A PLUNGE TO DEATH.

& Passenger Train on the Monon Route Flunges Through a Bridge Over White Biver, Near Indianapolis-Six Persons Boasted to Death in the Burning Cars and Several Injured.

INDIANAPOLIS, IND., Jan. 81. The accommodation train from Monon, due here at 10:30 o'clock a. m., had made the last stop before reaching Indianapolis, and was just getting under headway when it began to cross the bridge over White River. The train consisted of an engine, byggage and express car, smoking-car and ladies' coach. Conductor W.S. Losey was in charge, and John Bremer was engineer. The latter, after leaving the station, however, had gone into the baggage-car for some purpose unknown, leaving James Nonan, the fireman, in charge of the engine. The bridge was of the ordinary Howe trusse pattern, consisting of two spans, each 150 feet in length.

A speed of about fifteen miles per hour had been attained, and the train had pulled its full length on the bridge, when Nonar felt the baggage-car sinking. He had his hand on the throttle-valve at the moment, and instinctively pulled her wide open. As the engine shot forward the baggage-car plunged downward, and the tender was separated at both ends from its connections and the engine fairly climbed into a position of safety on the remaining span. The jerk lifted the tender off the rails, and it ran a short distance on the ties and string-ers without leaving the bridge.

The first break in the bridge occurred directly under the baggage car, which seemed to be pressed down by some super-natural power, and it dropped like lead in-to the water below. The smoker forged ahead a few feet and dropped squarely upon the forward car. The rear coach went down through a second break in the span and the channel was choked with the debris of the bridge and of the forward part of the train. News of the disaster reached the city in s

few minutes. The railroad officials acted with the most commendable promptness in dispatching a relief and wrecking train. Inside of an hour after the accident occurred the train was on the ground, but little could be done owing to the want of pecul-iar facilities with which to work.

The sight that presented itself was sufficient to justify the harrowing rumors that rapidly found their way into circulation through the streets. Half the bridge was down and with the debris of the cars in down and with the debris of the cars in flames, which originated from the stoves in the coaches, nothing but the wheels and other iron work remained. A dozen mer were endeavoring to quench the flames with buckets of water, but unavailingly. Soon a large bucket brigade was formed of vol-unteers on the relief train, and the burning wreck was rapidly cooled so as to permit the work of recovering the bodies to begin. The dead and seriously injured were all confined in the ruins of the smoker and bag age car, and these lying one on top of the other were in deep water near the pier. The river was high and the current strong and icy, adding to the difficulties of the work, which was quite tedious, there being only one skiff to work in. It was a sicken ing and beart-rending labor. Five form-less and almost unrecognizable trunks of other portions of the human body were other portions of the human body were taken from the smoldering pile. The names of those dead, together with their the town have just built a \$5,700 school-

A Heavy Atmosphere Hangs for Hours Over New York City to the Danger of Life and Limb - A Collision Between Trains on the "L" Road-How It Apyeared from the Big Bridge.

A GREAT FOG.

NEW YORK, Jan. 31 .-- A dense fog cov red the city like a pall yesterday. Such a fog has not visited Manhattan Island before in years. The elevated cars, the stages and ferry-boats were crowded, and very naturally all these routes of travel were subject to incessant delays, now and then an accident, and uninterrupted confusion. At ten minutes to eight o'clock Engineer Tower, of the Sixth Avenue "L" Railroad, brought his Harlem-bound train into the Park Place depot at a rapid pace just as the preceding train was starting to get out of the way. For some reason or other the block system, under which the trains were supposed to be running, failed to work in this instance, and Tower's train went crashing into the rear of the car in front with great violence. There were only two or three

people in the car at the time, and no one was hurt, though the dummy and car were sorry-looking wrecks. It required half an hour's labor to clear away the wreck so as to permit trains to resume their running. It was nearly noon before trains were running on schedule time. All the car lines were thrown more or less off their schedule during the day. Even the drivers of street-cars and trucks

were unable to see just what they were loing when the fog was thickest. Bad as the fog was on the streets, it was naturally worse on the rivers. It lifted but little from the face of the water from morning till night, and those by the river side listened to an unmusical entertainment of steam whistles without an intermission. All the boats were run at half speed, and it was a novel sensa-tion for landsmen to feel themselves slowly moving through the water, to hear the steam voices hailing them from every quarter and every distance, and yet to see only the deck they stood on and the white walls of fog around them. To cross the Brooklyn bridge between six and eight o'clock was like a trip in the clouds. It was balooning, with nothing but fog in sight. Walking aear the towers one could not see the big sables overhead, and thirty yards away he could not see the towers themselves. Only he suspension ropes at the sides of the footoridge were in sight. The majority of the ferry-boats stopped running altogether, and travel everywhere was very much impeded. There were a number of minor acsidents, but no serious casualties reported.

TERRORIZING A TOWN.

Unknown Miscreants Threatening to Fire an Ohio Village and Butcher its Best Citizens-A Lady the Innocent Cause of it All.

FOSTORIA, O., Jan. 131 .- The town of Arcadia, six miles west of here, is blazing with excitement over threatenings made by unknown parties to fire the town and murder Among

But little attention, however, was paid to

BREAKING THE ICE BRIDGE.

and Bridges.

what came. Fires were made hurriedly.

moving the whistling began, and summoned

young lady.

incendiaries' torch.

whole thing.

THE LATE OLIVER P. MORTON. But in the development of a policy based on principle the Republican par-

A monument to the late Oliver P. Morton was recently unvelled at Indianapolis. Sev-cral addresses commemorative of the dead Senator were delivered, and the following seem by Prof. John C. Ridpath, of De Pauw University, was read by its author): When Lincoln's hand was thrust into the night

And strained to touch some pillar of support When through the darkness shot no ray o light, And Slavery had Freedom for his sport; When no star shone to guide our ship to

And bale-tires blazed across the solitude;

When like Laocoon in woeful sort The Nation writhed, and crimson streaks of blood

Flashed up the sky, then Morton rese and

Dark was the night, and star by star went out, And men groped blindly, and no way was

seen. And Freedom fell and Treason raised a shout, And feeble folk with napkins rushed be-

tween To mend the earthquake, and the Dragon's

grin Mocked their endeavor! All men waited for That presence whose inspiring voice and

Bhould mark him for the coming leader, nor Was any found like ours, the Great War Governor.

The people saw him as he lifted high His arm of iron! In his warlike face Was seen the fire of conflict, and his eye Shone with a quenchless light, while from

his place

He thundered forth his challenge; and th race

That served the times, and doubted, and stood still

While men were bleeding and the black dis-

Still wrapt its colls about us, felt the thrill, And rose, and stood, and went to battle at his will!

How great he was in that heroic time! How doubly great when round about him

The treacherous bands whose garment

dripped with crime! How shall this hour speak gentle words of

Who in that hour were the Nation's foes?

Lo, all night long, while other men were sleep ing, Morton kept vigil, knowing not repose, Plercing the dark, the far horizon sweeping,

Where homes were desolate and wome a-weeping.

On every field where soldiers fought and fell,

On every field of triumph or dismay, On every field where men did duty well, In march, in camp, incharge and battle fray, There, in the darkness of the gathering night, Where thousands living with dead thousan

hay, The sons of Indiana saw a'light And grasped a friendly hand, and rose and blessed the sight!

For there was seen the shadow of a form That all men knew-was heard a loving

sound That all men recognized, and then the warm, Strong arms of Morton were entwin

around around The dying soldier, and his bleeding wound Was stanched, and in his breaking brain The pulse of life, returning with a bound, Throbbed wildly, and the brave forgot his

pain. While tears of deathless love were mingled with the rain.

He saw the Black Man in his fetters bound, Upon his back the slave-whip's horrid scar: He felt in his broad, generous breast a wound Until what time was drawn the sword of

Then other blood was poured as waters are Poured from the thunder-cloud in summe

Two hundred fields were red as cinnabar, Till earth was purged of that so sickening crime

avery fell down dead, and Afric ro

The Next Democratic Platform:

The election of Mr. Payne as United States Senator from Ohio does not serve in the least to clarify the atmosphere with reference to the position of the Democracy in the approaching Presidential struggle. It rather tends to confirm the already strong probability that a state of impenetrable fogginess will prevail, and that the cam-

tles by clinging to the right and think-ing little of risks. paign of 1884 will be very much like that of 1880. Latterly the tariff-for-Had they stopped then to ask if the people were tired of the negro question the Suffrage Amendments would never revenue-only men have passed through a season of rejoicing on account of have been adopted. Had the Union their supposed capture of the party. The decided majority by which Mr. Carlisle was elected Speaker over Mr. Randall sufficiently indicated, it was ple were tired of the slavery discussion the few would have answered for the claimed, that the Democracy was no to pieces. If the Republicans of to-day longer on the fence on the tariff quesstop to ask if the people are tired of the negro question they will take a step tion; that it had hung the banner of revenue reform on the outer walls; and that henceforth there would be no of the party would be humane but firm. It would not cut the protective cat's

tail off all at once, but would amputate t gently inch by inch, so that the animal might receive no shock. But there was no mistake about the fact that the tail must be eventually eliminated so that the location of the stump even would become purely a matter of memory. The Ways and Means Committee was formed on this basis, and it was understood for a moment that the party had really struck the bed-rock of a principle.

But all at once there was a revulsion of feeling. A number of the men who helped to elect Mr. Carlisle and to commit the party began to comprehend that they had probably made a mistake, and already there has begun to crystalize a Democratic opposition to the Tariff Reform bill which is to be brought forward as an ex cathedra measure. What is terests herself especially in the welfare represented by this opposition may be regarded as strengthened by the choice of Mr. Payne by the Ohio Democrats as Senator. Mr. Payne is an unqualified protectionist. He does not beat about the bush and talk about a tariff for revenue so regulated as to protect home industry, but he advocates our tariff for being just what it is-namely, a tarif for revenue and protection both. And here we are reminded that the Democracy of Mr. Payne's State have recently made a demand for the restoration of the duty on wool, which was reduced in the late Tariff bill. Somewhere it is stated that Mr. Payne has said that in s direct issue between free-trade and protection in Ohio the pretectionists would win by a hundred thousand majority. Whether Mr. Payne ever said this or not it is pretty evident that he substantially believes it. Now, Ohio is an October State. The Democracy lay great stress or carrying it in that month, not only because they want its Electoral Vote, but

The Democrats are not very powerful because they place particular value or at originating legislatioa, but they are terrible fellows at wiping out laws that the moral effect of a preliminary vicother people have made. A few years tory. Does it seem likely that Mr. Carlisle and his Ways and Means Comago they were engaged in wiping every vestige of the war legislation from the mittee will so prevail in the National Convention as to incorporate a tariffstatute book, and so vigorously did they for-revenue plank in the Democratic pursue the job that in the end they platform? And if they do not, what became uncomfortably near being wiped comes of the bold stand taken by the out themselves. Just now they are engaged in wiping out the Civil-service party in the election of Speaker? There law, with what result to themselves rowill surely be some crow eaten by the Kentucky school of statesmen before

PERSONAL AND LITERARY.

-Miss Martha Jellison, who had taught school for sixty years, died in Ellsworth, Me., the other day at the age of ninety-three.-Boston Post.

-Charles Delmonico, recently found dead, was the owner of a valuable library, which includes books on cooking from ancient times to the present day. -N. Y. Sun.

-General Butler found the State House of Massachusetts destitute of a Bible. He should be given credit for leaving a handsome copy for the study of his successor. Ben is one of the best Bible scholars in the United States .-Chicago Inter Ocean.

-The New York Historical Society, with 1,898 members, no debts, and \$69,000 on hand, is taking steps to secure a new building. The present quarters on Second avenue are much too ambiguity in its platforms. The policy | small to accommodate its library of seventy thousand volumes and its great mass of maps, pamphlets, pictures and other objects.-N. Y. Times.

> -Major William Arthur, of the army, bears a strong personal resemblance to his brother, the President, though of lighter build and a more distinctive military bearing. He has seen a great deal of active service on the plains, and was a brave and efficient officer during the recellion. He still bears the scars of severe wounds received in battle. For politics he cares little, his tastes being purely military .- Washington Star.

-Charles Nordhoff, who edits the Washington news department of the New York Herald, is paid a salary of \$10,000 per annum, and has in addition a house which is provided for him by the proprietor of the Herald. His wife is a daughter of Bishop Ames, and inof young women from Indiana who go to the capital either to find employment in one of the Departments or to enjoy the pleasure of Washington society.

--Rev. John A. Cass, a well-known Methodist clergyman, writing from Europe to the Worcester (Mass.) Spy, says: "Vienna, the capital of Austria, is the most magnificent city on the planet. Not Berlin the mighty, not London the world's center, not Edinburgh the elegant, not Paris the beautiful, not Washington the wicked, can for one moment stand in comparison if we contemplate the stately magnificence of her public and private buildings, while if we consider the beauty of her women, not even Boston or Worcester can be put on a par with Vienna."

-The library of Harvard College contains the first two drafts of Longfellows "Excelsior." The first is written on the back of a note addressed to Longfellow by Charles Sumner, and is indorsed "September 28, 1841, 3:30 o'clock, morning. Now in bed." The second shows variations and erasures. For instance, the line "A youth who bore 'mid snow and ice'' was written four times before decided upon: "A youth who bore in snow and ice." "A youth who bore a pearl of price," and A youth who bore above all price." The inception of the line "A tear stood in his bright blue eye" was, "A tear stood in his pale blue eye."--Hartford Post.

tion was not one of personal taste or inclination, or of party convenience. It was as much one of duty and principle as was the defense of the Union, and in

those times Republicans won their bat-

men of 1861 stopped to ask if the peo-

many, and the Union would have gone

backward instead of forward. To

adopt such a course will be to subordi-

nate public opinion as well as principle

to the dictatorship of a few self-appoint-

The rule of Republican action has

been to dare a good deal and risk a good

deal for the sake of the right. When

the Civil-rights bill was framed there

was need for it in every State. Under

its provisions prejudices were driven

back, and colored people made smooth

progress in the assumptions of citizen-

ship. Just how much progress they have made in all the little things that

go to make up the prerogatives of the

American citizen is difficult to realize,

until the memories of the agitation era

are recalled with the customs of the

The law was made for the prejudiced

and the unreasonable, and it compelled

them to follow the lead of a progressive

sentiment. The law has now been pro-

nounced unconstitutional, and already

the rowdyish and turbulent elements of

society are making an attempt to re-

verse the order and compel a progress-

ive public sentiment to march in sham-

There is in the near future a retro-

grade movement from the Republican

standards fixed by Lincoln and Sumner,

or a quick dash forward to a position

that will make sure of what they battled

for. It is the old question of the rights

of the citizen, and on this Republicans

can face only to the front. If there is

any doubt as to the rights of a colored

man, there are doubts as to the rights

of white men. The principle is to be

defended without reference to color.

In the face of the decision of the Su-

preme Court, the Republican party can

not stand still, for to stand still is to

make a backward movement. It must

The Wipers.

go forward. - Chicago Inter Ocean.

mains to be seen.

ing distinctly a party measure.

Mr. Pendleton, of Ohio, was "wiped"

a few days ago, and all because of his

connection with the Civil-service bill.

The Democrats evidently thought that

if one of their own number didn't know

better than to act as though he thought

the party declarations in convention

meant something, it was time to put

him out of the way. His fate will warn

other Democrats not to indulge in the

recreation of composing Civil-service

Reform bills so long as there is any

possibility of their passage through Con-

A gallant Democrat from Kentucky

introduced a bill in the House a day or

two ago for abolishing the Civil-service

Civil Service, of which Mr. Mutchler, of

port it will be because, unlike most of

It is most likely, however, that the

Democrats will wipe out the Civil Ser-

"wiped."

gress.

bles at the rear of the procession.

ed spokesmen.

present in view.

ty had come to a point where to stand

still was to go backward. The ques-

John H. Brewer, engineer, Lafayette. J. E. Ricketts, baggage master, Monon. Abel Smith, American Express Messen-

ger, Madison. George Lowry, brakeman, Buena Vista. John Bray, Deming, Ind., passenger. Lynn Clark, Westfield, a passenger, in-

jured fatally. The others injured, all of whom were pas-sengers save White and Parker, are: W. P. Houk, Westfield, Ind., head cut

and bruised.

William A. Zamars, ex-Sheriff of Hamil-ton County, arm broken, face cut, side bruised.

William T. Swiggart, Carmel, skull fracred and hip hurt. B. J. White, bridgeman, bruised. Charles Parker, bridgeman, face and head

Mrs. Sullivan and baby, wife and child of section boss, bruised. J. B. Horton, slightly scorched and

bruised.

Thomas Parr, Superintendent of Bridge Repairs on the road, who was working on bridge when it went down, is missing. and it is believed his body is underneath the wreck at the bottom of the stream.

The ladies' car was thrown on end, and frightful scenes ensued. Mrs. Sullivan, with her babe tightly and securely clasped, stood on her head, wedged in between seats. She was released and all made their way out, only to hear the frightful cries of the more unfortunate in the front cars. In the smoker were instances of unparalleled sufferings and of great bravery. From this car there was no escape for the unfortu-nates, whose injuries did not allow voluntary motion.

The suspicion raised by a statement of Conductor Losey that three unknown bodies are yet in the wreck is strengthened by the Among them are Elwood Moon, a merchant at Hortonville, who is said to have been on the train and has not since been seen. He has a wife and ten children. Another pas-senger of whom nothing is known is Mat Hayes, of Louisville, a traveling agent for Fairbanks' Scale Company. His wife is the daughter of M. McCord, Secretary of the Indianapolis Car Company, who drove out to the scene of the wreck in search of his son-in-law.

Although the bridge was being repaired, stay-bolts being tightened and nuts re-moved, no signals were displayed calling for caution in running over the structure, and the most ordinary precautions against danger under the circumstances appear to have been neglected. Those of the wounded who are so badly injured that they could not be moved were

Those of the wounded who are so badly injured that they could not be moved were cared for in the village, Dr. J. W. Bates' residence being turned into a sort of hospi-tal. Lindley Clark, of Hadem, Kan., for-merly a resident of Westfield, is fatally in-jured, his hurts being internal and on the head. He has a family.

head. He has a family. W. A. Seemans, proprietor of the West-field Mills, and Wm. T. Swiggart are in a serious condition. W. P. Houk, who was badly burned and cut about the head, is a postal clerk on the Cincinnati, Indianspo-lis, St. Louis & Chicago Railroad, running between Cincinnati and Chicago. He was taken to his home in Westfield. He had them laying off for some days, and was on been laying off for some days, and was on his way to Indianapolis to resume his run

his way to Indianapolis to resume his run to-night. This is the most serious accident of the nature that has ever occurred in Central In-diana. It created great excitement in the city and the bulletin-boards were eagerly scanned for the latest information from the wreck. The management of the road is quite popular and offer the victims of the terrible affair every convenience. The road itself was the object of sympathy in the un-fortunate experience that brought two such dreadful catastrophes to the same line in successive months.

DALLAS, TEX., Jan. 31. Price Current has made a special examinathe prospect was not a very encourag-ing one. But the question is one of principle now, just as it has always scrious as to prevent their voting for -A North Carolina parson rode sev-enty-five miles in the mud and cold one W. P. Vaughn, of Goliad, Tex., returning tion of the wheat stocks in the country, and from a visit to Illinois, was to-day swindled publishes the result, showing the total supply of wheat to be 175,000,000 bushels. To fuis is added 35,000,000 in flour in the hands lay recently to marry four couples, not by confidence crooks out of \$910. One repany money to carry on the reforms unone of whom paid him a cent for his anted himself as an old acquaintance been, and it must be met and settled as named Steward, telling Vaughn he had been East and purchased a big stock of goods to engage in business at Victoria, year. It is estimated that the requirements the suffrage and other questions were dertaken by the Commission. settled years ago. Tex. A third party with the words "Ex-press Agent" on the frant of his cap came up and presented a bill of charges amount-ing to \$1,000 against the alleged stock of goods. Vauchn took a \$1,000 bond of the Butte City, Mont., Gold and Silver Mining Company and advanced \$910 on it. The bond is worthless and the swindlers are the source of the source o of the discussion. It does not matter if ter of Civil-service Reform, the Demothey are, and it does not matter if they are not. The people were disinclined fifteen or sixteen years ago to grapple with the suffrage question, and thou-sands of good Republicans thought that the party was inviting certain defeat when it made negro suffrage an issue. dented time of one minute and thirty The night telegraph operator at Winona fils., is only twelve years old. when it made negro suffrage an issue. | party .- Detroit Post and Tribune

sublime. ployed is a Miss Askcome, of Vanlue

He rose sublime, and trembled as he rose, Patient and black; but Morton, too, was who seems to be the innocent cause of all the difficulty. On the 26th

there, The Negro's champion, frowning on his foes; His face grew dark as night; he said: "Beinst. a threatening letter was found on the desk of the Superintendent of Schools. The

ware: This is a Man—now touch him if you dare!" And they who would reslave the human durst No more bind on the manacles, or bear The flaming ire of him who braved their worst And smiled defiance when the slavers gnashed letter charged Miss Askcome's father with several crimes too horrible to mention Soon after this villainous communication was received each of the school directors and cursed. got a letter threatening his life and property if he did not have Miss Askcome discharged

The Commonwealth beheld nis rising star And bade him onward till he stood among

The Nation's great, and there renewe war.

these threats, as they were supposed to come from some one who was jealous of the The battle of the weak man with the strong— The endless strife of right against the wrong. There, side by side with Sumner, he threw Seven or eight of such letters in all were down

The mortal challenge to the sullen throng That scowled upon him with the slaver's received, the handwriting being good, while not a single word was misspelled, showing frown, And sought to set again their plume in free-

that the waiter was a person of education. As a measure of precaution, watchmer were stationed at the drug-store, school

house, and several other places, all of which

O Morton! dead, but still not dead at all! Arise from out the shadows! We are here! Behold our offering and heed our call! For six years thou hast spoken not! Come had been threatened, to save them from the

to hear. As in the days that tried us as by fire We gather round thee to applaud and cheer! Answer our cry, and feel our heart's desire While here before thy feet we fling the sword and lyre! jumped up and went to the door, when three

He stood the foremost! At his magic nam

And patriot soldiers, until freedom yields

There are among those most inclined to discuss the political situation several Republicans of some prominence who have been at some pains to say that the people are tired of the negro question, and because they are tired of it the discussion of Civil Rights Amendments is not likely to become a prominent feature of the next Presidential campaign. These gentlemen incline to the opinion law outright. This goes to the root of that the Nation has done enough for the the matter. The new bill has gone to colored people, or that it believes it has, the select Committee on Reform in the and the people at large, assuming that Civil Service, of which Mr. Mutchler, of the negro should now be able to take Pennsylvania, is Chairman, and eight care of himself, are not disposed to of the thirteen members are Democrats. weight themselves down with further If they do not bring in a favorable reresponsibility on his account. On this port it will be because, unlike most of theory the whole question of Civil their fellows, they have sufficient wis-Rights is to be left to the States, and dom to make them timid. present wrongs are to be righted by the slow wearing away of the prejudices.

the colored people were left to the starvation rather than by direct aboli-States, that in the South, where there tion. That is the favorite process among is the most prejudice, there would be a cowards for killing off their enemies.

So long as the Republicans were so election day. The revenue reform idea will be dropped, and the Democratic firmly established in power as to show no probability whatever of an apticket will represent nothing but an appetite for office. proaching change, the Democrats were

There is one inevitable course for the the most virtuous Civil-service reformers in the world. They could not hold Democracy to adopt under these circumstances. It is the course it has been a convention of any sort without sol-emnly "arraigning" the Republicans driven to adopt before, and there is no for gross partisanship in the distribuescape for it now. Like causes produce tion of offices, and declaring that merit like effects. It must fall back on the and not favoritism should be the true old cry of administrative reform, or Reand only guide in making appointpublican corruption. And how is it ments. Even as late as last year they were so much impressed by their own furnish us with a suggestive illustration. you were putting vinegar and brown Thus speaks a prominent party journal, paper on his head, ma?"-Fun. pretenses in favor of Civil-service Reform that they did not as a body place published at the State capital, anent themselves in opposition to the bill, and the Senatorial election: "The mind it was allowed to pass without becomis staggered by the revelation that

putrefaction could gain a spot to further rot within the Democratic But by talking to each other in private and to other people in public the leaders have for some months now been party." And again: "Corruption has made rotten the Democratic Legislature Derrick. deluding themselves into the belief that of Ohio. Money has had its potency to they can carry the Presidential election drag honor down in the mire." And of 1884, and the first thing to troub e still again: "These pernicious and forthem in that connection has been the eign elements must be eradicated, and impediment, in the shape of certain provisions of the Civil-service bill, that until they are no Democrat will enter would lie in the way of an immediate the Capitol of Ohio or of the Nation." would lie in the way of an immediate The spectacle of Senator Pendleton, seizure of all the political spoils, and it was determined that, if by any means author of the Civil-service Reform bill, turned out in the cold, while good old possible, the Civil-service law must be

Thurman, disgusted, flees from Columbus for the time being, forms an appropriate ad unct to the scene. Allied to this comes the memory of the McLean Convention in Cincinnati. Ohio seems to be just the State which the Democrats ought to carry on an exclusive platform of political purity, doesn't it? And New York is the other State which the Democrats must make a tremendous effort to carry. The political purity dodge there on the part of the Democracy while catering to the chief of the Tammany rag-tag and bob-tail, and in the light of the legislative experience of last w.nter, will not awaken any great amount of confidence.

Once more we will venture to make use of Mr. Parne for the purpose of il-lustration. He has distinguished himself by a sound financial record, and can have no kind of sympathy with the National stultification which was involved in the placing of such men as Bland and Buckner at the head of the two important finance committees of the House. Fortunately, Mr. Payne represents a strong enough constituency to prevent the Democracy from being a unit in favor of bad money, though they have the cards in their hands and are playing them for all they are worth in that direction now. Where, then, is there any chance for Democratic unity apon any real issue in the next campaign? There is none. Administrative reform is to be fallen back on. - St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

HUMOROUS.

-"My Lord," said Tawmus, " you've no idea what a horror it gives a man to steal up behind a girl who is scribbling. look over her shoulder and find that she's idly writing your name, with a 'Mrs.' prefixed."-Boston Post.

-A "Bumper:" "What's phrenology, ma?" "Bumps on the head, my equipped for this kind of warfare? Mr. dear." "Was pa phrenological when Payne and the Ohio Democracy again he came home the other morning and

> -As two ladies were gazing at the large black bear brought into town vesterday, one remarked: "Oh, what a nice buffalo-robe his skin would make?" The other replied: "Or such a splendid sealskin sacque."-Oil City

-- A Terrible Infant:--I recollect a nurse called Ann. Who carrie i me about the grass, And one fine day a fine young man Came up and kissed the pretty lass. She did not make the least objection!

Thinks I: "Aha! When I can talk I'll tell mamma;" And that's my earliest recollection

-Irish gentleman (paying debt of honor): "There's the sovereign ye kindly lint me, Brown. I'm sorry I haven't been able"--Saxon (pocketing the coin): "Never thought of it from that day to this. Forgot all about it." Irish gentleman: "Bedad! I wish ye'd tould me that before!"

-"This introduction gives me great pleasure, believe me," frankly exclaimed Brown, when introduced to a popular society actress. "Really, you llatter me, Mr. Brown." "Not at all. I have worshiped you from a distance for over twenty years and—" Brown is still engaged racking his brain trying to find out why the actress cut him snort, and has since declined to recog-aize him when they accidentally met.-Boston Globe.

-A colored individual who went down on the slippery flags at the corner of Woodward avenue and Congress street scrambled up and backed out into the street and took a long look toward the roof of the nearest building. "You fell from the third-story window." remarked a pedestrian who had witnessed the tumble. "Boutel believes yer," was the prompt reply: "but what puzzles me am de queshun of how I got up dar' an' why I was leanin' outer de winder."-Detroit Free Press.

rorge is looked for at the Arsenal or just -"According to the testimony of the prompt denial of all rights. It might Democratic lawyers are being impressed 017. witnesses you were caught just as you be argued that if the privileges and anew with the great fact that the Com-Stocks of Wheat in America. rights of the colored people under the mission is an unconstitutional body, law were to be limited or defined by and before the Executive Approwere getting out of the window, with the contents of the till in your pockets. Will They Never Learn? CINCINNATI, Jan. ST .- The Cincinnat Now, what excuse have you got?" and those who had held them in slavery that priation bill is brought in probably the the magistrate maned back in his chair very complacently. "I know it, your honor, and I shall always be grateful to the man who caught me. When I have the suffrage and other questions were bettled years ago. The people may or may not be tired to adopt in order to get rid of the spec-The people may or may not be tired to adopt in order to get rid of the spec-The people may or may not be tired to adopt in order to get rid of the spec-The people may or may not be tired to adopt in order to get rid of the specto me," remarked the magistrate, pen--George D. Phipps. the New York sively. "It has often occurred to me." skater, went half a mile in the unprece- cemarked the prisoner. with unconscious humor. "That being the case, I seconds on the Harlem River recently. will direct the Governor-" "To turn The course was straight away. The me loose?" "No, but to have an extra previous record was eighteen or twenty bar across your cell window, for fear beconds slower.-N. Y. Times. you may fall out."-Chicago Heraid.

St. Louis' Annual Smash-Up of Steamboats Sr. Louis, Jan. 31 .- Just before dark Wednesday afternoon the ice bridge across the Mississippi River broke, and the great mass, from a point just below the bridge, dart Have wasted nature, and the ages tire, commenced moving. The ice was very thick, and a break-up was not looked for, sc

A few minutes after the ice commenced thousands to the river front. The ice moved rapidly, and, as it journeyed along, broke up, and in some places plied very high, and looked as though it would carry everything before it. The Anchor wharf boats, which are moored to the leves with immense chains, were the first to feel the shock, and they were driven high upon the levee. Then the moving mass struck the wrecking steamer Salvo No. 2, breaking in her sides and filling her so full of water that she turned over in such a position that the ice was carried over her, forming a regular stairway. Further down the ice hit the St. Paul and St. Louis Packet Company's fine steamer Minneapolis, crushing in het sides and sink-ing her. She now lies upon one side and in a critical position. She is valued at \$40,000, and the Salvo, owned by Carroll & Powell, is worth \$10,000. Both sustain great dam-age to hull and machinery. At the foot of Lesperance street the ice struck the wharf-boat Robert Mitchell and did considerable It might be said that if the rights of vice Commission by the process of

tamage to it. The ice is still moving, but a

About 11:30 Tuesday night the parties near And speak once more! We stand and wait to hear. made their appearance at the residence of Mr. Morganthall, where the young lady was boarding, and sent a large hammer whizzing into the room in which she was supposed to be asleep. Morganthall at once

pistol-shots were fired at him in rapid suc-No monument can blazon such a life: No brief eulogium add unto his fame! Born to be great—a leader in that strife In which were blent our glory and our cession, one bullet whizzing by his head. The marauders then decamped. Miss Askcome has tendered her resignation as teach-

er, but the directors have refused to accept Freedom set up a shout on all the fields Where our starred banner was the it, saying they purpose to ferret out the

banner up, will write his name upon their shields.

This stone may crumble, but the fame of him Who stands sublimely in this form of art Will brighten history when the age grows dim, And of the future be a deathless part! No time can tarnish what the human heart Has made immortal! Not till flood and fire, And hall and tempest, and the ice-king's

Shall Morton's cherished name and gloriou doeds expire! many of the steamers were unprepared for

Forward or Backward.