

The Democratic Sentinel

RENSSELAER, INDIANA.

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NEWS CONDENSED.

Concise Record of the Week.

EASTERN.

Fourteen cases of small-pox have been reported to the Brooklyn (N. Y.) Board of Health the last ten days.

The steamship Nevada has arrived at New York from Liverpool with about 500 recruits for the Latter-Day Saints.

In a flat at No. 192 West Tenth street, New York, John Warner killed his son, 14 years old, as he lay sleeping, and then blew out his own brains.

Ex-Alderman Waite, the witness against the "boodle" Aldermen of New York, has been committed to the house of detention at his own request, to protect him from persons who have been following him in order to get information.

Natural gas is now used so extensively in Pittsburgh that during the last year the consumption of coal has decreased 47,450,000 bushels.

Captain Samuel Packard, a veteran of the war of 1812, died at Malden, Mass., aged 100 years 5 months.

Charles Marsh, junior partner in the dry-goods house of Jordan, Marsh & Co., Boston, died last week, aged 56. He leaves an estate estimated to be worth \$10,000,000, and carried \$250,000 insurance on his life.

Henry K. Brown, the sculptor, died at Newburg, N. Y., aged 72 years. He modeled the first bronze ever cast in this country.

C. D. Graham, a native of Philadelphia, 33 years of age, succeeded in making the descent of Niagara Falls, and passing through the celebrated whirlpool on Sunday last. He was imprisoned in a cask and sent over the falls. The cask struck a strong current and passed over the falls and through the whirlpool in which Capt. Webb lost his life, and Graham was released five miles below, unhurt, save a few bruises.

WESTERN.

Mrs. Theresa Turpin, who lived near Princeton, Ind., cut the throat of her 7-year-old daughter, hanged her baby daughter, and then went to the barn and hanged herself. The youngest child is still living. The woman left a note stating that the devil had been after her, and she couldn't get away from him.

The Republican State Convention of Kansas assembled at Topeka and nominated the following ticket: For Governor, John A. Martin; Lieutenant-Governor, A. P. Reddle; Secretary of State, E. B. Allen; Judge of the Eleventh District, D. M. Valentine; Treasurer, J. H. Hamilton; Auditor, Timothy McCarthy; Attorney-General, F. B. Bradford; Superintendent of Schools, J. H. Lowhead. The platform charges the Democratic party with displacing veteran Union soldiers and rewarding ex-Confederates with office; withholding just pensions from disabled soldiers; rewarding Fitz-John Porter for insubordination and treachery; and annoying settlers in the West by vexatious rulings and ill-considered orders. It demands a continuance of the protective tariff, the enforcement of the State prohibitory law, and expresses sympathy with Gladstone in his efforts to secure justice for the Irish people.

Seventy-five Republican editors of Ohio met at Columbus and passed resolutions earnestly requesting the United States Senate to investigate the charges of bribery in connection with the election of Senator Payne.

The Chief of the Fire Department at Evansville, Ind., cut all the telephone wires in that city because the company failed to comply with a recent ordinance.

One hundred and four saloon-keepers of St. Joseph, Mo., have been indicted for violating the Sunday law.

Robbers invaded the postoffice at Minneapolis, Minn., the other night, and carried off \$20,000 in money and stamps.

Miss Eva Johnston, aged 17, living near Patricksburg, Ind., hanged herself in the woods near her father's dwelling.

Milton Evans, a farm laborer from Southern Missouri, died in great agony from hydrophobia at the police station in Kansas City. A madstone was applied without effect.

Wind and hail storms at Benson and Sleepy Eye, Minn., wrecked buildings and destroyed crops. Freight cars were blown from the tracks, and thousands of acres of grain ruined.

Over thirty thousand people attended the three base-ball contests in Chicago last week, between the present champions and the famous Detroit team. All three games were won by the Chicago club by the respective scores of 9 to 4, 8 to 2, and 3 to 1. In the three games the Chicago made 26 base-hits, with a total of 47; the Detroit, 19 hits, with a total of 22; the Chicago made 11 errors; the Detroit 15; the Chicago pitchers struck out 19 men; the Detroit pitchers 11.

C. R. McClintock shot himself and wife, both fatally, at Wichita, Kansas.

M. J. Haley, a special agent of the General Land Office, seized a lumber-yard at Fort Keogh for the unlawful cutting of timber on Government land. He was promptly arrested under the territorial statutes, and will be prosecuted by the ablest lawyers in that region.

The St. Paul directory just out contains 49,358 names, an increase of 5,398 over last year. The Minneapolis directory issued a week ago shows a total of 49,270 names, an increase of 5,020. The estimated population of each city being about 133,000.

While the Brooklyn Base-Ball Club was playing the Cincinnati Club at the latter place on Sunday last, the crowd of between six and seven thousand took exception to a decision of Umpire Bradley, and manifested

their displeasure by hooting, and finally beer-glasses were hurled at the umpire, who escaped by flight. The police protected the Brooklyn players, and quelled the disturbance.

SOUTHERN.

Harry R. Beasant, a leading light in society at Frederick, Md., was fatally shot by a Baltimore duelist named Joseph S. Webb, for the betrayal of the latter's cousin, Miss Sears, who is now in an insane asylum.

At Apalachicola, Fla., a fierce gale wrecked houses and leveled trees, causing a loss of \$40,000. Six persons were drowned in the bay.

Paul H. Hayne, the poet, is dead. Mr. Hayne was born and educated at Charleston, S. C. His first literary contributions were made to the *Southern Literary Messenger*. He was connected with the *Charleston Evening News*, and for a time edited the *Charleston Literary Gazette*. Of *Russell's Magazine*, published in Charleston, he was principal editor. Four collections of his poems have been published, one in 1854, another in 1857, a third in 1859, and a fourth in 1873. Since the war he has contributed short poems to several periodicals. In 1873 he edited the poems of Henry Timrod.

At Atlanta, Georgia, the police attempted to close the bar of the Kimball House and another place. A temporary injunction was taken out, and selling was resumed. Since the prohibition law went into effect, these parties have been selling whisky by the quart under a wholesale license.

The Illinois Central Road is about to build a branch to Helena, Ark., from Sardis or Yazoo City.

A mob of 500 people entered a courtroom in Morgan, Tex., where Sidney Davis was being examined on a charge of assaulting a white woman, bound the Sheriff, and dragging Davis out of the building, hanged him. Davis confessed his crime.

A Little Rock (Ark.) special gives particulars of the killing of three convicts by their guards near Pine Bluff. A gang of about eighty convicts was working in a brick-yard, a few miles from the town, and the entire number made a sudden break for liberty. The guards immediately leveled their rifles and fired, killing three of the ringleaders and mortally wounding a fourth. None escaped.

WASHINGTON.

There is talk of Congress adjourning before the end of this month.

The Ways and Means Committee has ordered an adverse report to be made on the Randall tariff bill.

Dr. William H. Cole, Representative in Congress from the Third Maryland District, died at Washington, aged 49 years.

The California Congressional delegation, headed by Senator Stanford, waited on the President the other day, and presented an invitation for him to attend the Grand Army encampment at San Francisco next month. The invitation was incased in a handsome blue velvet box, and the text was engraved on a solid gold plate four by six inches and about as thick as a double-eagle. The invitation was accompanied by a solid gold Grand Army of the Republic badge, to be worn by the President in case he attends. The whole was incased in a box made of sandalwood, and is sent by the "citizens of San Francisco." The President expressed his high appreciation of the invitation, but said he did not think he would be able to attend.

Senator Edmunds is of opinion that Congress will not adjourn before August.

The department of Agriculture at Washington reports that the outlook for the cotton crop is unfavorable. The average is below that of last year. Corn is one point better, and promises a fair yield, though the Nebraska crop is suffering from drought.

POLITICAL.

The Hon. John A. Donnell has been nominated by Iowa Republicans to contest Gen. Weaver's seat in Congress.

Congressman Robert R. Hitt has been renominated by the Republicans of the Sixth Illinois District, there being no opposition.

It is understood that there will be three reports on the Payne investigation by the Privileges and Elections Committees, says a Washington special. The Democratic Senators will report a vindication; Senators Hoar and Frye will recommend a vindication, and Senators Everts, Logan and Teller will explain that for technical reasons they were restrained from recommending that the Senate take cognizance of the charges of bribery.

About ten thousand bills have been presented in the present House, most of them for private measures. This is more than were ever introduced in both sessions of any other Congress.

At a meeting of the Republican State Central Committee of Missouri the resignation of Chauncey I. Filley as Chairman was accepted, and Gen. D. P. Grier, of St. Louis, was chosen to fill the vacancy.

The report is revived that Minister Cox is tired of Turkey and will return to New York and run for Congress.

The Minnesota Prohibitionists have nominated J. E. Childs for Governor.

About one hundred and fifty Alabama Prohibitionists met in State convention at Birmingham, and after a split into factions, one against and the other for nominating a State ticket, the latter named the following: Governor, John T. Tanner, of Limestone; Secretary of State, George L. Thomas, of Jefferson; Treasurer, L. F. Stevens, of Elmore; Auditor, L. F. Whitfin, of Jefferson; Attorney General, J. L. Cunningham, of Walker; Superintendent of Education, L. C. Coulson, of Jackson.

The Alabama Republican State Executive Committee met at Birmingham, and according to instructions of the recent State convention, nominated the following ticket: Governor, Arthur B. Sigham, of Talladega; Secretary of State, J. D. Hardy, of Shelby; Treasurer, Colma Goodloe, of Culbert; Auditor, W. D. Wickersham, of Mobile; Attorney General, Lewis E. Parsons, of Coosa; Chief Jus-

tice, D. D. Shelby, of Madison; Associate, George H. Craig, of Dallas, and George I. Dustin, of Marengo.

THE INDUSTRIAL OUTLOOK.

A London, Canada, a labor demonstration was given in honor of the International Molders' Union in session there. A large trades procession and addresses by Mc-Padden of Chicago and others were the principal features.

Seven hundred weavers by Bromley & Son, Philadelphia, quit work because the firm refused to discharge non-union weavers. Twelve hundred men and women thereby being thrown out of work.

The International Molders' Union, in session at London, Ont., passed a resolution denouncing Capt. McCullagh's course in breaking in upon a meeting of Knights of Labor in New York, and also appointed a committee to demand his discharge.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Some European mail which reached Chicago last week was lost from the steamship Oregon off New York last March, and was found in the sand at Cape Hatteras, having drifted 400 miles.

All the Canadian half-breeds now imprisoned in the Stony Mountain Penitentiary for participating in the recent Riel rebellion are to be granted full amnesty by the government and are likely to be released before the end of the month.

A cigar-shaped raft of logs, valued at \$35,000, is soon to be towed from St. John to New York by a regular ocean steamer. The customs duties on that amount of sawed timber would be \$8,000.

There were 153 failures in the United States during the week, against 174 last year. Canada had 12, against 34 last year. The total in the United States from January 1 to date is 5,588, against 6,431 in 1885, a decline of 843 this year. *Bradstreet's*, in its weekly review of the industrial situation, says:

Mercantile collections have notably improved at nearly all distributing centers. The demand for funds is active at New Orleans and Boston, where money has been tight and interest rates higher, and is increasing at Philadelphia and St. Louis. The supply exceeds the demand at Chicago and Kansas City. But the visible signs of the reported improvement are found in the hardening tendency in grain, pork, wool, cotton, brown and bleached cottons, and print cloths. Iron and steel are firm, and while not higher are not likely to go lower. Cattle higher on poor crop prospects. Pork and lard have lost some of their advance on speculative sales, under cover of the advance in grain. Cotton is $\frac{1}{8}$ higher on better demand and unfavorable crop reports in the South Atlantic States. Wool remains firm at previous advances, and manufacturers are buying more freely. Higher prices for new makes of brown and bleached shirtings and sheetings and for print cloths characterize the firm tone and confidence in the dry goods trade.

Sam Archer, one of a family of Indiana desperadoes, was hanged at Shoals for the murder of Samuel A. Bunch. In the Tombs at New York, the execution of a Cuban negro named Chacon was witnessed by forty-six persons.

At a meeting of the International Bi-metallic League, in Cincinnati, a resolution was unanimously adopted requesting the suspension of silver coinage.

The Irish-American Military Union has been formed. It will embrace all Irish-American companies in the United States. The next encampment will be held in Washington in 1887.

The Portland fishing schooner, *City Point*, which was seized at Shelburne, Canada, was released, Gen. Phelan having deposited \$400, the amount of the fine imposed on the vessel, with the Collector of Customs.

FOREIGN.

Edward Harris, a wealthy solicitor of London, Ontario, has fled to the American border, and is charged with financial irregularities of the gravest character.

Full quarantine has been ordered at Alexandria against all arrivals from Austria and Italy, because of the increase of the cholera.

In the French Chamber of Deputies a man supposed to be insane fired a revolver, the bullet passing close to the head of the President of the Chamber.

A London dispatch says that Lord Salisbury has proposed to Lord Hartington the formation of a coalition ministry, with a platform of local government for Ireland, Scotland, England, and the empowering of rural laborers to acquire small holdings of land. Such a ministry would include Mr. Goschen, Sir Henry James, and the Duke of Argyll. The returns of the parliamentary elections received up to the 12th inst., show that the Conservatives have elected 289 candidates, Unionists 63, the Gladstonians 149, and the Parnellites 72. Sir George Otto Trevelyan, who, with Mr. Chamberlain, resigned from the Cabinet to oppose Mr. Gladstone's Irish policy, has been defeated as the Unionist candidate in Hawick for Parliament. At the last election Mr. Trevelyan was returned as a Liberal from Hawick without opposition.

A St. Petersburg dispatch says Guillaume Hermann Alth, the distinguished naturalist, is dead, in the 88th year of his age.

A number of German journalists have been indicted by the Government for breaches of the press law in publishing documents relating to the Sarauw case while it was on trial.

The Vienna *Tagblatt* believes that Roumania and Bulgaria have concluded a secret alliance against Russian encroachment, Germany and Austria consenting.

The Pope requested the congregation on extraordinary ecclesiastical affairs to examine attentively the whole Irish question, in order that he might determine upon the course to be pursued by the Irish clergy in certain contingencies.

M. de Lesseps has issued a spirited circular to the shareholders in the Panama Canal Company, in which he declares: "Despite all obstacles we shall march on. The apparatus and machinery are all ready. We only require \$120,000,000 to complete the canal in 1889. We shall issue debentures forthwith, to enable France to complete her peaceful conquest of the Isthmus of Panama." The company will issue fresh bonds to the amount of 600,000,000 francs.

LATER NEWS ITEMS.

The first through train on the Canadian Pacific Road ran from Montreal to Port Moody, 2,875 miles, in 134 hours.

Colonel Gilder, a newspaper representative, has left New York with the intention of raising the American flag at the North Pole. He has participated in three Arctic voyages. He is to sail from New London on a whaler.

The Republicans of the Third Congressional District of Illinois (part of the city of Chicago) have nominated William E. Mason for Congress.

William L. Scott has been unanimously renominated for Congress by the Democrats of the Erie District of Pennsylvania.

J. E. Thevold Rogers, the well-known author and Oxford professor, sent four London newspaper correspondents the following letter in response to a request for his opinion in regard to the present aspect of the home-rule question:

The settlement of the question is inevitable, for a deadlock in parliament is unavoidable. The present situation is due partly to an intrigue of some radicals against Mr. Gladstone personally, and partly to the decadence of the aristocratic whigs. The former have made a tool of Mr. Bright. His great and just reputation has discouraged thousands of honest men, and it is to their honor that they have hesitated to think him in the wrong. Long and well as I have known him, I can find no reason for his action beyond his dislike of the tactics of the Irish party. The House of Commons made, I think, a grave error. That the home-rule policy will finally and speedily prevail I have no doubt. Political, like religious, truth has its martyrs and its persecutors, some of the latter acting blindly and honestly. Some of them, from interested motives, earnestly hope that the friends of Irish liberty and Irish progress will not misinterpret or resent this accidental and temporary shift.

The loss of life by the earthquakes and eruptions in the Auckland Lake district was 170 persons.

Herr Krupp has contracted to supply China with 1,500 tons of rails at a price, including freight, of 25 shillings below the lowest English offer.

The Turkish Government has issued orders to have the army placed on a peace footing. The military and naval reserves are being disbanded.

A riot followed a speech by Paul de Cassagnac at Armentieres, France, in which a number of people were injured.

The French Government, probably on account of the recent action of Germany, has ordered the distribution among the troops, before August, of 69,000 repeating rifles.

A BILL authorizing the construction of a bridge across the St. Louis River, between the States of Minnesota and Wisconsin, was favorably reported in the Senate on the 12th inst. The Senate passed the bill granting pensions to the soldiers and sailors of the Mexican war. In considering the river and harbor bill the Senate adopted an item of \$300,000 for the Hennepin Canal. A bill was introduced in the Senate and referred to the committee on public money to James B. Eads, his associates, or assigns, for past, present, or future work at the mouth of the Mississippi River until further ordered by Congress. The railroad attorney bill was reported to the Senate materially amended. No Congressional action, according to its provisions, shall act as the legal representative of any corporation whose interests are, or may become the subject of Congressional legislation. A bill to reimburse Jean Louis Legare for services rendered and money expended in looking to the salaries of the Commissioners of Pensions and Patents, was concurred in by the House. Mr. Lovering, of Massachusetts, introduced a bill in the House to abolish the importation of Italian or other slaves or laborers under contract and held to involuntary servitude into the United States. Mr. Voorhes (W. T.) reported to the House from the Committee on Public Lands a bill permitting all persons who have lost homestead rights to make new entries. It was referred to the committee on the Interior. The House agreed to the recommendation of the Committee on Appropriations that the evidence in the Fitz John Porter trial and the report thereon by Judge Holt to President Lincoln be printed in the *Rebellion Record*. Mr. Wheeler, of Alabama, introduced in the House a resolution to the effect that Congress should not adjourn until it had enacted a law appropriating a portion of the Treasury surplus to assist the States in the work of education.

THE MARKETS.

NEW YORK.		
BEEVES.....	\$4.25	@ 5.75
HOGS.....	5.00	@ 5.75
WHEAT—No. 1 White.....	.49	@ .91
—No. 2 Red.....	.48	@ .90
CORN—No. 2.....	.47	@ .49
OATS—White.....	.38	@ .44
PORK—New Mess.....	11.25	@ 11.75
CHICAGO.		
BEEVES—Choice Prime Steers.....	5.00	@ 5.50
Good Shipping.....	4.50	@ 5.00
Common.....	3.50	@ 4.00
HOGS—Shipping Grades.....	4.50	@ 5.00
FLOUR—Extra Spring.....	4.25	@ 5.00
WHEAT—No. 2 Spring.....	.78	@ .79
CORN—No. 2.....	.30	@ .37
OATS—No. 2.....	.29	@ .30
BUTTER—Choice Creamery.....	.15	@ .16
—Fine Dairy.....	.10	@ .11
CHEESE—Full Cream, Cheddar.....	.06 $\frac{1}{2}$	@ .07 $\frac{1}{2}$
—Full Cream, new.....	.08	@ .08 $\frac{1}{2}$
EGGS—Fresh.....	.12	@ .13
POTATOES—New, per brl.....	1.25	@ 1.75
PORK—Mess.....	9.50	@ 10.00
MILWAUKEE.		
WHEAT—Cash.....	.78	@ .78 $\frac{1}{2}$
CORN—No. 2.....	.30	@ .37
OATS—No. 2.....	.29	@ .30
RYE—No. 1.....	.60	@ .61
PORK—Mess.....	9.25	@ 9.75
TOLEDO.		
WHEAT—No. 2.....	.80	@ .81
CORN—No. 2.....	.28	@ .30
OATS—No. 2.....	.28	@ .30
ST. LOUIS.		
WHEAT—No. 2 Red.....	.78	@ .79
CORN—Mixed.....	.32	@ .33
OATS—Mixed.....	.31	@ .32
PORK—New Mess.....	10.25	@ 10.75
CINCINNATI.		
WHEAT—No. 2 Red.....	.77	@ .77 $\frac{1}{2}$
CORN—No. 2.....	.38	@ .38 $\frac{1}{2}$
OATS—No. 2.....	.30	@ .32
PORK—Mess.....	10.25	@ 10.75
LIVE HOGS.....	4.50	@ 5.00
DETROIT.		
BEEF CATTLE.....	4.00	@ 5.50
HOGS.....	4.00	@ 5.00
SHEEP.....	3.50	@ 4.50
WHEAT—No. 2.....	.82	@ .82 $\frac{1}{2}$
CORN—No. 2.....	.39	@ .40
OATS—No. 2.....	.33	@ .37
INDIANAPOLIS.		
BEEF CATTLE.....	3.50	@ 5.21
HOGS.....	4.50	@ 5.00
SHEEP.....	2.25	@ 4.00
WHEAT—No. 2 Red.....	.75	@ .76
CORN—No. 2.....	.33	@ .34
OATS—No. 2.....	.28	@ .30
EAST LIBERTY.		
CATTLE—Best.....	5.25	@ 5.75
Fair.....	4.50	@ 5.00
Common.....	4.00	@ 4.50
HOGS.....	4.75	@ 5.25
SHEEP.....	3.50	@ 4.50
BUFFALO.		
WHEAT—No. 1 Hard.....	.87 $\frac{1}{2}$	@ .88 $\frac{1}{2}$
CORN—No. 2 Yellow.....	.41	@ .42
CATTLE.....	4.50	@ 5.50

CONGRESSIONAL.

The Work of the Senate and House of Representatives.

In considering the river and harbor bill, on the 7th inst., the Senate adopted an item appropriating \$150,000 to make the Sturgeon Bay Canal free of toll to commerce. A Presidential veto was sent to the Senate of the bill authorizing the construction of railroads through the Indian reservation in Northern Montana. The Speaker laid before the House of Representatives twenty-one pension veto messages from the President. Mr. Jackson, of Pennsylvania, attacked the veto policy of the Executive, who, he said, was not actuated by regard for the worth and merit of private pension bills. Mr. Bragg (Wis.) said that there seemed to be an idea in the House that it was the duty of the President to abdicate his office in favor of a majority of the Committee on Invalid Pensions. Whenever, in the exercise of his constitutional prerogatives, he examined legislation to see whether or not it was provident and wise, it was charged that he had perpetrated an outrage on the American people. He (Mr. Bragg) was glad to find that at last there was a man in the executive chair who had the nerve and courage to place his hand upon legislation when he thought it improper, whether it were pension or railroad legislation. Congress had gone altogether too far in the way of pension legislation. Before the House went further in pensioning the dead-wood of the army it should make some provision for the men who went to the front in 1861. Mr. Brown (Indiana) criticised the action of the President, and invoked God's mercy on a man who had the heart to veto a bill for the relief of the widow of a man who died in the line of duty on his country. His Executive had consented to that class of men who, during the war, were afraid of nothing but danger. Mr. Cannon (Ill.) read in the vetoes the story that when Cleveland was President there would be no further pension legislation. There were great questions in this country calling for the attention of the executive, yet the President brushed them all aside, and appeared anxious to cater to nobody except that little solid knot that came from the solid South. There he stood looking through a gimlet hole with a magnifying glass, hunting for excuses and heaping derision upon the heads of the poor men who lost their health in the service of the country. He assured the gentlemen on the Democratic side that they would have to defend the President's actions before November. Mr. Matson showed that nearly all pension legislation of importance had been enacted by Democrats, and that nearly all of these bills had been vetoed by a Republican Commissioner of Pensions years ago.

The Hennepin Canal amendment to the river and harbor bill was taken up in the Senate on the 8th inst. Senators Logan and Cullum both made speeches in its favor. A bill was introduced authorizing the Secretary of War to have published additional maps to establish the "Rebellion" sufficient to supply all Grand Army posts. The resolution for open executive sessions was made the special order for Wednesday, December 8, thus practically disposing of it at the present session. The Senate passed the bill to establish a forest reservation on the headwaters of Clark's Fork of the Columbia River. Resolutions inquiring into the authority under which a so-called State Legislature had been organized in the Territory of Dakota were indefinitely postponed. The Commerce Committee of the Senate reported unfavorably upon the nomination of Captain H. F. Beecher, son of the Rev. Henry Ward Beecher, to be Collector of Port Townsend, W. T. It is charged that he appropriated to his own use funds intrusted to him for others. The House met, but immediately adjourned, on account of the death of Representative Cole, of Maryland.

Mr. HOAR offered a resolution in the Senate, on the 9th inst., calling on the President for information as to the seizure or detention in any foreign ports of any American vessels, the protests or alleged causes therefor, and what efforts have been made to provide redress for such seizures and to prevent their recurrence. The resolution went over. Mr. Call offered a resolution on the President to direct the American representative in Mexico to investigate the truth of statements made in the newspapers that citizens of the United States are confined in Mexican dungeons without trial for alleged offenses against the laws of Mexico, and that their day in court has been postponed without cause, and requiring the United States Government (if such statements are found to be true) to demand the trial of such persons and their humane treatment. The Senate, in executive session, rejected the nomination of John Goode, of Virginia, to be Solicitor General of the United States. In the House of Representatives a motion to refer to the Committee on Invalid Pensions the message of the President vetoing the bill granting a pension to Sarah Ann Bradley gave rise to an animated debate, in the course of which the Executive was arraigned by Messrs. Grosvenor, Barrows, McComas, and Boutelle, and defended by Mr. Springer. The message was referred—130 to 118, the President's day in the House a message vetoing the bill for a public building at Dayton, Ohio, on the ground that the Federal officials at that point are well accommodated at a rental of \$3,850 per annum.

A HOUSE bill authorizing the Chicago, Burlington and Northern Railway to bridge the Mississippi River at Dubuque, Iowa, passed the Senate on the 10th inst. A resolution was adopted by the Senate calling on the President for information as to the seizure or detention of American vessels in foreign ports. The Senate discussed the Hennepin Canal project at length, but did not reach a vote on it. After a warm debate the House adopted a resolution setting apart July 13 for the consideration of such business as may be presented by the Ways and Means Committee, not to include any bill raising revenue, the main object being to allow the House to reach the joint resolution reported from the Ways and Means Committee looking to the paying out of some of the surplus money in the Treasury. The House passed the general deficiency appropriation bill. Mr. Morrison reported the Randall tariff bill adversely from the Ways and Means Committee.

Is the Earth Drying Up?

Physicists and scientists say that the amount of water on the surface of the globe is steadily decreasing, and that the land gains on the sea year by year. It is quite true that in some portions of the globe the sea is eating up, as it were, the land. This is true of the Atlantic coast, which gives evidence of a steady encroachment of the ocean upon its shores. New York will some day be a city under the sea, and its great bridge and ruins can be examined and disinterred only by means of diving bells. Geography tells us that two-thirds of the earth's surface is composed of water, so we can afford to lose a good deal of that element without suffering. If the nebular hypothesis is correct, and the earth was once a vast sea of fire, water was then non-existent, and when it first appeared, must have come in the form of steam. Life was not possible until the fluid cooled, and it must have been myriads of years before the great salt seas formed. If the earth should gradually lose its moisture, great changes will be effected. There will be more land and a denser population, fewer marine animals, and more room for the races which now inhabit the land. Certain districts will become arid, swamps will dry up, vast waterways will be converted into dry land. What a pity it is we cannot go to sleep for a thousand years, so as to see what kind of a world this will be in the year 3000. There will, we apprehend, be some water left even then.