The Democratic Sentinel

RENSSELAER, INDIANA.

J. W. McEWEN, - - - - PUBLISHER

NEWS CONDENSED.

Concise Record of the Week.

EASTERN.

Nearly six thousand pounds of nitroglycerine exploded at a factory three miles south of Bradford, Pennsylvania. Two men were killed, one of them being scattered in fragments all over the neighborhood. The site of the building is marked by an immense hole in the ground.

New York dispatches of the 11th inst. report a marked improvement, though only a temporary one, it is feared, in Gen. Grant's condition. "His physicians attribute this improvement to a change in remedies. Up to yesterday they have depended upon anodynes to give him the needed repose. These interfered with his digestion, aggravated his stomach weakness, and left him weaker every day. Stimulation was resorted to, and, although the patient expressed great distaste for anything alcoholic, its use has been followed by the happy effect described. While his physicians do not expect any permanent improvement, they are hopeful that the returning strength of the patient will so brace his digestive functions that he will be able to resist the inroads of his disease perhaps for months."

Mrs. Willis Henderson, 23 years old, the pretty wife of a prominent farmer at West Shelby, N. Y., blew out her brains.

Fire in Gill's art store at Springfield, Mass., damaged pictures, statuary, books, and bric-a-brac $50,000.

About 500 marketmen of Boston attended an auction sale of a car-load of fresh beef from St. Louis, one quarter being disposed of at a time. The scheme proved successful.

Mrs. McCloskey, living on the third floor of a tenement house in New York, sprang from bed and threw her babe out of the window, fracturing its skull. Her husband leaped up in time to save the second child, which his wife had attempted to sieze. It would appear that the woman was insane from drink.

The mansion of John L. Aspinwall, at Tarrytown, on the Hudson River, was burned, the loss being $70,000.

Drs. Sands and Shrody, consulting physicians in Gen. Grant's case, visited the General's residence and held a consultation with Dr. Douglass. They fully indorsed the treatment of the patient adopted by Drs. Barker and Douglass. The General was in a comfortable condition. The local disease is believed, for the present, to be stationary.

A decision was rendered in the United States Circuit Court at Boston in the suits against the stockholders of the defunct Pacific National Bank requiring the defendants to pay a second assessment of 100 per cent. on their stock. The loss of the stockholders by this decision is $2,000,000.

WESTERN.

Dispatches from the West and Southwest report that the strike on the Gould roads is assuming an alarming phase. The strike, which seems to be pretty general, extends along the Missouri Pacific Road and its branches in the States of Missouri, Kansas, and Texas. The Governor of Missouri sent by special train to Sedalia seven companies of St. Louis militia, with a Gatling gun, to keep in check the striking employes. There were seventy engines in the yards at Sedalia, and ten miles of loaded freight-cars on the side-tracks. The strikers adopted a proclamation promising to keep the peace at all hazards.

At the annual meeting of the Missouri Pacific and Iron Mountain stockholders at St. Louis Gould Board of Directors were elected. The surplus earnings of the Missouri Pacific were stated to be $4,284,750, and of the Iron Mountain route $3,464,593, from both of which, however, taxes and fixed charges are to be deducted.

Forty-nine Oneida children from the reservation at Green Bay passed through Chicago for the training school at Martinsburg, Pa.

Fourteen merchants and the leading banker in the town were found by the police in gambling rooms at Harvard, Ill. All were bound over for trial.

Nellie Horan, of Whitewater, Wis., has been acquitted of the charge of poisoning her sister.

Mrs. Mark Hopkins, wife of the St. Clair (Mich.) millionaire, has begun suit for divorce on the ground of cruelty.

A Cleveland newspaper, the *Herald*, will soon disappear. It has been purchased by two of its contemporaries. The circulation and good-will go to the *Leader*, while the material an machinery will be used by the *Plain-Dealer* for a morning edition.

In the United States District Court at Chicago, after listening to arguments relative to a new trial for J. C. Mackin and W. J. Gallagher, the election conspirators, Judge Blodgett formally sentenced them to two years' imprisonment in the penitentiary at Joliet, and imposed upon them a fine of $5,000 each. He ordered them into the custody of the Marshal, and deferred their removal to prison for ten days.

About twenty Oklahoma boomers were brought to Wichita, Kas., last week, and were arraigned before Commissioner Sherman. They all gave bail in $3,000 each for their appearance at the September term of the United States Court. They at once returned to Arkansas City, where the boomers are concentrating their forces.

The wife of Caspar Hornicele, of Lewiston, Ohio, disappeared recently, and Hornicele was arrested, charged with her abduction, and in the jail attempted to kill himself.

Mrs. Minnie Peck, who was the wife of Elmer Cobb, son of Ahira Cobb, the Cleveland millionaire, is accused of kidnapping her little boy from Cleveland, and to have taken him to Brooklyn. Elmer Cobb, who had separated from his wife, believing her to be unfaithful, committed suicide, and when his putative child was born he was placed with foster-parents. Ahira Cobb, father of Elmer, died suddenly without leaving a will, and a suit is now pending to make Elmer's child a joint heir to the grandfather's estate. Hence the mother's interest in getting control of her child.

Lotta, the favorite actress, inimitable in song, dance, or as a virtuoso on the banjo, is the attraction at McVicker's Theater, Chicago, the current week, appearing as Musette in the play of that name. Age cannot wither her, nor custom stale her infinite variety.

Gen. Joseph H. Taylor, U. S. A. and Adjutant General of the Department of the Platte, died at Omaha.

D. L. Moody, in opening a revival at a rink in Des Moines, had the company of thirty clergymen on the platform.

The people of Sarahsville, Ohio, enraged at the brutal beating inflicted by Thos. Dayton on his two little children, erected a post in the public square, lashed Dayton to it, and then thrashed him with whips. The post has been left standing as a warning to bad characters.

The President has issued a proclamation that an invasion of the Oklahoma lands will not be tolerated, and that if unauthorized possession be taken the military power of the United States will be invoked to expel the intruders. Persons already in occupation of the lands will be also removed.

The conference held at St. Louis by Governors, Railway Commissioners, and Attorney Generals of Kansas and Missouri recommended that the Missouri Pacific restore wages to the striking employes without prejudice. Notice is, therefore, given by Vice Presidents Hayes and Hoxie that old rates will be paid, and will not be changed except on thirty days' notice.

SOUTHERN.

The Central Hotel and twenty houses and stores at Newbern, N. C., were burned, entailing a loss of $100,000.

For killing A. H. Murphy in the street some time ago Pat Ford and John Murphy have been sentenced at New Orleans to be hanged. Judge Ford, W. E. Caulfield, and William H. Buckley, who participated in the assassination of Murphy, were sentenced to twenty years' imprisonment. An appeal will be made to the Supreme Court.

A telegram from Troy, Tenn., says: Ambrose Young, Charles Latham, and Frank Freeman, all negroes, arrested yesterday, charged with being implicated in the murder of Montgomery, near the State line, last December, were under guard at Union City last night. A mob of 100 overpowered the guards, took the prisoners, and hanged them just outside of the city. Their corpses were found this morning suspended from a tree.

Pope, Cole & Co., dealers in metals at Baltimore, made an assignment yesterday to C. Morton Stewart & Co. Their liabilities are stated at $1,000,000, and their assets at $900,000. They are heavily interested in the Baltimore copper works at Canton.

April 15 has been set as Mexican veterans' day at the New Orleans Exposition. Jefferson Davis and William M. Burrell have been invited to deliver addresses on the result of the war with Mexico.

A through express train on the Texas Pacific Road was wrecked on a bridge at Village Creek, near Fort Worth. The fireman was killed, the engineer was fatally injured, and two postal clerks were seriously bruised. A large number of strikers at Marshall and Dallas manned a wrecking train and went out to repair the bridge and track.

WASHINGTON.

Ex-Secretary Teller succeeded in having patents issued for about two-thirds of the lands comprised in the Backbone Railroad grant, but Secretary Lamar has suspended action in regard to the residue.

The Democratic Senators have completed their arrangements of the committees. Senators Vest, Coke and Harris are to succeed Garland, Bayard and Lamar on the Judiciary Committee. Senator Vance will go on the Finance Committee in place of Bayard. Senator Ransom will succeed Bayard as Chairman of the Committee on Private Land Claims, and Senator Gorman will take Ransom's old place as Chairman of the Committee on the Potomac River Front. Senator Kenna will go on the Commerce Committee.

Gen. Hancock presides at the court-martial convened in Washington to try Chief Signal Officer Hazen. Gen. Hazen, when the court came together, demurred to the specification of the charge against him which alleged that he criticised the action of the Secretary of War in refusing to send a sealing steamer to the relief of the Greely party after the failure of the Proteus expedition in 1883. The demurrer was overruled, and the accused made a formal plea of not guilty.

The Catholic Church of St. Dominick, in Washington, was damaged by fire to the amount of $75,000.

In the Hazen court-martial at Washington the accused admitted that he had criticised the action of the Secretary of War regarding the Greely expedition, and that he had said that if a sailing vessel had been sent to their rescue the party might have been saved. He disclaimed, however, any intentional disrespect to his superior officer.

Mr. James G. Blaine called upon Mr. Cleveland at the White House, last week.

In the Hazen court-martial counsel for the accused offered to prove that Secretary Lincoln inspired certain articles published in Washington and Chicago, assailing Gen. Hazen, and that they could be traced to his clerk.

Secretary of the Treasury Manning has decided to reduce the force in the Special Agent's Division of his department by dispensing with the services of forty persons. The list includes six special agents, twenty-six special inspectors of customs, and ten "grand roll" employes. The changes are made, it is said, solely in the interest of economy, and no appointments will be made to fill the places of those discharged.

Orders have been given by Secretary Lamar and Attorney General Garland to sell at auction the horses and carriages belonging to their departments, and cover the proceeds into the Treasury. It appears that seven clerks in the Interior Department have heretofore been used as drivers.

POLITICAL.

Mr. Edward D. Clark, Mr. Lamar's selection for Assistant Secretary of the Interior, says a Washington dispatch, is an active lawyer of Vicksburg, Miss., 40 years of age. He is said to have built up a large practice through his own exertions, and to have never before been in public life. Mr. Lamar thinks that he will prove to be a very efficient executive officer. He is not known generally to the Southern politicians.

An application was made to Postmaster General Vilas by Vice President Hendricks for the appointment of a friend of the latter to the superintendency of free delivery at the Chicago postoffice. The answer was returned that the department would not interfere with the duties of the Postmaster at Chicago. Mr. Hendricks is engaged in a struggle with Congressman-elect Bynum for the appointment of a postmaster at Indianapolis, with the chances against the Vice President.

Prominent Democrats are urging the appointment of Joseph S. Miller, of West Virginia, as Commissioner of Internal Revenue. Mr. Creecy, who gave Washington reporters the information that he was to be appointment clerk of the treasury, was therefore deemed too indiscreet for the place, and Eugene Higgins, of Baltimore, has been installed.

The Republican State Convention of Michigan renominated Judge Cooley for the Supreme bench, and placed in the field for Regents of the University Charles S. Draper and Judge A. V. McAllay.

Washington special to the Chicago *Tribune*: In an interview with the President Vice President Hendricks and Senator Voorhees tried to persuade him that he ought to move promptly in putting Republicans out and filling their places with Democrats. Mr. Cleveland replied that he did not consider that sort of thing consistent with the principles of civil service reform, and intimated that no removals were likely to be made except for cause. Secretary Bayard is said to be particularly discouraging in his reception of applicants for office.

J. S. Spafford, of Whiteside County, Ill., has been nominated by the Republicans to fill the vacancy in the Legislature caused by the death of Representative R. E. Logan.

Arizona citizens, without regard to party, denounce the venality and extravagance of their Legislature, which adjourned after having appropriated $1,000,000 for very questionable subsidies, and an effort is to be made to stop the payment of the corrupt bills.

Secretary Bayard, in resigning the Senatorship from Delaware, gave the Legislature to understand that his successor should be Attorney General Gray. The Saulsbury family, however, are pushing Representative Lore for the vacancy, and the struggle grows in interest daily.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The railway strike was broken at Hannibal, Mo., two of the leaders being arrested, and one or more freight trains sent east. Employes of the Missouri Pacific Road at St. Louis were informed officially that, in consequence of their loyalty and good behavior, the company has determined to restore to them the wages in force Oct. 1. This is equivalent to an advance of 15 per cent.

President Barrios, of Guatemala, sent out troops to operate against San Salvador. The Government of Nicaragua has several thousand men ready to march to the front against the dictator. President Diaz telegraphed to Barrios that Mexico could not permit him to carry out his threat against the republics of Central America.

The Cleveland Plain Dealer Publishing Company has purchased a controlling interest in the *Herald* of that city, which action will result in the total wiping out of the latter newspaper.

Pool's thermometer works and Martin's flax factory, at Oswego, N. Y., and Cook's furniture factory at Easton, Pa., were burned, the total loss reaching $102,000.

There were 282 failures in the United States and Canada during the last seven days, an increase of five as campared with the previous week.

An official of a Western railway, while traveling on a pass on a road in New York, purchased a seat in a drawing-room car, where he was seriously injured by a collision. He has been awarded damages, on the concurrence of three Judges, who admitted that the acceptance of the pass was not a contract with the railway to relinquish compensation for injuries.

The attempt of President Barrios to make himself dictator of Central America caused the United States to order southward the Wachusett and Shenandoah, and three more war vessels are to be held in readiness to sail thither.

The Transcontinental Railway Association announce a reduced tariff on green fruits from the Pacific coast to Eastern points. The rate per 100 pounds by freight train to Chicago will be $1.50.

Recent deaths: At Chelsea, Mass., John Robbins, known throughout the United States as a manufacturer of baggage-checks; at Buffalo, N. Y., C. W. McCune, proprietor of the Buffalo *Courier*; at Washington, the wife of Congressman Herbert, of Alabama.

FOREIGN.

The police of Paris arrested James Stephens, Eugene Davis, and other leading Fenians, escorted them to the frontier, and warned them not to return. They have gone into Belgium.

It is said that the Mahdi has evacuated Metemneh, fearing an invasion of the Soudan from Abssynia. Osman Digma is concentrating a large force at Tamanieb to oppose Gen. Graham's advance toward Berber.

Zebehr Pasha, whom Gen. Gordon desired to make Governor of Khartoum, has been sent on board a British frigate at Alexandria, documents having been found in his house establishing his complicity with the Mehdi.

Following is a summary of the situation in the Soudan, as telegraphed by cable from London: Gen. Graham's arrival at Suakin was hailed with joyful acclamation by the troops, who have had anything but an easy time lately, owing to constant attacks by the Arabs. Gen. Graham has ordered radical changes in the lines of defense on the land side of the town. A general advance toward the interior is to be made immediately. The first objective point will be Sinkat, where an intrenched camp is to be established for the summer. In the autumn the army will proceed to Berter. Incidentally to the march upon Sinkat Osman Digma will have to be whipped. Osman, however, has issued a proclamation promising to capture Suakin and to destroy the British.

The British Government has prepared an extradition bill authorizing an amendment to all British treaties, with a view to surrender persons charged with murder, malicious wounding, or conspiracy to murder any ruler, sovereign, or member of any royal family, and also persons charged with the illicit manufacture or storage of explosives.

It was decided at the meeting of the Gordon Memorial Committee in London that the memorial should be a great hospital and sanitarium, to be erected at Port Said, open to the people of all nations. The Prince of Wales presided at the meeting of the committee, and among the members present were Lord Granville and the Dukes of Cambridge and Edinburg. The Khedive has already granted a site for the proposed hospital.

LATER NEWS ITEMS.

Officials of the Knights of Labor deny that they took any part in promoting or organizing the strike on the Gould railways.

The citizens of Tucson, Arizona, held an indignation meeting over the voting of $1,000,000 in subsidies by the Legislature, and attempts to stop payment of the amounts will be made.

Lack of railway facilities and fear of drought are causing heavy emigration from the southwestern counties of Virginia to the Western States.

Commander Wildes, of the United States steamer Yantic, at New Orleans, received instructions from the Navy Department to sail as soon as possible for Livingstone, Guatemala, to protect the interests of American citizens at that port.

Edmund Yard, formerly a millionaire lace merchant in New York, was brought back to that city from Europe, having embezzled $400,000 from the estate of Chas. G. Shaw last summer.

A freight train was derailed near Carpenter's Station, Pa. Five persons were killed and twenty cars wrecked.

By a vote of 47 to 17 the corporation of Dublin rejected a motion to present an address to the Prince of Wales on the occasion of his visit to that city April 8.

Mr. Gladstone admits that the sole foundation for his announcement that the Afghan trouble had been settled was a promise telegraphed by the Russian Prime Minister.

It is said Gen. Foster is to be retained for the present as Minister to Spain, with a view to conducting negotiations for a more favorable treaty.

President Cleveland nominated Joseph S. Miller, of West Virginia, to be Commissioner of Internal Revenue.

Secretary Lamar decided to recommend the appointment of C. A. Shaw, of Boston, as Commissioner of Patents.

Gen. Hazen testified in his own defense before the court-martial at Washington. He admitted writing the articles in controversy, but said that he had intended no disrespect to the Secretary of War. He gave as a reason for making the statements that he had been blamed for not rescuing Greely, that the Secretary of War had confirmed this opinion in his annual report, and that the letters were written merely in self-defense.

The Prohibitionists of Chicago have nominated William H. Bush for Mayor, W. W. Waite for City Treasurer, George C. Christian for City Attorney, and Charles M. Catlin for Clerk. The campaign fund of the party is $94.70.

George Gray, the candidate of Secretary Bayard, received the Democratic caucus nomination for Senator from Delaware, and was elected by the Legislature of that State.

Sakarada, the Japanese charge d'affaires to Holland, went to an hotel in Rotterdam with a mysterious Belgian lady. During the night she shot him dead and wounded herself with a dagger.

A fire in a seed-crushing mill at Hull, England, caused a deep stream of burning oil to flow through the streets, carrying the flames to the Corn Exchange and the Town Hall. The loss is estimated at $100,000. A policeman lost his life.

THE resolution offered by Mr. Van Wyck calling upon the Secretary of the Interior for information respecting the issuance of land patents to the "Backbone" Railroad, and inquiring whether there was undue haste used in executing said patents, was taken up in the Senate on Monday, 16th inst., and debated at some length, speeches being made by Senators Eustis, Teller, and Van Wyck. On motion of Mr. Morrill the Senate went into executive session, confirmed the nominations of John C. Black, of Illinois, to be Commissioner of Pensions, and Lieutenant D. L. Wilson, of the District of Columbia, and Ensign Henry T. Mayo, of Vermont, to be Lieutenants in the navy, and when the doors were reopened, adjourned.

THE MARKETS.

NEW YORK.		
BEEVES	$6.50	@ 7.00
HOGS	5.25	@ 6.00
WHEAT—No. 1 White	.90	@ .92
No. 2 Red	.88	@ .89½
CORN—No. 2	.51½	@ .53
OATS—White	.39	@ .41
PORK—New Mess	13.50	@14.00
CHICAGO.		
BEEVES—Choice to Prime Steers	5.50	@ 6.25
Good Shipping	5.25	@ 5.75
Common to Fair	4.25	@ 4.75
HOGS	4.75	@ 5.25
FLOUR—Fancy Red Winter Ex.	3.25	@ 3.75
Prime to Choice Spring	3.50	@ 4.00
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.78½	@ .79½
CORN—No. 2	.41	@ .42
OATS—No. 2	.28	@ .29
RYE—No. 2	.61	@ .62
BARLEY—No. 2	.64	@ .65
BUTTER—Choice Creamery	.26	@ .28
Fine Dairy	.18	@ .22
CHEESE—Full Cream	.12	@ .13
Skimmed Flat	.05	@ .06
EGGS—Fresh	.18	@ .20
POTATOES—Choice, per bu	.45	@ .50
PORK—Mess	12.50	@12.75
MILWAUKEE.		
WHEAT—No. 2	.75	@ .76
CORN—No. 3	.40	@ .41
OATS—No. 2	.31	@ .32
RYE—No. 1	.65	@ .66
BARLEY—No. 2	.55	@ .56
PORK—Mess	12.25	@12.75
TOLEDO.		
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.78	@ .79
CORN—No. 2	.44	@ .46
OATS—No. 2	.31	@ .32
ST. LOUIS.		
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.83	@ .84½
CORN—Mixed	.39	@ .39½
OATS—Mixed	.30	@ .32
RYE	.61	@ .63
PORK—Mess	12.50	@13.00
CINCINNATI.		
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.85	@ .87
CORN	.45½	@ .46½
OATS—Mixed	.34	@ .35
PORK—Mess	12.50	@13.00
DETROIT.		
FLOUR	4.75	@ 5.25
WHEAT—No. 1 White	.88	@ .90
CORN—Mixed	.44	@ .45
OATS—No. 2 White	.34	@ .35
PORK—Family	13.00	@13.50
INDIANAPOLIS.		
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.82	@ .83
CORN—Mixed	.42	@ .43
OATS—Mixed	.31	.. .32
BUFFALO.		
WHEAT—No. 2 Spring	.92	@ .93
CORN—No. 2	.48	@ .49
OATS—No. 2 White	.25	@ .37
EAST LIBERTY.		
CATTLE—Best	6.35	@ 7.00
Fair	5.25	@ 6.00
Common	4.25	@ 5.00
HOGS	5.00	@ 5.50
SHEEP	4.50	@ 5.00

GRAVE SENATORS.

Work in the Extra Session of the United States Senate.

THE "Backbone" resolution offered by Mr. Van Wyck was laid before the Senate, on the 11th inst., as unfinished business. Mr. Van Wyck said the Senator from Colorado (Teller) had gone to New York to be absent a day or two, and asked that action upon the resolution be deferred for a couple of days. Mr. Van Wyck then offered the following resolution, and asked that it lie upon the table for the present: "*Resolved*, That the Secretary of the Interior and the Attorney General of the United States be and they are hereby directed, respectively, to take such action as each may deem necessary, to prevent any sale of the Atlantic and Gulf West India Transit Company, or by any company or person claiming under them, of any of the lands described in the act approved May 17, 1856, entitled 'An act granting public lands in alternate sections to the States of Florida and Alabama to aid in the construction of certain railroads in said States,' so far as the same lies within the line of said railroads between Waldo and Tampa Bay, Florida, until Congress shall have authorized the same." The President sent to the Senate the names of Edward D. Clark, of Mississippi, to be Assistant Secretary of the Interior, and Sidney D. Jackman, to be Marshal of the Western District of Texas. Republican Senators, at a caucus, prepared the allotment of places on the majority sides of the committees. Mr. Conger is to be Chairman of the Committee on Postoffices and Post Roads, Mr. Pike takes the chair of the Committee on Claims, and Mr. Sewell takes Senator Logan's place at the head of the Military Committee. Mr. Teller is made Chairman of the Committee on Mines and Mining and a member of the Public Lands Committee. Mr. Evarts is placed upon the Judiciary and Foreign Relations Committees.

THE principal topic of interest in the Senate on the 12th inst., was the consideration of Senator Van Wyck's resolution, offered by him on the previous day, directing the Secretary of the Interior and the Attorney General to take such action as may be necessary to prevent any sale by the Atlantic and Gulf West India Transit Company of the lands described in the act of May 17, 1856, granting lands in alternate section to the States of Florida and Alabama to aid in the construction of certain railroads in said States, so far as the same lie within the line of said railroads between Waldo and Tampa Bay, Florida, until Congress shall have authorized the same. Senator Van Wyck said the land grant was made in 1856 in order that the railroads might develop the country; that from that time until the present nothing has been done in that direction; that the land has increased from 10 cents to $10 and $15 per acre, and now the road asks the Government to recognize its title. Mr. George, of Mississippi, presented the credentials of E. C. Walthall, appointed by the Governor to succeed Mr. Lamar. After the reading of the credentials, Mr. Walthall was sworn, and took his seat. A written message was sent to the Capitol by the President for the purpose of withdrawing the Nicaraguan and Spanish treaties. The Senate, however, had adjourned.

MR. CAMERON offered a resolution naming the Chairmen and members of the Senate committees, as agreed upon by the caucuses, and asked its immediate consideration, on March 13. Agreed to. A new committee of seven members on coast defenses was created, with Dolph, Chairman, and Cameron, Sewell, Hawley, Maxey, McPherson, and Fair as members. On the appropriations, Mahone succeeds Logan, and Gorman succeeds Ransom. Upon public lands, Teller succeeds Hill, Cockrell succeeds Walker and Walthall succeeds Slater. The Judiciary Committee is made up as follows: Edmunds, Chairman; Ingalls, McMillan, Hoar, Wilson of Iowa, Evarts, Pugh, Coke, Vest, and Jackson. The resolution embodying the committee was adopted unanimously. Mr. Sherman declined to serve on the Committee on Finance. President Cleveland nominated Col. Nelson H. Davis, Inspector General, to be Inspector General with the rank of Brigadier General; Lieut. Col. Absalom Baird, Inspector General, to be Inspector General with the rank of Colonel: Maj. Robert P. Hughes, to be Inspector General with the rank of Lieutenant Colonel. Charles S. Fairchild, of New York, was confirmed by the Senate as Assistant Secretary of the Treasury. Mr. Ingalls offered a resolution calling upon the President for information in regard to the occupation of Oklahoma, and what action was being taken in that regard. Under objection from Mr. Cockrell, it went over. After a short executive session, the Senate adjourned until Monday, 16th.

We Have an Idea

That he who is callous to slander hath the wit of true patience.

That a great deal, which is hopefully anticipated, gets here long before we are ready for it.

That it is easier to trust in Providence than to obtain any credit at Newport, although both cities are in Rhode Island.

That in the midst of life we are on the verge of enjoying it.

That merit always finds the slippery pole of success thoroughly greased with the oleomargarine of contumely.

That when Adam hugged Eve in the groves of Paradise he established "the pioneer press."

That no man's humility causes disquietude to his self-sufficient neighbors.

That it is better to be behind the age than before a police magistrate.

That long before the telescope was invented many a Dutchman's wife made him see stars through the butt end of a rolling pin.

That when lovely woman stoops to folly she slackens the girdle of prudence and tightens the cords of despair.

That a buckwheat cake, a table leg, and a witticism should all be neatly turned.

That a traveling menagerie advertises every animal under the sun, though not one-third of them could possibly be got beneath that special canvas.—*New York Sunday Advertiser.*

Philosophy on the Bridge.

The wind blew strongly across the bridge. The black derby of a large, burly, red-faced man suddenly cleared the iron fence and fell upon the railroad track. The face of the owner grew redder as he leaned over the pickets and saw a train approaching. But he never moved a step, although some thoughtless spectators looked on to see him follow the course of his property in a mad resolution to rescue it. A small boy on the roadway opposite saw his plight, leaped from his wagon, mounted the fence, picked up the hat and handed it to the owner.

The red-faced man said simply, "Thank you," and resumed his way. "Never go for a lost hat yourself," he observed to a companion. "During a long experience I have uniformly observed a principle in human nature which invariably leads somebody else to run and pick it up."

"My dear fellow," replied his companion, "the principle is of universal application. The great man is not the one who does things himself, but who can make others do them for him."—*New York Commercial Advertiser.*

A Senatorial Giant.

Dixon H. Lewis was the largest statesman this country ever owned. He was Senator from Alabama away back in the thirties, and beside him David Davis would have been the merest stripling. He weighed 500 pounds when he was thin, and goodness knows how much when fat. He was a marvel to behold, and in his time one of the most popular of men.

HISTORY is the preserver of good deeds and the average of bad.

MUST "DO TIME."

Judge Blodgett Imposes Sentence on Messrs. Mackin and Gallagher.

They Go to the Penitentiary for Two Years and Pay a Fine of $5,000 Each.

[Chicago telegram.]

Two years' imprisonment in the penitentiary and a fine of $5,000 was the sentence which Judge Blodgett imposed upon Mackin and Gallagher, convicted of conspiracy to tamper with the returns of an election in the Second Precinct of the Eighteenth Ward. The case of Gleason, convicted of a like offense, was not considered, and the probabilities are that he will be let off with a nominal sentence.

After listening to arguments by prisoners' counsel urging a new trial, the Judge ordered the defendants to come forward, when Deputy Marshal Jones, who had taken a stand behind Mackin while the colloquy between the attorneys had been going on, gave the chief defendant a little push, at which Mr. Mackin looked very angry. His face assumed its usual expression of defiance, however, and he marched up to the judgment seat, followed by Gallagher, who was undoubtedly the calmer of the two. As they stood facing the Judge, a physiognomist of the keenness of a Lavater could not have told what passed in their thoughts, so perfectly had they themselves under self-control. The Judge never glanced at them, but read rapidly from a paper which he had prepared while the arguments were not yet finished:

"The sentence and judgment of the court is that you, Joseph C. Mackin, and you, William J. Gallagher, be now remanded to the custody of the United States Marshal, and that that officer of the court convey you to the penitentiary at Joliet, within the period of ten days, to remain there committed, each of you, for the term of two years, and that each of you pay a fine of $5,000."

There was a dead silence in the room when the Judge ceased speaking. The defendants never flinched. Mackin heaved a convulsive breath, but his face did not move. His eyes were almost completely hidden by his shaggy brows. Gallagher looked straight ahead, as if he saw clear through the stern Judge, through the massive wall, and out into freedom, which had just been cut off from him for two years.

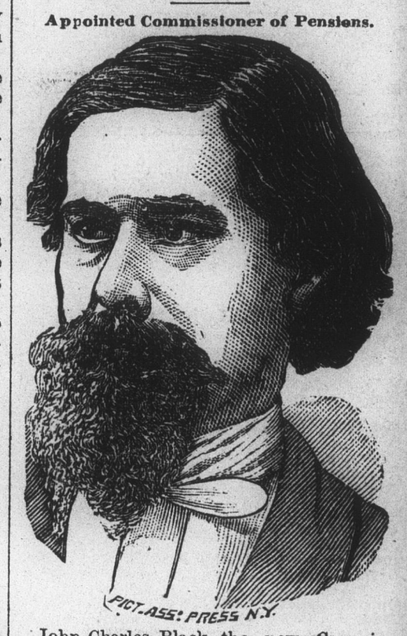
"The punishment does not commence," Judge Blodgett broke the silence, "until the defendents reach the penitentiary. There are ten days till then, during which the defendants are in the custody of the Marshal, and will be accessible for any legal steps immediately to be taken by the defense. With reference to Gleason the case stands as left by the jury. His attorney is prevented by sickness from pressing any immediate motion, and the case will come up in its regular order."

Then Judge Blodgett quickly slid from his seat and hobbled into his private office. The defendants, now prisoners, were taken charge of by the Deputy Marshals and were rapidly marched off toward the Marshal's office. The crowd followed, jostling each other, some silent, some triumphant, and some cursing until the air was streaked with blue—all were eager to catch a glimpse at the stolid faces of the prisoners, but they were thwarted in their efforts. People in the Marshal's office were ready for the emergency. The door of the apartment was open when the column appeared, and it was locked as soon as the prisoners and their escort were fairly within. No one was allowed to enter after them.

There are some forms of legal procedure yet to be gone through, but none of the friends of the prisoners expect any favorable results from these formalities. Executive clemency now seems to be the last anchor of hope for the ex-Secretary and his friend.

JOHN CHARLES BLACK.

Appointed Commissioner of Pensions.



John Charles Black, the new Commissioner of Pensions, was born at Lexington, Mo., in January, 1839. He received an academic education, and graduated at Wabash College, Ind. A short time afterward he entered the army in the Thirty-seventh Illinois Regiment. When he left it in 1865 he held the rank of Brevet Brigadier General. His next step was to procure admission to the bar. He entered the office of a prominent firm in Chicago for this purpose, and in due time was admitted to the practice of his profession. His home is at Danville, Ill.

General Black has been active in politics as a Democrat, and has been frequently nominated for office. Several unsuccessful nominations for Congress, the last only last fall, have maintained his prominence in local party struggles, and are significant of the respect in which his ability is held. Gen. Black was the Democratic candidate for Lieutenant Governor in 1872, and when Gen. Logan was sent to the Senate in 1879 Black was the Democratic caucus nominee. He was a delegate at large to the last Democratic National Convention, before which an attempt was made to put him in nomination for the Vice Presidency, which he prevented.

Bayard's Civil-Service Rule.

A correspondent writes from the national capital: It is said that Secretary Bayard has announced in a very positive manner his intention to adhere to the strict letter of the civil-service law. He sent his messenger into each room of the State Department with the proclamation to the clerks that they need have no fear of losing their positions through the mere change of administration, as he did not propose dismissing any one except for neglect of duty.

THERE are nineteen kinds of metal more precious than gold.