

# The Democratic Sentinel

RENSELAER, INDIANA.

J. W. McEWEEN, PUBLISHER.

## NEWS CONDENSED.

### Concise Record of the Week.

#### EASTERN.

On May 1 the savings banks of Maine had on deposit \$36,293,504, and the excess of assets over actual liabilities was \$4,583,719.

The Trustees of Columbia College have decided to admit women in future on the same footing as men.

Some friend, whose name is withheld from the public, has given \$100,000 to the University of the City of New York, with which to enlarge the medical department and increase its equipment.

At Stanford, Vermont, the jealousy of Mrs. William Sloan caused her to drown her son to spite her husband. She made a full confession to the authorities. Mr. Sloan was rendered insane by the shock.

Hiram B. Wadsworth, of Holley, N. Y., jumped from Goat Island bridge into the rapids, and was swept over Niagara Falls.

Eleven Spendthrift colts were sold at auction in New York at an average price of \$1,438.

Flames swept away the Court House and seventeen other buildings at Litchfield, Conn., the losses being \$100,000. The box-factory of Firstbrook Brothers, at Toronto, worth \$100,000, was also burned.

The car stables and depot of the Forty-second and Grand Street Ferry Railroad Company, New York, were destroyed by fire; loss, \$110,000.

#### WESTERN.

It is proposed that bloodhounds be used in hunting down the hostile Apaches in Arizona and New Mexico, the plan being approved by old army officers.

Grank Forks (Dakota) special: "A report reaches here that a man named Ole Beckvolt was lynched in Minnesota, about fifty miles north of here, on Red River. Beckvolt was working for a farmer, and had become too fond of the farmer's wife. His affection was reciprocated, and the wife refused to allow Beckvolt to go away. The farmer gathered a number of neighbors, filled them up with alcohol, and the lynching is the result. It is claimed that the intention was only to scare Beckvolt, but they kept him suspended too long."

The summer season at McVicker's Theater, Chicago, was inaugurated last week by the Madison Square Theater Company, of New York, which gave a most delightful representation of Verplanck's sterling comedy, "Our Society." The Chicago papers are profuse in their praise of the work of this peerless dramatic organization, which is so perfect as to defy criticism. The *News* says: "It is a pleasant and entertaining thing to watch the workings of an intricate yet perfect piece of mechanism—conceived by an ingenious brain, and put together and guided by a skillful hand. One knows that each wheel fits perfectly into its neighbor, and that there is not in the entire machine a cog or screw or bolt that does not have its due effect upon the working of the whole. Some such feeling of confidence must take possession of those who listen to the performances of the company from the Madison Square Theater now playing at McVicker's." The season of this company will continue six weeks longer.

At Oconto, Wis., the Oconto Company's flouring mill, shingle mill, and a large number of cedar posts were burned; loss \$70,000.

Captain Francis Jeffrey Dickens, a son of the celebrated English novelist, died suddenly, at Moline, Ill., of paralysis of the heart. His age was 41 years.

Three hotels and a church were wrecked by a cyclone at Crookston, Minn. Eight persons were seriously injured in the Germania Hotel, and the proprietor will probably die of his wounds.

At Muscatine, Iowa, fire destroyed the yards and mills of the Muscatine Lumber Company, a saw-mill on Shad Creek, four dwellings on East Hill Bluff, two wagon bridges, and two bridges of the Rock Island Railway, also one on the main line and one on the Wilton line. The loss will be not less than \$250,000.

#### SOUTHERN.

Possibly the first man ever arrested in Kentucky for playing poker was Elias Oppenheimer, of Louisville, whose indictment was recently secured through the agency of the Law and Order Club.

J. J. Duncan, a leading citizen of Scott County, Tennessee, 70 years of age, has eloped with Mrs. Foster, who left a husband and nine children.

#### WASHINGTON.

It is stated at the State Department that Minister Winston's resignation was couched in the most urgent terms, pressing private business was assigned, and a reply was asked by June.

The House Committee on Invalid Pensions has agreed to report as a substitute for Senator Blair's pension bill the bill introduced by Mr. Ellsberry, of Ohio, with amendments. The Blair bill granted divisible pensions, according to disability, ranging from \$24 per month down to \$4, to invalid soldiers and sailors of the United States in the late war who are dependent upon their daily labor for support. The bill agreed upon by the House committee provides for a uniform pension of \$12 per month for all soldiers and sailors who are absolutely disabled and unable to maintain themselves, and does not recognize distinctions in rank.

President and Mrs. Cleveland and Colonel and Mrs. Lamont returned to the

National Capital from Deer Park on the 9th inst.

The Rev. Mr. Cleveland and Miss Cleveland have left Washington for New York.

The President held his usual reception at the White House on Wednesday, and shook hands with about two hundred people, including a delegation from the St. Vincent de Paul Society.

Acting Second Comptroller McMahon has rendered a decision that volunteer soldiers who were mustered out and discharged with a regiment or other organization, the members of which were kept together and under discipline, and did not receive their discharges until they were paid off, should be regarded as continuing in service until the day of payment, and are accordingly entitled to credit for that period of service in computing their right to bounty.

President Cleveland has declined with thanks a wedding present for his wife from the Sultan of Turkey.

Secretary Whitney is having compiled a list of merchant marine vessels which, in time of need might be called upon for service as auxiliary cruisers or for transport service.

President Cleveland has accepted the Honorary Presidency of the American Exhibition to take place in London in May, 1877. He will open the exhibition from the White House and start the machinery by telegraph.

It is reported that the President and Mrs. Cleveland contemplate a tour of the great lakes, from Buffalo to Chicago, during the summer.

#### POLITICAL.

An election was held in Oregon for State officers and Congressmen on Monday, the 7th inst. A dispatch from Portland of the 9th says: "Incomplete returns from all parts of the State show heavy Democratic gains. According to present figures Herman (Rep.) for Congress, has less than 300 plurality, and it is possible that this margin will be swept away by the returns from back counties out of reach of the telegraph. Penoyer (Democrat) for Governor will probably have at least 1,500 over Cornelius (Republican), and possibly 2,000. The Legislature is probably Democratic."

The Michigan Greenback State Committee met at Grand Rapids, and called the State Convention to assemble in that city Aug. 17 and 18.

The Democrats of Oregon have elected the Governor, Treasurer, Secretary of State, and Judge of the Supreme Court. The Republicans carried the Congressman and State Printer.

The Maine Republican State Convention, at Lewiston, was attended by over fourteen hundred delegates. Hon. J. R. Bodwell, of Hallowell, was nominated for Governor on the first ballot. The resolutions proclaim confidence in the Republican party; condemn free trade and revision of the tariff for depriving all Maine productions of protection; condemn the proposal of the Democrats to surrender free markets to Canadian fishermen; thank the Maine delegation in Congress for opposing the river and harbor bill; declare that labor and capital must be in harmony to insure success, and favor not more than ten hours' labor; declare against employing youths regularly in factories; commend revision of the prison labor system so as not to compete with honest callings; indorse the prohibition law and civil service; declare that soldiers and sailors should not have pensions withheld, and that soldiers' widows should be pensioned; declare that the national domain should only be conveyed to citizens; call on patriotic citizens to "resist the late efforts in Southern States to awaken the bloody memories of the rebellion;" and declare that home-rule should receive the approval of the friends of free government.

Ex-Gov. Garcelon has been nominated for Congress by the Democrats of the Second Maine District.

The Ohio Democratic State Convention has been called to meet at Toledo, on the 8th of August.

The State Agricultural Association of Arkansas met at Little Rock and nominated the following ticket: For Governor, John G. Fletcher, who was the Democratic candidate two years ago; Secretary of State, George Thornburg; Attorney General, W. P. Grace; Land Commissioner, A. G. Jarman; Auditor, E. T. McConnell. Of the nominees only three are qualified for membership of the association, which was organized as an agricultural non-political order.

The Republicans of Arkansas will hold their State convention July 22.

Thomas Seay was nominated for Governor by the Alabama Democrats on the thirty-first ballot.

#### THE INDUSTRIAL OUTLOOK.

The International Typographical Union—with the Childs-Drexel fund, of \$10,000, as a nucleus—proposed to erect in Philadelphia a hall that shall be known as the home of the craft. August Donah, of Washington; Frank S. Pelton, of Chicago; and J. B. Daily, of Philadelphia, were made trustees of the fund.

Within a few weeks past the statement has gained wide currency that the short-hour movement had proved a complete failure, and accompanying details went far to prove it. Investigation into the result of the movement tends to show that the apparent success is not so small as has been asserted. There are good reasons for accepting the following totals of those getting full wages for fewer hours' work daily:

City.	Striking for shorter hours.	Reported as successful.
Chicago.	80,000	70,000
New York.	45,000	25,000
Cincinnati.	32,000	25,000
Milwaukee.	7,000	4,000
Baltimore.	9,000	4,000
Boston.	4,700	3,000
Pittsburgh.	4,500	3,600
Detroit.	8,000	3,700
St. Louis.	2,500	1,200
Washington.	1,500	1,200
Others.	13,000	
Total.	198,450	137,000

There were, as previously reported, 150,000 who received shorter hours without striking, and 50,000 who struck for and got

them. The falling away has evidently been nearly one-third, as the totals from cities reported are now but sixty-eight per cent. of those given in May.

An agent of the Knights of Labor has induced most of the retail tradesmen at St. Joseph, Mo., to refrain from buying two carloads of boycotted nails from the Calumet Steel Works at South Chicago.

The Brotherhood of Telegraph Operators has become a part of the Knights of Labor.

Before the adjournment of the International Typographical Union, at Pittsburgh, the special committee on the question of the Union joining the Knights of Labor presented a long report, which was adopted. The report, after complimenting the Knights of Labor in the highest terms, and pledging their support, demands, first, that the Knights of Labor will not attempt to dictate the course of action of distinctive trades; second, that they will not cover with the shield of the order any man who has been found unworthy to mingle with the members of the Union as a fellow-craftsman in good standing. The report of the special committee on the use of stereotype plate matter was approved. The report recommends that the executive council endeavor to unionize all firms manufacturing plates, and that all non-union firms be published; that the local unions be required to interdict the use of plates where a reduction of the working force will ensue; newspapers must be prohibited from using news plates manufactured in non-union offices or else be declared unfair; no subordinate union can take any action regarding the use of plates without the consent of the executive council.

The striking tailors in New York agreed to accept the arbitration terms and to return to work.

#### MISCELLANEOUS.

Canadian Bishops will unite in a letter against Freemasonry and bribery at elections.

The emigration into Manitoba this year is said to be eight times greater than in either of the last two or three years. It is understood that special efforts are being made in England to draw attention to the merits of the Manitoba country as a good place to emigrate to, and the effort is in the interest of the Canadian Pacific Railroad.

At a meeting of the Boston master masons it was unanimously voted to return to the ten-hour system.

There was an increase in the list of failures last week. The number in the United States was 183, and in Canada 29, a total of 209, as compared with a total of 187 the previous week. *Bradstreet's*, in its weekly review of the trade outlook, says:

The general trade situation has been irregular with the tendency toward a continued moderate movement. This is due in large part to the spring trade being over, to farmers being busy in the fields, and to the fact that the autumn trade has not yet begun. Government bonds are steady and investments in the speculative bonds there was a decided advance in Nickel Plate lists, based on an alleged settlement with the Lake Shore Company. Money on call is easy at 1½ to 2½ per cent. Commercial paper is in poor supply, and foreign exchange a little easier on the reduction of the Bank of England rate. The attitude of wheat exporters, with continued favoring prospects for the new crop, backed by large stocks and fair receipts, has pushed prices down 4 cents, as compared with the close a week ago. The situation is rather better than worst than at the time of the government wheat-crop report lately made public. There are no noteworthy changes in the iron and steel markets. The former reflects the dull season of the year. Dry goods are dull, but holders look for higher prices and a good trade later in the season. Wool is firm, but the manufacturers are buying sparingly.

#### FOREIGN.

One hundred natives and ten English persons lost their lives through the eruption of the volcano at Tarawaera, in New Zealand.

F. H. Winston, late United States Minister to Persia, has procured concessions for the construction of important lines of railroad in the direction of the Afghan frontier. The Shah, as a guarantee, has granted a twenty years' contract to Mr. Winston "to develop all the riches of Persia."

It has been definitely settled that the dissolution of Parliament shall take place June 24. Writs for the new election will be prepared meanwhile, and will be ready for prompt issuance on the day after dissolution, June 25. The elections should be finished by the end of July, and the new Parliament should be ready to assemble by August. If there should be a large Unionist majority. Mr. Gladstone will resign, and Lord Salisbury will then be summoned by the Queen to form a new Cabinet. A hot fight will be made against Mr. Gladstone in his own Midlothian district, hence he believes it will require all his energies in that district. There will probably be some changes in the Parliamette representation, several members having made known their intention not to seek re-election. There is no indication, however, of any weakening in the party discipline. Mr. Gladstone issued an address to the Midlothian electors, making a strong appeal for support in the coming contest and advocating a true union instead of the paper union now existing, and which the Tories seek to continue.

Over 200 American wholesale grocers sailed last week from New York for a year's tour in Europe.

It is stated at Halifax on the best official authority that the British Government has issued orders to make no more seizures of American vessels, except when the violation of the treaty of 1818 is so open and flagrant that it cannot be winked at.

American capitalists are reported as forwarding large sums of money to aid the movement looking to the secession of Nova Scotia.

Sporting notes: Irish Pat, Corrigan's famous running horse, was doused by backers of the horse John Sullivan, in order to prevent him from starting in a race at St. Louis. Jack Burke and Pete Nolan fought six hard rounds at Cincinnati, but neither had the best of the fight. John L. Sullivan and Charles Mitchell will fight an eight-round battle with gloves on the Polo grounds, New York, July 5. John Teemer and Jacob Gaudaur engaged in a scuffling race at Pullman, Ill., which resulted in an easy victory for Gaudaur. It is claimed that Teemer threw the race.

#### LATER NEWS ITEMS.

Organizers of the Knights of Labor have formed an assembly among the servant girls of St. Louis numbering 150 members. It is said that their place of meeting is kept a secret.

A great wind storm swept over Galveston, Tex. Part of the city was flooded and much damage is reported.

Robert Robinson, aged 16, of Wadsworth, S. C., who was bitten two years ago by a mad dog, has just died of hydrophobia.

The city of Vancouver, British Columbia, was nearly destroyed by fire. Aid is solicited, as nearly three thousand persons are homeless.

President Cleveland found in his reception room, the other morning, an old man and his wife, who stated that they had walked from Missouri to shake hands with him.

Police Officer Hansen, the eighth victim of the anarchist riots in Chicago on the 4th of May, died at the County Hospital in that city, after a vain effort had been made to save his life by the transfusion of healthy blood into his system.

Ludwig, the deposed insane King of Bavaria, committed suicide by drowning himself in Starnberg Lake. The attendant physician lost his life in trying to save the deposed monarch. His brother has been proclaimed King under the title of Otto I., but as he has been mentally unsound for ten years, his uncle, Prince Luitpold, will remain Regent.

Boiteau, the French author, is dead.

BEYOND discussing the Northern Pacific land-forfeiture bill, absolutely nothing was done in the Senate on the 14th inst. The House concurred in the Senate's amendments to the Atlantic and Pacific land-forfeiture bill, and passed a bill prohibiting pool-selling in the District of Columbia. Mr. Hewitt offered a resolution in the House providing for a celebration of the centennial anniversary of the foundation of the Constitutional Government, April 30, 1889. Mr. Warner of Ohio introduced a resolution calling on the Secretary of the Interior for information showing the number, extent, and location of foreign holdings of what were formerly public lands, and how the title to such lands had been acquired by aliens.

#### BREAKING MEN DOWN.

The cause of much of the premature decrepitude and nerve degeneracy and breakdown is in the many inventions man has devised whereby he robs himself of timely rest. The morning newspaper, often read through before breakfast; the telephone in his house, to call him at any and all times aside from his repose; the electric light, to keep his brain unduly stimulated through the retine; the railroad and the sleeping-coach, which may keep him continuously on the rail (if he chooses so to travel), for many weeks without rest from the noisome and exhaustive cerebro-spinal convulsions of this mode of travel, hasty meals, and telegrams, and business, and nightmare sleep, all commingled, wither and wreck lives innumerable, which, under wiser management, might end differently; and the needless noises of the city—the bells and whistles, howling hucksters, noisy street cars, yelling hoodlums, that make night hideous with their howls—hasten the premature ending of useful lives; and when, superadded to all this unphysiological strain, we have the assault of a pestilence that poisons, like cholera, how much exemption can such overwrought organisms expect? How much of resisting immunity can such overstrained and exhausted nerve force oppose to the invading foe?—*Sanitarian.*

ENGLAND OWNS 25,000,000 fowls, and 1,000,000,000 eggs were imported in 1885.

#### THE MARKETS.

NEW YORK.		
BEEVES.	.....	\$4.50 @ 6.25
HOGS.	.....	4.25 @ 4.75
WHEAT—No. 1 White.	.....	.86 @ .88
WHEAT—No. 2 Red.	.....	.83 @ .84
CORN—No. 2.	.....	.44 @ .41
OATS—Western.	.....	.33 @ .36
PORK—Mess.	.....	9.25 @ 9.75
CHICAGO.		
BEEVES—Choice to Prime Steers	.....	5.75 @ 6.25
Good Shipping.	.....	4.75 @ 5.25
Common.	.....	4.25 @ 4.75
HOGS—Shipping Grades.	.....	4.00 @ 4.50
FLOUR—Extra Spring.	.....	4.50 @ 5.00
WHEAT—No. 2 Spring.	.....	.73 @ .74
CORN—No. 2.	.....	.34 @ .35
OATS—No. 2.	.....	.27 @ .28
BUTTER—Choice Creamery.	.....	.15 @ .16
Fine Dairy.	.....	.12 @ .13
CHEESE—Full Cream, Cheddar.	.....	.07 @ .08
Full Cream, New.	.....	.07 @ .08
EGGS—Fresh.	.....	10½ @ 11½
POTATOES—New, per brl.	.....	3.50 @ 4.00
PORK—Mess.	.....	8.75 @ 9.00
MILWAUKEE.		
WHEAT—Cash.	.....	.73 @ .74
CORN—No. 2.	.....	.34 @ .36
OATS—No. 2.	.....	.27 @ .28
RYE—No. 1.	.....	.55 @ .56
PORK—Mess.	.....	8.50 @ 9.00
CLEVELAND.		
WHEAT—No. 2.	.....	.79 @ .81
CORN—No. 2.	.....	.35 @ .36
OATS—No. 2.	.....	.29 @ .31
ST. LOUIS.		
WHEAT—No. 2 Red.	.....	.74 @ .76
CORN—Mixed.	.....	.31 @ .32
OATS—Mixed.	.....	.25 @ .27
PORK—New Mess.	.....	8.75 @ 9.25
CINCINNATI.		
WHEAT—No. 2 Red.	.....	.79 @ .81
CORN—No. 2.	.....	.34 @ .36
OATS—No. 2.	.....	.29 @ .30
PORK—Mess.	.....	9.25 @ 9.75
LIVE HOGS.	.....	8.75 @ 9.50
DETROIT.		
BEEF CATTLE.	.....	4.50 @ 5.50
HOGS.	.....	3.25 @ 4.00
SHEEP.	.....	3.00 @ 4.00
WHEAT—No. 1-White.	.....	.79 @ .81
CORN—No. 2.	.....	.34 @ .36
OATS—No. 2.	.....	.30 @ .34
INDIANAPOLIS.		
BEEF CATTLE.	.....	3.75 @ 5.50
HOGS.	.....	3.50 @ 4.50
SHEEP.	.....	2.25 @ 4.25
WHEAT—No. 2 Red.	.....	.76 @ .78
CORN—No. 2.	.....	.33 @ .34
OATS—No. 2.	.....	.26 @ .28
EAST LIBERTY.		
CATTLE—Best.	.....	4.75 @ 4.75
Pair.	.....	4.25 @ 4.75
Common.	.....	3.50 @ 4.25
HOGS.	.....	4.25 @ 4.75
SHEEP.	.....	3.00 @ 3.75
BUFFALO.		
WHEAT—No. 1 Hard.	.....	.82 @ .83
CORN—No. 2.	.....	.38 @ .40
CATTLE.	.....	4.50 @ 5.50

#### CONGRESSIONAL.

##### The Work of the Senate and House of Representatives.

A BILL appropriating \$150,000 for the erection of a branch home for disabled volunteer soldiers west of the Rocky Mountains was passed by the Senate on the 8th. A bill was passed providing for a commission of three persons, to be appointed by the President, to investigate the truth of alleged discoveries of the specific cause of yellow fever. In the House of Representatives, in moving to the passage of the bill from the Committee on Rules, an effort in the House to get unanimous consent to report the amended Senate anti-polygamy bill was defeated by the objection of Caine, the Mormon delegate from Utah. The incident served to show the watchfulness of the Mormon lobby and its determination to throw every obstruction in the way of adverse legislation. The House spent some hours in committee of the whole (Mr. Blount, of Georgia, in the chair) on the legislative, executive, and judicial appropriation bill.

A MEASURE was favorably reported to the Senate, on the 9th inst., prohibiting the transmission of lottery circulars through the mails. Bills were reported favorably appropriating the following-named sums for public buildings: Duluth, Minn., \$100,000; El Paso, Texas, \$50,000; for repairs and enlargement of the public building at Des Moines, Iowa, \$153,000; increasing the limit of cost of the public building at Peoria, Ill., from \$225,000 to \$275,000, and making an additional appropriation of \$25,000 for the public building at Keokuk, Iowa. Bills were passed, providing for a portrait of Gen. George H. Thomas; to establish two additional land districts in Dakota; to legalize the incorporation of trades unions; referring to the court of Claims for examination and report to Congress certain claims for property seized by General Albert Sydney Johnston in the Utah expedition of 1837. The oleomargarine bill was considered by the Senate. Senator Butler read a telegram from the Hon. John A. Logan, a large number of citizens of Spartanburg, S. C., urging the Senators from that State to use their influence in defeating the oleomargarine bill, which the signers declare the worst form of protection. "Let people buy oleomargarine," they say, "as they would any other article of food." In the House of Representatives, while the legislative, executive, and judicial appropriation bill was under consideration, Mr. Hitt, of Illinois, commented on what he termed the extraordinary provision that requiring the certification of the entire list of applicants from each State who passed the examination which had been forced upon an appropriation bill to nullify the civil-service law. Mr. Cox, of North Carolina, moved to refer the Committee on Civil-Service Reform, Mr. Combs, of Indiana, and Mr. Shaw, of Maryland, boldly attacked the law without any disguise, while Mr. Springer, Mr. McAdoo, and Mr. Randall advocated the modifications proposed by the Appropriation Committee. Mr. Hitt, of Illinois, Mr. Butterworth, of Ohio, and Mr. Bayne, of Pennsylvania, Republicans argued in favor of the principle of civil-service reform. Mr. Hitt charged the Appropriation Committee with having gone out of its jurisdiction and audaciously attacked civil-service reform. Mr. Randall declared that the regulations enacted had cheated the representatives of the people out of rights which they should have stood up and defended in behalf of their constituents.

MR. BECK'S bill to prohibit members of Congress from accepting retainers from subsidized railroads passed the Senate, on the 10th inst., by a vote of 31 to 11, but Mr. Hawley secured a reconsideration of the matter. The Senate also passed the agricultural appropriation bill, with items of \$17,000 for the encouragement of silk-culture, \$5,000 to bore artesian wells in Oregon or Washington Territory, and \$91,000 for sorghum-making with American machinery. On motion of Senator Allison, the Senate passed a bill appropriating \$150,000 as an additional sum to complete the Des Moines (Iowa) public building. Senator Riddleberger insisted upon the consideration by the Senate of the resolution providing for open executive sessions, and the Senate refused to take it up by a vote of 32 to 8. A bill was introduced by Senator McMillan to increase the naval establishment. It appropriated \$6,455,000. The Senate in secret session rejected the nomination of Posey S. Wilson to be assayer of the mint at Denver, Colo. Among the nominations for postmasters sent to the Senate were the following: Reuben Staley, of Crested Butte, O.; John D. Thompson, Mt. Vernon, O.; Samuel S. Clayton, Ada, O.; C. A. Gallagher, Cheboygan, Mich.; Prior B. Mayo, North Springfield, Mo. The report of the House Judiciary Committee on the Edmunds anti-polygamy bill was presented to the House. The committee recommended its dissent from the twelfth section of the Senate bill, the effect of which would be that the conduct of the corporate Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-Day Saints would be controlled by trustees of the church, and that the trustees appointed by the President. This union of trustees of the church and those of the government could not be distinguished from a union of the church and state and a law respecting the establishment of religion. Nor could it be other than a limitation on the free exercise of religion where a majority who control in matters of faith and discipline are appointed by the President. The committee recommends a revocation of the charter and a dissolution of the corporation of the church in public policy, if it can constitutionally be done.

DURING a debate in the Senate on the Northern Pacific forfeiture bill on the 4th inst. Mr. George stated that an area larger than France or Germany had been donated by Congress to corporations between 1850 and 1870. Mr. Sherman remarked that all the stock issued by the Northern Pacific Company would not sell for the \$30,000,000 cash put into the road, and that the passage of the pending bill would simply relieve the corporation of the task of tunneling the Cascade range. The House of Representatives passed the Senate bill to legalize the incorporation of trades unions. During the consideration of the legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bill, Messrs. Morrison and Holman engaged in a colloquy which amused the members, and upon Mr. Randall attempting to answer a question propounded by Mr. Morrison the latter gentleman exclaimed: "I was not asking you; you are not an economist up to the standard of the gentleman from Indiana."

A PETITION from the Chamber of Commerce of New York for an appropriation of \$1,000,000 with which to commence the work of permanently deepening the water on Sandy Hook bar was presented in the Senate by Mr. Miller on the 12th inst. The army appropriation bill was passed as it came from the Senate Committee. A bill was passed authorizing the removal of the Southern Indians in Colorado to Utah Territory. In the House of Representatives Mr. Holman's civil service rider to the legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bill was ruled out of order. The only other business accomplished by the House was the passage of several pension bills.

##### Lafagan's Logic.

When a young man concludes that he is really of no account in this world I do not care how soon he commences to part his hair in the middle. Most every man has had opportunities to get rich, but there is only now and then one who finds it out before it is everlastingly too late. Some people are too modest, and others too impudent, to accomplish their best work in this world. I favor just enough modesty to conceal impertinence. I hold that a man has a perfect right to make a drunken sot of himself to gratify his ambition, but I do not approve of his dragging down a wife and seven children with him to disgrace. I have faith in intelligent, modest religion, but not much in the ostentatious street-corner religion with brass-band accompaniment. If a person can not be redeemed by rational means he or she is hardly worth redeeming.