

The Democratic Sentinel

RENSSELAER, INDIANA.

J. W. McEWEEN, PUBLISHER.

NEWS CONDENSED.

Telegraphic Summary

EASTERN.

In Allegheny City, Pa., an employee in Kiefer & Stiefel's tannery descended a well to ascertain the depth of the water. Finding the foul air was choking him, he cried out, and two other men went to his assistance, who were also overcome. When the three men were brought to the surface they were dead.

At Narragansett Park, Providence, R. I., the trotting H. B. Winship made a mile with a running mate in the remarkable time of 2:10.

The creditors of F. Shaw & Brothers, of Boston, unanimously rejected an offer of 33 1/2 per cent. in compromise, and instructed a committee to proceed by civil or criminal suits to secure 50 per cent.

During October the convicts in Sing Sing penitentiary earned \$20,677.74, while the expenses were only \$15,641.29.

The Pennsylvania Railroad company is about to lease its anthracite coal mines to a syndicate, headed by William L. Scott, of Erie, who will send the coal west from Erie and Buffalo. It is stated that the railway corporation will get \$1 per ton for all the coal mined.

A desperate combat took place between Freshmen and Sophomore classes at the Polytechnic institute at Troy, N. Y., the only wonder being that several were not killed. Both parties have been suspended until the damage to the building is paid.

Joseph McEneaney, cashier of a steel-works in New York, embezzled \$35,000 and squandered it in racing pools.

Rachel Leyton, a colored woman, died at Trenton, N. J., at the very ripe age of 106 years.

A farmer at West Millcreek, Pa., took \$11,000 in currency from his safe and concealed it in the parlor stove, where it was destroyed when he lighted a fire.

Eliza Kerner, 16 years of age, an inmate of the almshouse at Erie, Pa., nurses like a babe, and has only the mental capacity of one, her mental progress having been stopped by an attack of brain fever when an infant. The case is creating a wide interest among the physicians of the locality.

Arthur B. Johnson, a lawyer and politician of Utica, N. Y., killed himself in his office with a revolver, his body being discovered by a notorious woman with whom he lived. He leaves a wife and four children. President Arthur appointed Johnson a Commissioner to examine a section of the Northern Pacific railway.

WESTERN.

After a determined fight, United States Marshal R. S. Foster and a posse of detectives captured nine counterfeiters at Stevinville, Pike county, Ind., and took them to Indianapolis. In the conflict one of the criminals was shot in the lung, another through the hand, and a bullet passed through the hat of a third.

Four well-known citizens of Erie, Pa.—John W. Eyster, Frederick C. Kelsey, Giles Russell and Charles Brown—were caught in a storm while duck shooting in the bay, and drowned. Eyster had his life insured for \$20,000.

It has for some time been charged that certain city officials of St. Louis, Mo., were in collusion with the gamblers, policy dealers and other disreputable classes, by which the latter were permitted to ply their unlawful vocations unmolested. The matter reached a culmination last week in the indictment by the grand jury of Police Commissioners Caruth and Lutz, the State Commissioner of Labor Statistics, a member of the Legislature, two editors, and several other parties. The grand jury censures the Governor of Missouri for granting pardons.

Col. Frank P. Pond, of Morgan county, Ohio, author of the Pond Liquor law, is dead.

Willoughby, Ohio, a little town twenty miles east of Cleveland, was almost totally destroyed by fire, entailing a loss of not less than \$100,000.

Senator Tabor's case at Denver against his ex-confidential adviser, W. H. Bush, was decided, the jury awarding Tabor \$20,000. Bush's counter-claims for \$28,800 for aiding Tabor to secure a divorce and other matters were ignored.

Secretary Frelinghuysen, in answer to the committee of Irishmen, states that the department in Washington will extend to Avenger O'Donnell all the protection to which he is entitled if it shall be shown that he is an American citizen. If he is not such a citizen the American Government will make no direct representations whatever.

M. J. Bond, a Grand Rapids (Mich.) lumberman, has failed for \$175,000.

Orrin A. Carpenter charged with killing Zora Burns was arraigned for a hearing at Lincoln, Ill., on Saturday, the 3d inst., and demanded a change of venue from Justice Rudolph to Justice W. D. Wyatt. The prosecution demanded that the case be taken to Justice Maltby, and gained their point. Mr. Maltby, however, adjourned the case till Monday. A great crowd witnessed the proceedings, but the accused bore himself calmly, his blanched features being the result of confinement in prison.

At Princeton, Wis., the young son of Fayette Whittemore was found in the river, with his throat cut.

The disappearance of H. L. Eisen, the Milwaukee clothier, has been followed by the failure of his firm, whose liabilities are \$85,000.

The city authorities of Sioux Falls, D. T., cut down the telephone poles in that city recently ordered removed by the council, which mandate the company disregarded.

The round-house and repair shops of the Toledo, Cincinnati and St. Louis railroad, located near Dayton, Ohio, were totally destroyed by fire; loss, \$75,000.

T. J. Gallagher, a St. Louis journalist, found the missing Mary Churchill at work in the laundry of an insane asylum three miles from Indianapolis. She stated that she left home alone.

Faulkner, the leading counterfeiter

of Southern Indiana, who lived in what might be termed a log fort at Frenchtown, was detected in entertaining and instructing a detective, who captured both him and his wife by a ruse. Faulkner made double eagles which would deceive the most expert cashiers.

SOUTHERN.

The first bale of cotton ever picked by machinery, is on exhibition at Charleston, S. C. It is declared equal to the hand-picked staple.

In a fight between negro thieves and a posse of three law-and-order citizens, near Toombsboro, Ga., three of the former and one of the latter were slain.

Hon. Armistead Burt, one of the oldest and ablest lawyers in South Carolina, died suddenly in his office at Abbeville. He was a member of Congress from 1843 to 1853.

A fire at Savannah, Ga., which had its origin in the large cotton warehouse of Garnett, Stubbs & Co., destroyed the warehouse, containing 2,000 bales of cotton, and 1,300 houses, covering an area of a half mile square, causing a loss of at least five lives, and probably eight or ten. The loss is placed at nearly \$1,000,000, and the insurance at not half that amount.

Unknown assassins fired a volley of bullets through a circus tent at New Edinburg, Ark., killing a contortionist in the ring.

Kate Townsend, a notorious woman of New Orleans, La., was stabbed to death by Treville Sykes, who had been his victim's previous husband for twenty years. The tragedy occurred in an elegant mansion owned by the woman. She was worth \$300,000. Sykes is in jail. The woman was ten times out with a huge bowie-knife, each of six of the wounds being fatal in its character.

Three squares of wooden buildings in Algiers, La., were burned, the loss being \$9,000.

The warehouse of R. B. Hutchcraft, at Paris, Ky., valued with its contents, at \$50,000, was wiped out by fire.

A street fight occurred at Danville, Va., between blacks and whites, in which five of the former were killed and two white men wounded, one mortally. The beginning of the conflict was the beating by one of the citizens of a negro who abused another negro for apologizing for an apparent rudeness, and spoke roughly about the citizen. Some of both colors interfered, and a pistol was knocked out of the hands of one white man and exploded. Just then the report reached an assembly of white citizens, in session about political matters, that a conflict was going on in the street. They came out in a body, and both classes formed in separate crowds. Some of each crowd were armed. A number of negroes approaching the white crowd called out, "Shoot, you, we had as soon see this thing now as any other time." Just then somebody in the white crowd called out "Fire!" and the firing began. The negroes returned the fire and ran off, some firing as they ran. All the stores were closed immediately, and the alarm bell was sounded and the people came out with arms. The Town Sergeant came out soon after with one of the military companies and commanded the people in the name of the Commonwealth to go home, and the streets were soon cleared.

WASHINGTON.

The Utah commission, in its second annual report, argues that the influence of polygamists is destroyed by the law disfranchising them. Ten suits have been instituted by Mormons against the members of the commission for being deprived of the right to register and vote.

The receipts and expenditures of the Government for the past few months indicate a reduction of the surplus revenue by only \$34,000,000 per annum, despite the reductions made by the last Congress; but the income is lessened at the rate of \$60,000,000 per year, about equally divided between customs and internal revenue.

The War Department has issued a special order appointing a court of inquiry to investigate the cause of the failure of the Greely relief expedition.

Following is a recapitulation of the debt statement issued on the 1st inst.:

Interest-bearing debt—	
Three and one-half per cents.....	4,970,000
Four and one-half per cents.....	250,000,000
Five per cents.....	737,620,706
Six per cents.....	305,629,000
Refunding certificates.....	332,856
Navy pension fund.....	14,000,000
Total interest-bearing debt.....	\$1,312,446,062
Matured debt.....	4,348,745

Debt bearing no interest—	
Legal-tender notes.....	247,730,816
Certificates of deposit.....	1,620,000
Gold and silver certificates.....	182,908,081
Fractional currency.....	6,990,303
Total without interest.....	\$549,259,206
Total debt (principal).....	\$1,866,062,995
Total interest.....	9,801,243
Total cash in treasury.....	364,347,501
Deficit, less cash in treasury.....	\$1,511,526,737
Decrease during October.....	40,304,798
Decrease of debt since June 30, 1881.....	59,684,470

Current liabilities—
Interest due and unpaid.....\$ 2,698,375
Debt on which interest has ceased.....4,818,745
Interest thereon.....289,897
Gold and silver certificates.....182,908,081
U. S. notes held for redemption of certificates of deposit.....12,620,000
Cash balance available Nov. 1.....161,444,443

Total.....	\$864,347,501
Available assets—	
Cash in treasury.....	364,347,501

Bonds issued to Pacific railway companies, interest payable by United States—
Principal outstanding.....\$ 64,629,512
Interest accrued, not yet paid.....1,207,470
Interest paid by United States.....69,222,093

Interest repaid by companies—
By transportation service.....\$ 17,056,755
By cash payments, 5 per cent net earnings.....65,108
Balance of interest paid by United States.....41,510,138

Secretary Folger went home to vote. No bond call will be made for some time to come.

Comptroller Knox has refused to authorize a national bank in Indian Territory, on the ground that the applicants were non-residents of the country.

The following is the condition of the United States treasury:
Gold coin and bullion.....\$210,530,064
Silver dollars and bullion.....121,119,611
Fractional silver coin.....26,761,885
United States notes.....1,855,051
Total.....\$410,262,261

Certificates outstanding—
Silver.....\$52,471,179
Silver.....\$8,740,129
Currency.....13,055,000

POLITICAL.

Miffin E. Bell, of Des Moines, Iowa, has been appointed Supervising Architect of the Treasury at Washington.

In a quarrel at Reading, Pa., about

local politics, Congressman Ermentrout was knocked down in the street and beaten by George Smith, a Democratic leader.

The Speakership canvass is now one of the principal topics of interest in Washington. Carlisle, Cox and Randall are all working like beavers. A Democratic member said the other day he would not be surprised to see the contest over the Speakership protracted for several days, and in that event a dark horse he believes will win.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Holmes and Bracken, the alleged dynamiters, were committed for trial at Halifax, ball being refused.

Thomas Walls & Sons, commission merchants at Toronto, Ontario, have failed for \$80,000.

Eighty fine horses from the late national show in New York have been sold at auction at an average price of \$900 each.

In a dispute at Hamilton, Ontario, about the proper manner of entering goods, J. F. Hazelton, the United States consul, was knocked down with a chair by a wool merchant named H. F. Long.

The Government of Canada has accepted a loan of \$15,000,000 at 4 per cent. from the Pacific railway syndicate, and will guarantee a 3 per cent. dividend for ten years on the stock of the road.

The schooner Sophia Minch, valued at \$24,000, went aground near the east pier at Cleveland, and was scuttled. The schooner Arab was beached at St. Joseph, Mich. The steamer City of Toronto was burned at Port Colborne, and the steamer Onedra was wrecked on a rock in the St. Lawrence.

Considerable excitement has been created by the announcement that work on the Rocky Mountain division of the Canadian Pacific railroad would be suspended for two years, owing to the difficulty of selecting a suitable pass. It is believed that this suspension will retard the work at least four years.

A mercantile agency in New York reports 215 failures during the week in the United States and Canada. Creditors have closed the Chicago office of the Rock River company; liabilities, \$500,000. The Chicago boot and shoe house of Brainard & Sery, with liabilities of \$12,000, was taken in charge by the Sheriff. F. E. Blackman, a tobaccoist in Chicago, whose debts are \$17,000, has made an assignment.

The Marquis of Lansdowne has been in receipt of several letters threatening his life.

Daigneau & Co., bark dealers at St. Hyacinthe, P. Q., have failed for \$250,000.

FOREIGN.

Regarding the London explosions, details show that the number injured is fully as large as first reported. It has also been determined that nitro-glycerine entered largely into the composition of the explosive used. The Irish in London are greatly excited, and are free to confess that the crime was planned by enemies of the National movement. O'Donovan Rossa claims the explosions were caused by Fenians, of whose movements he is aware. All the banks, public buildings and prisons at Glasgow are carefully guarded against explosions. The explosive used at Frankfurt-on-the-Main was nitro-glycerine, which had been placed in eight small glass shells, perforated with holes.

The Lord Mayor of Dublin was announced to speak in the City hall at London-derry, but a crowd of Orangemen took possession of it and declared they would hold it. An immense procession of Nationalists escorted the Lord Mayor past the building, when the Orangemen threw stones from the roof and windows and wounded a man and a boy. A mob then stoned the City hall, and the militia were called out. The Mayor of Londonderry issued a proclamation appealing to the people to keep the peace.

The Prince of Wales, in closing the International Fisheries exhibition at London, announced that the substantial surplus would be devoted to improving the condition of the fishermen. He expressed the hope that hygienic and inventors' exhibitions would be held soon, and said he proposed to have a colonial exhibition in 1886.

France does not intend to provoke hostilities with China, but will not renew negotiations; its forces are firmly planted in Tonquin. It is thought, in the meantime, that England will make endeavors to avert a war.

Court circles on the Continent are now excited over the rumored betrothal of the Crown Prince Carlos of Portugal to the Archduchess Maria Valeria, youngest daughter of the Emperor of Austria.

Prince Bismarck has entirely regained his former strength. King Alfonso has the rheumatism. The Princess Albert of Prussia has sprained her ankle.

A man named Piotrowski has been arrested in Prussia for having undertaken to murder Bismarck for the Nihilists, and has confessed his guilt.

Cablegrams announce the suspension of Carver, Derbyshire & Co., merchants of London and Manchester, with liabilities of \$120,000, and of Hollinshead, Titley & Co., cotton brokers of Liverpool, who owe \$100,000.

Moody has begun a mission of six months in London, in an iron chapel seating 5,000 persons.

There were 240 deaths from cholera at Mecca last week.

It was DeBrazza's brother who was killed in the Congo country, and not the explorer himself.

The German Government has offered to mediate between the ruler of Bulgaria and the Czar.

A conflagration in the city of Glasgow, Scotland, destroyed over \$2,000,000 worth of property, mainly warehouses.

The peasants about Belgrade have grown violent, and troops have been forwarded to disarm them and martial law declared.

Bismarck has been compelled to abandon cigars and wine, but Emperor William continues to enjoy life.

It is asserted that the Malagasy Envoys who recently returned from a visit to Europe and America and the Prime Minister have been murdered.

Great Britain has sounded the Brazilian and the United States Governments to ascertain whether they would meditate between France and China.

A Committee of the Austro-Hungarian

Delegations, or Parliament, in reporting favorably on plans for additional military expenditures, enlarges on the value of a good fighting alliance with Germany—all in the interests of peace.

An investigation into the circumstances which led to the recent explosions in the London underground railway is asked for in order to ascertain whether there is any semblance of truth in the boasts of O'Donovan Rossa and his dynamite friends that it was their work. Public feeling against Irish secret societies runs very high in England just now over the matter.

LATER NEWS ITEMS.

In the Criminal court, at Gallatin, Mo., the indictment against Frank James for the murder of Conductor Westfall was dismissed, and he was sent back to Jackson county to be tried for the Blue-cut train-robbery.

A passenger train on the Wabash, Pacific and St. Louis railroad was boarded at Danville Junction, in Illinois, by four men, who went through one of the passenger cars with drawn revolvers, and obtained \$800 from the frightened passengers. They left the train suddenly, just as it pulled out, and no trace has been found of them. The same crowd, or a similar one, worked a train on the Indiana, Bloomington and Western road, which connects at Danville with the Wabash, by the pickpocket process, getting \$1,200 and a check for \$1,700 on the First National bank of Clinton, Ill. One old man was awakened by a severe shaking, and while arising in his seat the contents in his pockets were changing hands. Several others were treated in the same manner in a great deal less time than it takes to write it, and before the train got under way the robbers had held up several men for various amounts.

It is rumored that the Princess Amelie, eldest daughter of the Comte de Paris, will marry the Grand Duke Alexis of Russia.

The Marquis of Lorne and the Princess Louise have arrived in Liverpool, where the corporation presented an address. The Marquis made a reply, warmly eulogizing the Canadians, and referring to their friendly relations with the people of the United States.

A section of Southwest Missouri was visited by a terrific cyclone, spreading ruin in its course. It was the old-fashioned funnel-shaped cloud now so familiar in the West and South. It strode across the Ozark mountains like a roaring giant, and, coming upon the city of Springfield in its course, seized upon it with a relentless grip, and crushed its outlying suburbs like an egg-shell. When the storm had passed it was found that four were killed and thirty wounded, and that damage to property had been caused amounting to not less than \$250,000.

The names of the killed at Springfield are Mrs. Andrew Arnegut, Mrs. Dunlap, Mrs. Tinney and Miss Sallie Edmundson. About thirty persons were injured, some of them quite seriously. The track of the tornado was an average of 100 yards wide. Occasionally it would bound over a building directly in its path, but generally it made a clean sweep, leaving utter destruction in its narrow trail. North of Springfield Mrs. Dunlap was killed and some half a dozen people were wounded. Near Brookline Mrs. Halberts was killed. A school-house, in which were fifty children, was blown to pieces, but singularly enough no one was killed. The fifty-two children were pushed out in the storm by their teacher, and a moment after the house was demolished to its foundation. The iron seats were blown 200 yards. About twenty-five children were slightly injured. Ten or twelve persons were in a farm-house that was torn in pieces, and one or two of them were badly hurt. It is estimated that not less than \$300,000 worth of property was destroyed by the blow.

Porter, Byrne & Co., lumbermen at Grand Rapids, Mich., have made an assignment.

Hinman, Moody & Co., wholesale paper merchants, Beloit, Wis., have made an assignment.

William Swinburne, the pioneer locomotive builder, died at Paterson, N. J., last week.

Cullen Haynes, his wife, and three children were poisoned at Topton, Pa., by eating tologna sausage.

By the fall of a coal-pile at St. John's, Newfoundland, two men were killed and four others were seriously injured.

J. C. Bancroft Davis, late of the United States Court of Claims, has been appointed Official Reporter of the United States Supreme Court at Washington, vice Judge Otto, resigned.

THE MARKET.

NEW YORK.
BEEVES.....\$ 4.50 @ 6.60
HOGS.....4.75 @ 5.25
FLOUR—Superfine.....3.10 @ 3.60
WHEAT—No. 1 White.....1.03 @ 1.09 1/2
No. 2 Red.....1.08 @ 1.08 1/2
CORN—No. 2......56 1/2 @ .57 1/2
OATS—No. 2......33 1/2 @ .34 1/2
LARD.....11.25 @ 11.50
MILWAUKEE.
BEEVES—Good to Fancy Steers.....6.50 @ 7.00
Common to Fair.....5.00 @ 5.50
Medium to Fair.....5.25 @ 6.00
HOGS.....4.20 @ 5.05
FLOUR—Fancy White Winter.....4.20 @ 5.00
Good to Choice Spring.....4.75 @ 5.00
WHEAT—No. 2 Spring......90 @ .93 1/2
No. 2 Red Winter......89 @ .92 1/2
CORN—No. 2......27 1/2 @ .28
OATS—No. 2......25 @ .26
RYE—No. 2......55 @ .55 1/2
BUTTER—Choice Creamery......58 @ .60
EGGS—Fresh......24 @ .25
PORK—Mess.....10.30 @ 10.35
LARD......07 1/2 @ .07 3/4

ST. LOUIS.
WHEAT—No. 2.....1.00 1/2 @ 1.01 1/2
CORN—Mixed......41 1/2 @ .44 1/2
OATS—No. 2......25 1/2 @ .26 1/2
BUTTER—Choice Creamery......58 @ .60
PORK—Mess.....10.30 @ 10.35
LARD......07 @ .07 1/2

CINCINNATI.
WHEAT—No. 2 Red.....1.04 @ 1.05
CORN......48 @ .49
OATS......29 1/2 @ .30
RYE......53 @ .53 1/2
PORK—Mess.....11.35 @ 11.50
LARD......07 @ .07 1/2

TOLEDO.
WHEAT—No. 2 Red......92 1/2 @ .92 3/4
CORN......50 @ .50 1/2
OATS—No. 2......29 @ .29 1/2
FLOUR.....4.00 @ 6.75

DETROIT.
WHEAT—No. 1 White.....1.03 @ 1.03 1/2
CORN—No. 2......51 @ .51 1/2
OATS......25 1/2 @ .26
PORK—Mess.....12.25 @ 12.50
LARD......07 @ .07 1/2

INDIANAPOLIS.
WHEAT—No. 2 Red......92 1/2 @ 1.00
CORN......48 @ .49
OATS—No. 2......28 @ .28 1/2

OFFICIAL REPORTS.

Interesting Statistics from the General Land Office.

Gen. Sherman's Last Official Document.

The Commissioner of the General Land Office, the Hon. N. C. McFarland, in his annual report, states that the disposals of public lands during the year embraced 10,090,769 acres, and Indian lands 899,235 acres, an increase over 1882 of about 5,000,000 acres, and over 1881 of about 8,000,000 acres. The receipts from all sources in connection with disposals of public land were \$1,088,479, and from sales of Indian lands \$625,404, a total of \$1,713,883. Public lands were disposed of as follows:

Acres.	
Public sales.....	273,069
Private entries.....	2,179,955
Pre-emption entries.....	2,285,710
Mineral entries.....	31,829
Homestead entries.....	8,171,914
Timber-culture entries.....	3,110,880
Entries with military bounty land warrants.....	45,414
Entries with land-claim scrip.....	10,400
Total number of entries and allotments during the year 251,885, aggregating 30,000,000 acres. The increase in number of claims recorded in 1883 was 55,548 over the year 1882. The Commissioner states that he is satisfied the pre-emption entries were made for speculation to be made to a great extent for speculative purposes. He renews the recommendation that the Pre-emption law be repealed. The report recommends the amendment of the Homestead laws requiring a period of not less than six months after the settlement of a claim has been placed on record before final proof shall be admitted, irrespective of the alleged time of residence prior to the entry. The report further recommends the total repeal of the Timber Culture law on account of its inherent defects. The construction of 1,210 miles of land-grant railroad was reported during the year, making a total of 17,448 miles of road reported as constructed under all grants to June 30, 1883. The Commissioner asks that his salary be fixed at \$5,000 and for a moderate increase of the salaries of the principal officers and clerks of his department. The character and responsibility of the office, together with the fact that its business has increased 83 per cent since 1881, appears to the Commissioner to justify this request.	

FOREIGN MAILS.
The Postmaster General has received the annual report of Judge Blackfan, Superintendent of Foreign Mails. The total weight of mails dispatched to countries in the Postal Union with the exception of Canada, was 2,582,990 pounds, an increase of 823,114 pounds over the weight last year. Of the latter mail dispatched, 41 per cent. was sent to Great Britain and Ireland, 23 to Germany, 27 to other countries of Europe, and 1 per cent. to Postal Union countries and colonies outside of Europe. The amount of letter mail dispatched last year increased 77 per cent. over the amount sent in 1880. The printed matter increased 74 per cent. in the same time. The sum paid for sea transportation of mails was \$316,523, an increase over the cost of 1882 of \$88,358, or 58 per cent. over 1880. The estimated amount of postage collected in the United States on foreign mail matter was \$5,078,913.

GEN. SHERMAN'S FINAL REPORT.
The last annual report of Gen. Sherman is in the hands of the Secretary of War. The army consists of 21,418 officers and 23,335 men—the figures being almost identical with those of last year.

Gen. Sherman considers Crook's Apache campaign a success.

Military education is treated at some length, and the opinion expressed that the Military Academy at West Point and the schools at Fortress Monroe and Leavenworth are among the best in the world.

The Indians are regarded as substantially eliminated from the problem of the army. The railroad to which used to follow the river and now goes forward with the picket-line in the great battle of civilization with barbarism, has had a great influence. The recent completion of the last of four great transcontinental lines of railway has settled forever the Indian question, the army question, and many others which have hitherto troubled the country. The recommendation of last year is renewed that the strongest posts be enlarged, and the minor places abandoned. "The soldier," says Gen. Sherman, "must be treated as a fellow-man. Let him live in comfort, and he will respond to the call of duty, even to death. When the soldier is employed as a carpenter, mechanic or laborer, it is only fair that he should be paid for such labor." The opinion is expressed that it will be found wise to provide a common organization for all such arms of the service, and that Congress should provide for the transfer of regiments from remote to home connections after a fair period of service. In this connection particular attention is called to the case of the Twenty-first infantry, which has been on the Pacific coast for fourteen years.

GEN. DRUM'S REPORT.
Adj. Gen. Drum has submitted his annual report. He says the State militia has steadily improved in discipline, soldierly bearing and knowledge of arms, and has faithfully served thirty-five years. It is suggested that increased pay for re-enlisting be made to depend on immediate re-enlistment in the same regiment, and that the man re-enlisting be granted a furlough of one, two, or three months, according to the number of terms he has already served. A bi-monthly settlement of the clothing accounts is recommended, and a statement made in this connection that the Government lost \$10,000 last year in clothing overdrawn by deserters. Notwithstanding great efforts to lift the army to the authorized strength, it still lacks 2,149 men of the full quota.

HERE AND THERE.

MAHONE is bald-headed and has gray whiskers.

IRVING, the actor, is a continual cigarette smoker.

MATTHEW ARNOLD does not like American newspapers.

THOMAS NAST is talking about starting an illustrated weekly.

NEXT year's crop of Mormon immigrants is estimated at 75,000.