics by the Leader of the Anti-Mafia Mob.

W. S. Parkerson, who led the mob that lynched the eleven Sicilians in New Orleans, is about thirty-eight years of age and a lawyer. He is a son of Judge Parkerson, of Lafayette, La. Mr. Parkerson first came into prominence two years ago, when he organized and led what was known as the Young Men's Democratic Association, an independent organization which revolted from the regular Democratic party, placed an independent ticket in the field and swept New Orleans by the largest majority ever known. The organization was more or less secret, and a committee of seventeen, at whose head was Mr. Parkerson, made all nominations. It was believed that the regular Democracy, or "The Ring," as it was called, would count in the defeated candidates. The Young Men's Democratic Association was organized on a military basis, and during the three or four days while the ballots were being counted a company armed with Winchester rifles stood on duty at every polling place in the city and watched the count. The success of the campaign exceeded all expectations, the Y. M. D. A. carrying everything, electing the Mayor and all the city officials, the Council, Sheriff and all the members of the Legislature except three. For this success most of the credit is given to Mr. Parkerson, who showed unusual leadership. He declined office and devoted himself to private practice.



W. S. PARKERSON.

JOHN C. WICKLIFFE.

Another potent factor in the recent affair was John C. Wickliffe, whose speech at the Clay statue set the mob in motion. He is a business man of excellent standing, is cool-headed and determined. Mr. Wickliffe is one of the progressive young men of the Crescent City.

Enforcing Prohibition in Dakota

THE first arrest for violation of the State prohibition law in North Dakota occurred at Bismarck, when Millard Shibley was brought before a city justice by the State's Attorney. The Sheriff searched Shibley's place, where considerable liquor was found and retained for evidence.

Prisoner Jumps from a Train.

JAMES KIERK, a sentenced criminal, while in charge of a deputy sheriff en route to Jefferson City, Mo., jumped through the window of a train which was running forty miles per hour. He was evidently unhurt, as he made his escape.

Chopped Off His Wife's Head.

AT Wheeling, W. Va., Peter Richmond ordered his wife to pick up a pair of scissors. When she refused he seized an ax and chopped her head off. He then attacked his mother, but was overpowered by neighbors. He is supposed to be insane.

KANSAS CITY has an organization of colored men called the Attucks Club. The club's name is from Crispus Attucks, the negro shot with other people in the streets of Boston by the soldiers of King George.

THE first French breach of promise case has just been tried at Beziers. The intended bridegroom was sentenced to pay £150 damages "for the moral injury of the family."

WARM bread "packs" the stomach. Don't eat it.

GEN. JOHNSTON DEAD.

ANOTHER CONFEDERATE NOTABLE GONE.

He Expired at His Washington Home of Heart Failure—Conscious to the Last—A Brief Sketch of His Military and Civil Career.

General Joseph E. Johnston died at his residence on Connecticut avenue, Washington. The General had been suffering for three weeks with an affection of the heart, aggravated by a cold he caught soon after General Sherman's funeral in New York. His physician had been trying to keep his strength up for some days, but his advanced age had given little hope for his recovery from the beginning of his illness.

The General did not seem to suffer in the least, and was conscious to the last. At his bedside were ex-Governor McLane, of Maryland, his brother-in-law, and the nurse. The immediate cause of his death was heart failure, the result of degeneration of the heart, due in a measure to a cold contracted some weeks ago, but more particularly due to extreme old age. At times for about two years General Johnston had shown unmistakable signs of a general breaking down. His mind often became bewildered so that he could not tell where he was or how came there. Some days after the Sherman funeral, the General one night got up out of his bed while in a state of perspiration, which greatly aggravated the slight cold with which he was then suffering. This brought on a severe attack of his old heart trouble, which completely prostrated him. His physician, Dr. Lincoln, succeeded, however, with much difficulty, in arresting the disease for a time, and for a day or two he seemed to be really improving. One day, however, he went down stairs without assistance, as he had done before, but it proved too much for his strength, and only with the aid of Gov. McLane could he again reach his bed, or even rise from the sofa where he was sitting. From that time he continued to grow worse. Dr. Lincoln found him perfectly comfortable and apparently a little better; while his friends and attendants knew that he might pass away at any time, yet they had no warning that the end was so near. Gov. McLane entered the room, and as he approached the General's bedside he heard an almost inaudible sigh, and the General was dead. Gen. Johnston's nearest living relative is a sister, Mrs. Mitchell, who lives in Washington. The funeral services were held in Washington, and the interment in Greenmount Cemetery, Baltimore.

General Johnston was the last, save General Beauregard, of the six full Generals of the Confederacy. He was born at Cherry Grove, Va., in 1807, and was graduated from West Point in 1829, in the same class with Gen. Robert E. Lee. He was appointed second lieutenant of the Fourth Artillery, and first saw active service in the field in 1832, in the Black Hawk Indian expedition. He was promoted in 1836, and was an aide-de-camp on Gen. Winfield Scott's staff in the Seminole war. He participated in all the important battles connected with General Scott's campaign in Mexico, from the taking of Vera Cruz to the capture of the City of Mexico. He was thrice brevetted for gallantry during this war, and in 1848 was mustered out of the service as a lieutenant colonel of volunteers, only to be reinstated by Congress with his original rank of captain of topographical engineers. He was commissioned quartermaster general of the United States army in June, 1860, but resigned the following April to enter the Confederate service, in which, as a major general of volunteers, he assisted General Lee in the work of organizing the men who were pouring into Richmond. Subsequently he was commissioned a brigadier general in the Confederate service, and was placed in command at Harper's Ferry. He joined forces with Beauregard, and remained in command of the consolidated troops until 1863. At the battle of Seven Pines he was wounded and incapacitated for about six months. His next service was as commander of the Army of the Tennessee. He employed the winter of 1863 to reorganize his command, which had become demoralized by the defeat at Missionary Ridge. He was relieved of this command in July, 1864, by order of the authorities at Richmond. General Hood succeeding him. Early in 1865 General Lee again assigned him to the command from which he had been relieved, and ordered him to drive back Sherman. General Johnston urged Lee to abandon Richmond, join forces with him, and fight Sherman before Grant could come up, but Lee replied that it was impossible for him to leave Virginia, as his force was small. General Johnston, declining a decisive engagement, hung on Sherman's flanks, annoying the latter and impeding his march from Atlanta toward Richmond as much as possible. Lee surrendered at Appomattox, and Johnston obtaining the consent of President Jefferson Davis that the war should not be further prolonged, entered into negotiations with Sherman. The first agreement framed was disapproved by the Federal Government, and on April 26 a second agreement was concluded. General Johnston, after the war, became successively President of a railroad company in Arkansas, of an express company in Virginia, and an insurance agent in Georgia. He was elected to Congress from the Richmond district in 1877, and next saw public life as Commissioner of Railroads, which office he held under President Cleveland's administration. He had lived in Washington since he lost his office under the present administration. In person General Johnston was a man of slender build, of not more than medium height, and with a kindly, pleasant face. He was unobtrusive in manner and invariably courteous to all persons with whom he was brought in contact.

Seized by the Sheriff.

The stock of M. H. Dickinson & Co., book dealers and stationers of Kansas City, Mo., the largest concern of the kind west of the Mississippi River, was taken possession of by the sheriff. The assets of the company are believed to be about $100,000. The liabilities can not be learned, but they are thought to be comparatively small.

Accused of Heresy.

Several clergymen of New York, all Episcopalians, have entered a protest against the alleged "heretical" teachings of the two most popular preachers of the town, Dr. Heber Newton and Dr. Rainsford. The attention of Bishop Potter has been called to the matter and a censure is expected.

Declared War on Gamblers.

The gambling dens of Omaha, Neb., were raided and more than three hundred prisoners captured. In police circles it is asserted that this is merely the beginning of a regular war to be waged against all gambling houses.

Found Dead in Bed.

Hon. Thomas S. Cobb, of Kalamazoo, Mich., was found dead in bed at Rock Lodge, Fla. He was 72 years of age, an ex-State Senator, and a capitalist.

THREE things to do—think, live, and act.