

Vote for President, 1880.	
Hancock, Democrat.	4,424,690
Garfield, Republican.	4,416,584
Weaver, Greenback.	313,893
Phelps.	1,133
Dow, Prohibition.	10,791
Scattering.	2,122
Total.	9,163,218
Hancock over Garfield.	8,106

March 4th—Exit Fraud Hayes.

Enter Credit Motivator Garfield.

The Local Option Temperance bill has been defeated in the Senate.

See official Presidential vote on first page. Hancock over Garfield, 8,106.

Oxford Tribune: There is a lively prospect for the building of the continental railroad from New York to Omaha.

A bill to make keeping a gambling house a felony, punishable by two or five years in the penitentiary, has passed the Missouri House.

The Arkansas Legislature has passed a bill appropriating \$10,000 for the establishment of a Normal School for the education of colored teachers.

In the passage of the electoral count resolution in the United States Senate, six Republicans voted with the Democrats for the resolution. These were Allison, Blaine, Booth, Conkling, Hoar, and Jones, of New York.

The following notable words were used by Senator Carpenter, before the Electoral Commission of 1877:

I do not appear for Mr. Tilden, but for 10,000 legal voters of the State of Louisiana, who, without accusation or proof, indictment or trial, notice or hearing, have been disbarred by four villains incorporated in perpetual succession, whose final title is the Returning Board of Louisiana.

They are well worth repeating and remembering: They should have an abominated the pretensions of Mr. Hayes then and there.

Peter Cooper's idea is that the Government should issue its own currency. "These notes," he says, "may be redeemable in coin or receivable at Post Office Savings Banks, where a rate of interest is paid that will keep, them at par with coin. Why not use this currency to buy gold and silver bullion and coin it, and with this coin, and with the hundreds of millions now idle in the Treasury, pay off the bonds due as fast as possible, and thus stop the interest on them, and relieve the people from the debt entirely?"

Senator Beck, of Kentucky, recently declared on the floor of the Senate that Jay Gould, Thomas A. Scott, William P. Huntington, William H. Vanderbilt and John W. Garrett, controlling the great trunk lines, can meet together at the Fifth Avenue Hotel in New York City and in a five minutes that levy a tax upon the commerce of the country of \$500,000,000 by simply raising a bushel upon grain and do it according to law. These five men wield a greater power over the commerce of the country than congress and are to-day monarchs over all they survey.

The Philadelphia Times very judiciously remarks, that "nothing could be better calculated to prove to the people that the National Banks are an enemy to the payment of the National debt and the lessening of the public burdens than the ill-judged hate of certain bankers, as much interested in politics as in banking, to array themselves against the bill providing for the payment of the heavy burden of interest at less rates than we have been hitherto paying." The recent action of the National Banks is well calculated to create alarm, and, as Senator Plumb, of Kansas, says, if the banks are to control the Government, it is high time the people should know the fact.

The Chicago Times says: "In the Senate chamber General Burnside charged a corrupt motive upon General Logan, and General Logan reported upon General Burnside with the remark that it, and so forth, General Burnside was falsifying. Whereupon General Burnside reiterated his statement that the Illinois Senator was moved in his opposition to the sixty-seventh bill by the influence of claim agents. And General Logan thereupon did not give the lie direct to General Burnside. All of this passes without comment because the participants are products of Northern civilization. Supposing such language had passed between the Brigadiers! Fire and fury! how they would have been denounced."

A Republican writes to the N. Y. World from Cincinnati in compliment and approbation of its efforts to "bring into the domain of what is known as 'practical politics' the three very important questions of free ships, a revision of the tariff, and civil service reform," and says that if the Democratic party will distinctly enunciate these points as cardinal in its creed it will "not lack votes to put them in power." The writer has not evidently been a general reader, or he would have known that these features are distinctly enunciated in the Democratic creed. He writes further: "The stand you have taken cannot but command the respect of those who find it impossible to maintain."

Mrs. Mollie Utz, a widow, of New Albany, is undergoing the singular process of ossification. The disease attacked her fingers, and has proceeded nearly to the elbows, the flesh, muscles and arteries all turning to bone. Mrs. Utz complains greatly of her heart, and often falls to the floor from suspended circulation. The case is the first of the kind that ever occurred in this part of the State, physician assay.

A novel case of blood-poisoning is reported from Richmond, where Richard Jackson died from crushing a potato-bug in his fingers and afterward touching the inside of his ear, from which he suffered for twelve months, losing one hundred pounds of flesh.

### LETTER FROM WASHINGTON.

Correspondence of "The Sentinel."

WASHINGTON, Feb. 26, 1881.

Before this handwriting is a week old a good many anxieties will have ceased to worry—the new administration will be an accomplished fact and its chief clerks will be known.—

After Mr. Blaine, in the State Department, public opinion is at loggerheads whether Chief Justice Folger, or New York, or some other man, will command the treasury portfolio. It is a somewhat remarkable coincidence that all the possibilities canvassed for these head clerks is tantalized, like their chief, with some one or other of the numerous and corrupt jobs which made the history of Grant's reign a scandal and a reproach. Judge Folger was one of the Tweed Senators in the New York legislature, and has a claim pending against the Government of \$180,000 for handling revenue stamps during a six months service as Assistant Treasurer of the United States in New York. The whole republican party is honeycombed with this class of men; it is hard to make up a slate of even seven or eight to form a cabinet council and not fall athwart of at least six of such out of the eight Pity 'd, but true nevertheless.

The Funding bill has encountered a new snag. The national banks are generally arrayed against it because they are required under its provisions to take the new three per cents and substitute or hypothecate them with the government as security for their circulation and reducing their capital and circulation in proportion.

As the mass of these institutions at the north purchased their bonds at an immense discount, their apology for this course does not measure up to a rational or just cause.

It is believed that a large body of the debt now drawing five and six per cent, can be funded at three, and it strikes me that interest and patriotism alike justifies the measure. There was a well-defined feeling that would have been formed in the nation by Con-

gress, but it was not strong enough to incite to nothing more embroiling than "Mr. Blaine's baiting the brigadiers, and Mr. Conkling's squabbling over the New York Custom House," or, in other words of Flanigan in the Chicago Convention: "What are we here for but the offi-

ce?"

If anything were wanted to show that the Republican party, body and breeches (it has no soul), is under the dominion of capital and corporations, it could be found in the administration of Hayes, the perfidious fraud who, God be praised for roiling years, is about to step down and out of the White House. Among his recent acts, is the nomination of Elliott J. Shepard for the office of District Attorney for the Southern District of New York. Mr. Bedford, of Colorado, offered a peroration in the house of Representatives, calling upon the Attorney General and Commissioner of Internal Revenue for information regarding suits against railroads for the collection of internal revenue tax. It seems that William H. Vanderbilt is a large owner in railroads, and they have been thus quite well remunerated for their trouble. A large percentage of deposits are available for discounting purposes. With the improved financial conditions of the country and its steady advance in vigorous health, however, the demand for discounts have greatly diminished, and this is as much a controlling reason for reducing their capital and abridging their circulation. The requirement to substitute the three for five and six per cent, bonds, and the equivalent loss of interest to be drawn thereon from the government, opens the door for the plan they make, and they imagine that the other reasons are not discerned by the people or by Congress. In my judgment, nevertheless, they should be relieved of the tax on deposits especially as they are not so remunerative a source of their profits. I suggest that they would better if they would mix a little modesty with their appeals and moderate their blustering attempt to intimidate.

Monticello Herald: A cyclone struck the Rensselaer SENTINEL office last week, knocking the material into first-class pulp. McEwen bravely stood at his post and endured the racket, escaping with slight injury.

Ah, Billy, there is not a word of truth in it, and you have laid yourself open to be written down an ass, by our amateur friend across the hall, for the construction you have placed upon the product of his mighty genius. "What did he mean?" Well, he can't tell that himself. We suppose he was attempting to get off a little sharp, humorous pleasure, for, after laughing immoderately over his own wit, he seated out to enjoy the sight of others indulging in side-splitting laughter over it. But it proved for him vexation of spirit. He was asked by those met to read it for them, as he wished it to be understood, and soon returned, "mad as a sandy bear of Gilboa," denouncing as ignoramuses those who have nothing else to hug.

Morocco Courier: Friend Dehaven, formerly of Brook, is running the Rensselaer grist mill with a good degree of success. Frank is an experienced miller and ought to win a lucrative trade.

Eggs are the brain producing diet of our neighbor across the way. He had for some months been paying the price announced from week to week in the SENTINEL. The reduction in price as noted by us last week threw him into a fit of ecstatic joy, and, presuming that we had all along kept the price up on him no closer than the bucket of the elevator at J. S. Irwin's. No bones broken, but a mighty tight squeeze.

Monticello Herald: Hundreds of people waded through mud and water to the lower dam last Sunday for the purpose of witnessing the ice go out. The ice refused to gratify the anxious spectators.

Monticello Herald: A large force of hands is employed in repairing the damaged bridge of the I. D. & C. R. at Pittsburg. The work will be pushed so as to allow trains to pass into Delphi in a short time.

Monticello Herald: It is reported that some of our most courageous citizens attempted to melt the gorgo Sunday by building a fire at the bend of the river. Those who witnessed the experiment say that the gorgo became gorged in their

guts. "We cannot account for the change in any way except that Mac has tyed the form." We are glad our neighbor is happy, and shall take pleasure in noting further decline in price, or that he may be supplied with brain power at the lowest possible rates.

General Grant wants to get a pen sion!

General Grant wants to be made Captain General with a big salary!

General Grant wants to be put on the retired list of the army with a big salary, and nothing to do!

General Grant wants to be re-elect President of the United States.

General Grant wants to be elected President of some rich canal or railroad.

General Grant wants somebody to subscribe and pay him a big sum of money to hold or spend!

General Grant, is there anything you like to have that, you would like to have?

"Polly wants a cracker!"

Mrs. Mollie Utz, a widow, of New Albany, is undergoing the singular process of ossification. The disease attacked her fingers, and has proceeded nearly to the elbows, the flesh, muscles and arteries all turning to bone. Mrs. Utz complains greatly of her heart, and often falls to the floor from suspended circulation. The case is the first of the kind that ever occurred in this part of the State, physician assay.

Oxford Tribune: A dastardly attempt was made to assassinate Mr. John Doughtery, of Bowdell, Tuesday night. Mr. D. was reading, when a shot was fired at him through the window, the ball striking the window sill and lodging in the ceiling. Mr. D., not suspecting the shot was fired at him, started to investigate. A second shot struck the hinge of the door, a third the casing of the door through which he was passing. The

arrests.

BANGS.

To our sight there is nothing sadder than to see a sane woman with her hair bang'd. A lunatic might be excused for such a style of hair dressing, but, how a woman, in full possession of her faculties can adopt it, is to us a profound mystery.

From whence came this style? Who originated it? Who set it afoot? No one on earth can truthfully say that it is beautiful. We have never heard that it was healthy. Never

heard of it curing the liver complaint or the rheumatism.

It does not render the person any more liable to draw a prize at a lottery. It does not insure the wearer against being drowned, or struck by lightning, nor does it protect from the annoyances of washing machine accidents.

It does not make a tall woman look short, nor a short one look tall; neither does it make a fat one look lean, and if it is at all becoming to the human face, then that face has escaped our notice.

It will metamorphose the prettiest girl outrageously, and as for its effect on a homely woman—may the saints deliver us from such a sight!

It sets our teeth to edge to think

of it imparts to the average female face the most dismaying woe-be-  
tame done for generally expression  
that we have ever seen; as if the person  
had played her last card, got a  
chance, and was trying to sell out cheap  
to the first purchaser.

Just imagine lady Washington with her hair bang'd!

Think of Barbara Frischie, with her  
hair bang'd, waving the flag in Ste-  
wall Jackson's face!

Picture to yourself Joan of Arc,  
with bang'd hair, leading her troops  
to victory.

A woman in this style of hair ar-  
rangement resembles a Sheland pony  
not well groomed, and in doubt about  
its dinner.

Bang'd hair gives the wearer an  
expression of uncertainty as though  
she feared that thatch upon her fore-  
head might not be securely fastened.

We commiserate the woman whose  
hair is bang'd.

Her countenance bears the impress  
of trouble, and we feel like asking if  
there's anything we can do for her.

We would not offer her a subscrip-  
tion paper, in aid of suffering ex-  
ecuted for the world; or be glad if  
she would not be the target of her dress  
or squirrel tobacco juice on her vel-  
vet mantle.

We look at her and wonder how  
she would appear with that mask re-  
moved from her forehead.

Her forehead is as profound as a  
mystery as fortune-telling, or nec-  
romancy, or materialization, and we  
get so full of doubt that we would  
give a half-a-dollar to see the fringe

lifted.

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We wonder if she ever admires her-  
self in the glass; if she thinks bangs  
are bewitching; if she even wishes  
she had not cut her hair off and con-  
demned herself to wear it thus.

We wonder if her husband admires it;  
if he approves it; if he even tells her  
she has had as pretty a forehead as  
Mrs. S.

We wonder if she ever calls her an  
angel, and thinks how an angel w'd  
look in bangs.

But then what is the use of conjuring.

Fashion is omnipotent, and so is folly,  
and we do not doubt that somewhere in the world to day some  
people are saying—"Bangs are so be-

coming."

Those who mind their own business  
have a steady job that pays well.

The difference between a woman  
and an umbrella is that there are times  
when you can shut up an umbrella.

There is a growing interest in litera-  
ture, science, etc., among the young  
people who attend the public schools.

Hanging is a capital punishment,  
especially when you are hanging on  
some good looking fellow's arm.

"No girl gets along without a moth-

er," says a paper. This may be true,  
but hereabouts girls seem to think  
they can't get along without a mother.

Somebody says that hugging some-  
row is not the way to lessen one's  
troubles. True; but there are some  
poor fellows who have nothing else  
to hug.

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was in error last week as to Ir