

The Democratic Sentinel

RENSSELAER, INDIANA.

J. W. McEWEN, PUBLISHER.

NEWS CONDENSED.

Concise Record of the Week.

EASTERN.

William P. Halleck, Federal Supervisor of Elections in Brooklyn, was caught in the act of removing from the Court House two signal lanterns required as evidence in suits involving \$50,000 for collision at sea. He was jailed in default of \$1,000 bail.

Burglars invaded the Adams Express Company's office at Woonsocket, R. I., and carried off \$11,000 in bonds and coupons, \$4,000 in checks and notes, and \$1,000 in bank bills.

Copious rains have nearly extinguished the forest fires in Southern New Jersey, which still smolder in the underbrush. The damage will reach \$250,000.

Mr. Mitchell Brewer drew a pail of water from his well at Woolbury, L. I., and, finding a green sediment at the bottom of the pail, investigated matters, and found a package of Paris green in the well.

Thirty-six indictments have been found against Frank Patterson, theatrical manager at Asbury Park, N. J., for forgeries aggregating \$35,000.

At Philadelphia, Mrs. Annie Logan, aged 28 years, killed her 3-year-old boy and herself. She gave the little fellow laudanum, and took a quantity herself, and then turning on the gas, so that its escape would suffocate them, laid down to die. Letters by her indicate that poverty and the desertion of her husband led to the murder and suicide.

A defective fire caused a fire in the warden's residence adjoining the penitentiary at Pittsburgh, which was damaged to the extent of \$10,000.

The failure of S. Kopolowich Bros. & Co., jewelers at Syracuse, N. Y., with \$70,000 liabilities, is announced.

Internal revenue officers at Boston seized the Tremont brewery for making false returns, and arrested the proprietors.

A wrestling match at New York, (Swiss style) between Fritz Gowerheim, 263 pounds, and August Schmidt, 170, ended in a draw. The former is known as the Swiss giant, and the latter is champion of Germany.

Adams & Allen, dealers in woollens, in New York, made an assignment. The liabilities are put at \$150,000.

Burglars at Andover, Mass., took from the residence of Prof. Austin Phelps, \$10,000 in bonds, and from the house of Prof. John P. Taylor securities valued at \$35,000. All but \$5,000 of the amount was found in bushes near the latter's house.

WESTERN.

John Huschka, supposed to be insane, shot and killed his wife at Viroqua, Wis. He was captured and imprisoned, and at night hanged himself in his cell with his suspenders.

John C. Vaughan, who founded the Cleveland Leader, and was once well known in journalism in Chicago, recently returned from Kansas to end his days. Edwin Cowles and Richard Smith secured his admission to the Old Men's Home in Cincinnati.

At a point one mile west of Knoxville, Ill., a dastardly attempt was made to wreck the train conveying Gen. Logan and party to Peoria. Upon rounding a curve the engine noticed an obstruction on the track. He put on the brakes, but did not succeed in bringing the train to a halt until the engine had run over two of four ties that had been laid across the track.

The electric lighting apparatus on the dome of the Court House at Wabash, Ind., was wrecked by a flock of wild geese, two of whom were killed by the shock.

A dispatch from Atoka, Indian Territory, says the boilers in B. Scrathech & Co.'s saw-mill exploded, killing three men, J. B. Oliver, Frank Chute, of Atoka, and John Radcliffe, the engineer, from Clayton, Ill. The explosion was the result of carelessness.

Flames swept away the great dry goods house of T. A. Chapman & Co., Milwaukee, causing a pecuniary loss of \$500,000. It was the largest and finest dry goods emporium in the Cream City.

During their fiscal year, ended Sept. 1, the Minneapolis flouring mills shipped 4,814,424 barrels of flour, against 4,039,905 the previous year. The receipts of wheat for the same period amounted to 23,514,576 bushels, against 19,293,375 in 1882-83.

While driving to market at Cleveland, Ohio, Charles Kimball fell asleep in his wagon. His horses became frightened near a crossing and dashed into a coal train, Kimball and his team being killed, four cars derailed, and a stretch of track torn up.

A Hancock (Mich.) dispatch says: "The underground fire at the Calumet and Hecla mine continues to burn. All entrances to the mine are closed. No idea can be formed of the progress of the fire or when it will be possible to resume work. As the entire population of the place depend wholly on the mine for support, and a large majority of them live from hand to mouth, it is feared there will be much suffering unless operations are resumed within a short time."

The shops of the Northern Road at Fort Howard, Wis., with a locomotive, five box cars, and 100 cords of wood, were burned, the loss being \$25,000.

The Chicago Daily News says: McVicker's Theater will be the home of choice comedy during the present week. The first three evenings of Mr. Joseph Jefferson's stay will be devoted to that ever green Christmas story, "The Cricket on the Hearth," in which the genius of Dickens finds a living presence in Mr. Jefferson's Caleb Plummer, and the amusing farce of "Lend Me Five Shillings." The remainder of the week will be given up to "Rip Van Winkle."

The Supreme Court of Iowa has decided that Justices of the Peace have jurisdiction in cases under the prohibitory law where the fine is \$1,000 or less.

A pole named Jan Wasielewski was executed at San Jose, Cal., for the murder of his wife. During his confinement he tried to starve himself, and on the scaffold he was completely overcome by fear.

Circulars have been sent to the Gov-

ernors of all the States and Territories of the Union, requesting each to appoint one delegate-at-large to the National Cattle-men's Convention, to be held at St. Louis Nov. 17.

The team of the Chicago Base Ball Club for 1885 will be as follows: A. C. Anson, captain and first base; Larry Corcoran, Charles Clarkson, and Joe Brown, pitchers; F. H. Flint, E. H. Sutcliffe, and Charles Marx, catchers; F. Pfeiffer, second base; Tom Burns and O. P. Beard, short stops; M. Kelly, A. Dalrymple, A. Sunday, G. F. Gore, fielders; E. N. Williamson, third base.

State Veterinarian Paaren went to Peoria, Ill., last week, and after examination found four glandered horses, had them appraised, and killed.

The sporting-goods store of A. G. Spalding & Bros., No. 106 Madison street, Chicago, was ruined by flames, which are believed to have originated from old rags. The firm lost goods valued at \$125,000, on which there was an insurance of \$110,000.

SOUTHERN.

J. R. Dorsey, the Postmaster at Alpine, Ga., and a woman named Jane Wade were hanged by a mob on the same rope at Center, Ala., for the murder of Mrs. Mary Davis, a niece of Dorsey. The murder was one of the most atrocious ever committed in that section.

While three men were examining a defect in the top of a coke oven near Tunnelton, W. Va., the oven caved in, letting the men drop into the fiery furnace. The oven was cleaned out after an hour's work, but no trace of the victims was found save little lumps of metal, probably melted buttons or coins.

John F. Pleasants, editor of a newspaper at Petersburg, Va., having been convicted of libel, was fined \$5 and sentenced to one minute in jail.

In St. Tammany Parish, La., a few days ago, three persons were murdered, and a posse hanged four negroes who were implicated in the butchery.

At Adairville, Ky., John M. Gilbert, a farmer, was shot and killed while out walking, by an unknown assassin.

Mrs. Johnson, sister-in-law of Grantville, W. Va., mixed arsenic with sugar and gave it to her three children and then took it herself. She and two children died.

WASHINGTON.

Gen. Hazen, in his annual report on the operations of the Signal Service, states that during the past year no general storm has passed over the country without warning.

H. D. Cooke & Co., private bankers of Washington, have suspended payment. The head of the house is a brother of Jay Cooke, and was formerly Governor of the District. The liabilities are said to be \$100,000, mainly due to local creditors. The firm was interested in the Florida Canal Company and the Washington and Ohio Road.

The Patent Examiners-in-Chief at Washington have made decisions in the telephone case of Bell, Edison, and others in favor of Bell, one decision involving the principal feature of the telephone.

POLITICAL.

The New York County Democracy have made the following nominations: For Mayor, William R. Grace; Controller, Edward D. Leow; President of the Board of Aldermen, Adolph L. Sanger; District Attorney, Randolph B. Martine; Coroner, Dr. Louis W. Schultz; Judges of the Court of Common Pleas, Henry Wilder Allen, Edward Patterson, and Alfred Wagstaff. The nominations have been endorsed by Irving Hall and the Democratic German organizations.

A Columbus dispatch says the total vote cast in Ohio for the Republican and Democratic candidates for Secretary of State Oct. 14 was 771,737. Of this Gen. Robinson received 391,462, and Newman 380,275; Robinson's majority, 11,187.

In the election for members of the City Council at Baltimore, the Democrats elected eighteen members and the Republicans two, the Democratic majority on the total vote reaching 5,597.

The Republican County Convention in New York nominated Louis J. Phillips for Mayor, and other officers. Col. George Bliss criticized the ticket harshly, and was answered by John J. O'Brien, the discussion being animated, O'Brien asserting that Bliss had had a retainer from the County Democracy.

Ben Butler, in a speech at Taunton, threatened to make speculation a penal offense when he gains the Presidency.

The stalwart Republicans of Utica, the home of Roscoe Conkling, have issued a manifesto giving their reasons for opposing Blaine.

There are 401 votes in the Electoral College, divided among the several States as follows:

Alabama	9	Mississippi	9
Arkansas	7	Minnesota	10
California	5	Nebraska	6
Colorado	3	Nevada	3
Connecticut	6	New Hampshire	4
Delaware	3	New Jersey	9
Florida	4	New York	36
Georgia	12	North Carolina	11
Illinois	22	Ohio	23
Indiana	13	Oregon	3
Iowa	13	Pennsylvania	30
Kansas	9	Rhode Island	4
Kentucky	13	South Carolina	9
Louisiana	8	Tennessee	12
Maine	4	Texas	13
Maryland	10	Vermont	4
Massachusetts	14	Virginia	12
Michigan	13	West Virginia	6
Minnesota	7	Wisconsin	11

Total, 401

Necessary to a choice, 201

Complete official returns of the October election in Ohio show the following footings: For Secretary of State—Robinson (Rep.), 391,599; Newman (Dem.), 380,275; Morris (Prohibitionist), 9,857; Herald (Greenbacker), 3,580. For Supreme Judge—Johnson (Rep.), 392,917; Mart (Dem.), 378,593; Roseborough (Prohibitionist), 9,857; Grogan (Greenbacker), 3,780. For Member of Board of Public Works—Flickinger (Rep.), 393,885; Bonfer (Dem.), 378,802; Kirkendall (Prohibitionist), 9,001; Ogd (N. Greenbacker), 3,527.

The Republicans of Chicago organized a monster demonstration upon the occasion of Mr. Blaine's visit to that city. The parade was a grand affair, the number of torch-bearers being estimated at 15,000 to 20,000. The marchers were reviewed by Mr. Blaine and Gen. Logan from a balcony of the Grand Pacific Hotel. Each of the candidates addressed a few remarks to the great multitude that had gathered in the streets. While the Republican parade was

Marching through the streets shouting for Blaine and Logan, a great gathering of Democrats were listening to Daniel McWeeney and Mrs. Parnell in Battery D Armory.

The Cleveland and Hendricks business men of New York had a monster parade in which there were supporters from the Stock, Produce, Cotton, Coffee, Mercantile, Petroleum, Mining, Maritime, Real Estate, Metal, Wine and Distillers', and the Builders' Exchanges, besides the down town merchants, Lower Wall street, West and East Side merchants, Wall street clerks, jewelers, Columbia College, longshoremen and stevedores, and 5,000 dry-goods men. The total number of men in the parade was not far from 20,000.

Mr. Logan addressed an audience of 20,000 Republicans at Bloomington.

Gov. Hendricks spoke at Evansville, Ind., to a crowd estimated at 20,000 persons. The torchlight parade was six miles in length.

A Democratic demonstration took the form of a barbecue at Grand Rapids, Mich., where Senator Pendleton, Gen. Koscrans, and Gov. Begole entertained the people.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The Woman's National Christian Temperance Union met at St. Louis, Miss Frances E. Willard delivering the welcoming address, and later being elected President. The Credential Committee reported the largest gathering ever known at the opening session.

The National Drug Association convened at St. Louis, 200 delegates, members of 127 firms, representing \$10,000,000 invested, being present. William A. Gellatly, of New York, President of the association, occupied the chair.

Express and stock trains on the Grand Trunk Road collided at Point Claire Station, Canada. An engineer was killed and a fireman and a commercial traveler were seriously injured. The loss of property is estimated at \$100,000, as many sheep were killed.

The National Universalist Convention was in session at Peoria, Ill. Rev. J. D. W. Joy, of Boston, was chosen President.

The first snowstorm of the season occurred on Thursday, Oct. 23. It was light in the West and Northwest. In some portions of Canada the snow was six inches deep, and the flakes fell so thick on the lower lakes that vessels were compelled to lie to in the St. Clair ruts, blocking the passage between Lakes Erie and Huron.

Business failures for the week numbered 234, against 203 the preceding week, and the same number in the corresponding period of 1883. Bradstreet's Journal, in its commercial review for the week, says: "The general feeling in the business community is one of continued depression. The volume of merchandise moved is smaller, and purchases from first hands continue to be restricted. The opinion is widely held that no revival in business of any permanency is likely to be experienced this year. Generally mercantile collections continue backward, and heavier houses are being called on to carry those which have reason to ask and receive extensions. From almost all directions generally trade is reported quiet, except at the leading cities in Kansas, where the cooler weather has caused some buying, mainly of dry goods and clothing."

The notable event of Sir Moses Montefiore attaining his 100th year Oct. 24 was celebrated throughout the civilized world by the Jewish inhabitants with great demonstrations of joy. Wherever groups of Hebrews were gathered together they discussed the grand character of the famous philanthropist, and there was not a man of them who did not feel a reflected pride from the honors which every nation in Europe bestowed upon the patriarch in the course of his long and honored career.

John Beckney, formerly keeper of a dance-house in Helena, M. T., who died some time ago in Pennsylvania, made a death-bed confession to the murder and robbery of John Denny, a wealthy liquor dealer of Montana, four years ago.

George T. Jackson & Co., millers, failed at Augusta, Ga., liabilities \$100,000. John A. Shober, paper-maker, Lancaster, Pa., assigned, with liabilities amounting to \$60,000; Adams & Allen, woolen dealers, New York, also assigned, liabilities \$150,000.

FOREIGN.

The British Parliament reassembled on the 23d of October. After the reading of the Queen's speech in the Commons, Gladstone gave notice he would ask priority be granted the franchise bill throughout the session.

A purse of £1,500 was made up in Dublin, by the Lord Mayor and others, for the benefit of the family of the late A. M. Sullivan.

A fund of \$50,000 will be manifested for the family of the late A. M. Sullivan by the Irish people.

Mr. Trevelyan has resigned his position as Chief Secretary of Ireland, and has accepted that of Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster, with a seat in the Cabinet, in succession to Mr. Dodson, who is raised to the Peerage. Mr. Trevelyan is succeeded in the Irish Secretaryship by Mr. Campbell-Bannerman, a Scotch member of Parliament, who has held a minor office.

Mr. O'Brien and Mr. Harrington, two of the Parnellite members of Parliament, assert that they have proof that there was a conspiracy between the crown lawyers and the men who selected Dublin juries for the purpose of securing the conviction of persons charged with the Maimtrass murders in Ireland.

A new Cabinet has been organized in Belgium with Bernart, Minister of Agriculture of the retiring Cabinet, for Premier. It will be much more moderate than its predecessor.

The Czar takes sides with the imprisoned Jews, and is reported as saying that any leniency on his part would be a step in the right direction. His position creates considerable surprise.

It is rumored that the English income-tax will be increased a penny to the pound sterling to defray the expenses of the Egyptian campaign. The British taxpayers beginning to grumble.

The ground of the battle of Ansterlitz is to be excavated on the strength of reports that the French commander buried chests there containing 1,000,000 francs.

King Alfonso has come to the relief of the poorer and unemployed classes in Madrid by ordering contracts for building 400 houses,

to be occupied by workmen, and ten enormous Government school buildings, which will afford room for many hundreds of children.

A monster demonstration against the British House of Lords took place in Hyde Park, London. Over 80,000 people were present. Speeches of a decidedly republican character were made. Lord Salisbury and the Tory leaders were vigorously abused, and when the revolutionary "Marseillaise" was played there was tremendous applause. The demonstration created a profound impression on the Tory clubs.

LATER NEWS ITEMS.

The stables of ex-Gov. Tilden, at Groystone, N. Y., were burned, with sleighs, hay, grain, etc., the loss being \$15,000. Mr. Tilden's valet, and his family, narrowly escaped.

It appears from the official statements of the British Government that Col. Stewart and his party came to their death when carrying out orders of Gen. Gordon, issued contrary to the instructions of his Government.

Miss Emeline Burgner, a teacher in the public schools of Columbus, Ohio, was killed by being thrown from a carriage.

Col. Griffin Halstead, father of Murat Halstead, the well-known journalist, met his death in Butler County, Ohio, by falling into a ravine while driving over a new road. He was in his 83d year.

A coach containing several Italian immigrants, attached to a freight train on the Wabash Road, was wrecked and hurled down an embankment, near Taylorville, Ill., by a butting collision. Fourteen of the Italians were wounded, some dangerously.

A package of \$7,500 in currency recently disappeared from the office of the United States Express at Youngstown, Ohio.

After a long and heroic struggle for life Wilbur F. Storey, editor and proprietor of the Chicago Times, died at his residence in that city on the 27th of October. It was not without warning to his family that the end came.

For months past he had lain a sufferer, and with mind and body worn by pain he passed away unconsciously, thus closing the career of one of the greatest, most vigorous, active journalists of his time. His illness dated back to a stroke of paralysis received several years since while traveling abroad. Mr. Storey was born in Vermont in 1819, and came West in 1838.

Two fire-damp explosions occurred in the sixth shaft of the Youngstown Coke Company's mine, near Uniontown, Pa., in a section where twenty-five men were at work. Windows for miles around were shattered, and flames burst from all the openings. Six men were taken out—two dead, two fatally injured, and two slightly, but it was impossible to attempt the rescue of the others. The wailing of the wives and children of the unfortunate men is described as heart-rending.

Finish What You Begin.

My old Great-grandfather Knox had a way of making her children finish their work. If they began a thing they must complete it. If they undertook to build a cob-house, they must not leave it until it was done, and nothing of work or play to which they set their hands would she allow them to abandon incomplete. I sometimes wish I had been trained in this way. How much of life is wasted in unfinished work! Many a man uses up his time in splendid beginnings. The labor devoted to commence ten things and leave them useless would finish five of them and make them profitable and useful. Finish your work; life is brief; time is short. Stop beginning forty things, and go back and finish four. Put patient, persistent toil into the matter, and, be assured, one completed undertaking will yield yourself more pleasure and the world more profit than a dozen fair plans of which people say, "This man began to build, and was not able to finish."

"Whatever thy hand findeth to do, do it with thy might."—Aron.

"He Git Dar All de Same."

At a negro church in the lower part of the county the following was sung as a hymn not long since:

June bug got de golden wing,
Li' tinnin' bug de flame;
Bed bug got to be wine at all,
But he git dar all de same.
Chorus—Nigger baby bow-legged,
Nigger baby bow-legged,
Nigger baby bow-legged,
Kase he walk too soon.
—Oglethorpe (Ga.) E. Ho.

THE MARKETS.

NEW YORK.		
BEEVES	\$5.50	@ 7.50
HOGS	5.25	@ 5.75
WHEAT—No. 1	3.80	@ 4.00
WHEAT—No. 2 Spring	3.80	@ 4.00
CORN—No. 2	.85	@ .86 1/2
OATS—No. 2	.57	@ .58
RYE—No. 2	.34	@ .35
PORK—New Mess.	15.50	@ 17.00
CHICAGO.		
BEEVES—Choice to Prime Steers	7.00	@ 7.50
Good Shipping	6.00	@ 6.50
Common to Fair	4.00	@ 5.00
FLOUR—Fair White Winter	5.00	@ 5.50
Good to Choice Spring	4.00	@ 4.50
WHEAT—No. 2 Spring	.73	@ .74
CORN—No. 2	.74	@ .75
OATS—No. 2	.25	@ .26
RYE—No. 2	.25	@ .26
BUTTER—Choice Creamery	.27	@ .29
Fine Dairy	.20	@ .23
CHEESE—Full Cream	.12	@ .13 1/2
Skimmed Flat	.08	@ .09
EGGS—Fresh	.21	@ .22
POTATOES—New, per bu.	.35	@ .38
PORK—Mess.	15.50	@ 16.00
LARD	.07	@ .07 1/2
CLEVELAND.		
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.71	@ .72
CORN—No. 2	.50	@ .52
OATS—No. 2	.25	@ .26
MILWAUKEE.		
WHEAT—No. 2	.71	@ .72 1/2
CORN—No. 2	.48	@ .50
OATS—No. 2	.26	@ .28
RYE—No. 2	.35	@ .37
PORK—Mess.	15.50	@ 16.00
LARD	.07	@ .07 1/2
ST. LOUIS.		
WHEAT—No. 2	.70	@ .77
CORN—No. 2	.41	@ .42
OATS—Mixed	.26	@ .27
RYE—No. 2	.35	@ .37
PORK—Mess.	15.25	@ 15.75
CINCINNATI.		
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.78	@ .80
CORN	.49	@ .51
OATS—Mixed	.27	@ .28
PORK—Mess.	15.50	@ 16.00
LARD	.07	@ .07 1/2
DETROIT.		
FLOUR	5.50	@ 6.00
CORN—No. 2	.77	@ .78
OATS—No. 2	.28	@ .30
PORK—New Mess.	18.00	@ 18.50
INDIANAPOLIS.		
WHEAT—No. 2 Red, New	.74	@ .75
CORN—Mixed	.43	@ .45
OATS—Mixed	.25	@ .26
EAST LIBERTY.		
CATTLE—Best	6.00	@ 6.50
Fair	5.50	@ 6.00
Common	4.00	@ 4.50
HOGS	5.00	@ 5.50
SHEEP	4.50	@ 5.00

THE PUBLIC DOMAIN.

Points from the Report of the Commissioner.

The Commissioner of the General Land Office, says a Washington dispatch, has submitted his report of the operations of the office for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1884. The sales, entries, and selections of public lands embraced 26,834,041 acres; Indian lands, 697,129 acres; total, 27,531,170 acres—an increase over the year 1883 of 8,101,137 acres, and over 1882 of 13,322,003 acres. The receipts from the disposals of public lands were \$11,840,993; from Indian lands, \$938,137; total, \$12,779,130—an increase over 1883 of \$1,073,364, and an increase over 1882 of \$1,392,750, to which is to be added \$10,275 received for certified copies of records, making the total receipts for the year \$12,789,405.

The total number of entries and filings was 285,312, aggregating 47,625,000 acres, an increase over the preceding year of 60,724. The number of entries approved for patenting under the pre-emption and other laws was 60,276, an increase over the previous year of 6,429. The agricultural patents numbered 51,337, an increase of 835 over the preceding year. The number of private cash entries was 9,894, and 3,206, 095 acres were sold under the pre-emption law, an increase of 920,385 acres over the preceding year. The receipts from cash sales were \$10,302,582, an average of over \$1.32 per acre; 3,118 tracts of land, embracing 200,002 acres, were sold at public sale at an average of \$2.94 per acre.

The Commissioner renews his recommendation that the pre-emption law be repealed, and deems it important that the homestead law be amended so as to require proof of actual residence and improvement for two years, before a homestead entry may be committed to cash payment. He recommends the repeal of the timber cutting act, the act providing that lands covered by relinquishments shall be subject to entry immediately upon cancellation at the local office, the desert land law and the timber and stone land act.

There were 1,076 miles of railroad constructed during the year under the various grants. The Commissioner suggests that a commission be appointed to examine and decide upon unsettled private land claims in New Mexico, Colorado, and Arizona, and recommends the re-establishment of the boundary line between Colorado and Utah, and the survey of the boundary line between Dakota and Montana and in Yellowstone Park.

Thirty-two cases of illegal fencing of public lands have been reported, the area inclosed aggregating 4,431,980 acres. Twelve cases have been acted upon and suits recommended to compel the removal of the fences. A very large number of complaints remain uninvestigated for want of facilities. The Commissioner says that the portion of the public lands still remaining should be economized for the use of actual settlers only. An act reserving the public lands, except mineral and timber reserves, for entry under the homestead law, with amendments to prevent evasion of its wise restrictions, would be a measure meeting this end.

In conclusion, the Commissioner points out the necessity for the immediate adoption of some measure by which the natural forests may be preserved at the headwaters of important rivers and their tributaries, and in such other situations where their preservation is expedient for climatic effect and other good reasons of utility. He says there is no good reason why lands worth from \$25 to \$100 per acre for timber should be sold for \$1.25 and \$2.50 per acre as at present, and he favors the withdrawal from sale or entry, under existing laws of all distinctively timber lands of the United States, until examination and appraisement can be made. After examination permanent timber reserves should be made for the sale of the balance, and provision made for the sale at not less than the appraised value of the remainder.

PENSIONS.

Some