

# The Democratic Sentinel

RENSSELAER, INDIANA.

J. W. McEWEEN,

PUBLISHER.

## NEWS CONDENSED.

### Concise Record of the Week.

#### EASTERN.

The hop crop of New York is reported a complete failure, and growers are destroying their yards. Where one-quarter of an average yield was expected not a pound will be picked.

A mail-pouch containing money and securities of the value of \$80,000 was recently stolen between New York and Pittsburgh. The authorities have no clew.

Henry Punsley suicided in Brooklyn by severing the arteries of his wrist. He left a note which said: "It makes me laugh to think I am lying here dying in this miserable condition while I have a brother a millionaire."

Fire destroyed the Indian Orchard Mills Company's cotton factory at Springfield, Mass. Loss \$300,000.

The Baptist Church at St. Clair, Pa., was blown up with dynamite. It is thought to have been the work of prosecuted liquor-sellers.

A Philadelphia yacht with a pleasure party on board capsized near Sandy Hook. Six women and one man were drowned—Mrs. T. Hood Stevens, Miss Mamie F. Stevens and Mrs. Henry Askine, her daughters; Misses Bessie and Emma Merritt, Miss Maud Rutland, and Mr. Chester Clark.

#### WESTERN.

One of the anarchists' bombs was exploded in Lake Michigan, opposite Chicago. A stream of water several feet in diameter shot 100 feet into the air, and scores of fish were killed.

The train bearing General Logan, Governor Alger, and the Grand Army excursionists collided with a helping engine at Echo Canon, Utah. The helping engine then dashed backward and ran into the east-bound express, wrecking cars at both ends and demolishing the locomotives. No person, says a fireman, was injured. Governor Alger, who was riding on the locomotive at the time of the disaster, had a wonderful escape. The hymn, "Praise God from whom all blessings flow," was sung, and later a praise service was held, in which all joined. Great praise is awarded Engineer Downey, who stood bravely at his post, and reversed his engine.

Miss Jane McArthur, a wealthy cattle queen of Butte, M. T., was drowned while attempting to save the life of a sister of Judge Armstrong. Miss McArthur had rescued a son and daughter of the Judge when she was grasped by Miss Armstrong and dragged to the bottom.

In the trial of the Chicago anarchists on Saturday, the 31st ult., the prosecution read articles from the *Arbeiter-Zeitung*, the socialist organ, and exhibited the red and black flags of the anarchists, and there rested. The attorneys for the defense offered a motion to have Neebe discharged, which motion was overruled. Attorney Salomon then made the opening address for the defense. There were two leading points in his argument: 1. There cannot be accessories without a principal. The State must prove that somebody was a principal in committing murder before it can convict others as accessories. 2. The defendants did not throw the bomb, therefore they are not guilty. It is estimated that the trials of the anarchist conspirators for connection with the haymarket murders will cost Cook County and Chicago about \$100,000.

Julius A. Coleman, an escaped Indiana convict, formerly a leading lawyer of Evansville, Ind., has surrendered himself to the Indiana authorities. He was sentenced in 1881 to serve two years in prison for trying to swindle insurance companies. He broke prison in 1882, and has since been living in Canada.

It is reported from Galena, Ill., that more than forty years ago Col. Edward King, of Dayton, Ohio, took out letters patent for an electric light in London, England. He refused to become a British subject, and abandoned his invention. Col. King was killed at the battle of Chickamauga in 1863.

The Knights of Labor convention held last week at Bath, Me., displayed a great deal of good sense in the adoption of a set of resolutions free from buncombe and distinguished by reasonableness. They demand the enactment of a ten-hour law similar to those now existing in some States; a law compelling the weekly payment of wages; a law to prohibit the employment in shops and factories of children under 15 years of age, and requiring them to attend school throughout the regular terms.

#### SOUTHERN.

Taken as a whole, crops in Texas are reported better than last year.

It is rumored that a syndicate is being formed in Kentucky the object of which is to buy up all the whiskeys of the crop of 1884.

Advices from the growing cotton in six States show that east of the Mississippi River there is likely to be a decrease of from 15 to 35 per cent. from the yield of last year. The best reports come from Arkansas and Texas, where the crop bids fair to be large.

Gov. Ireland, of Texas, has written to Secretary Bayard informing him of the murder by Mexican authorities of Francisco Arresures, a naturalized American, and saying: "A demand will be made in the name of the State and its people that this wrong by Mexico be atoned for and punished. If this State and her people must depend upon themselves for protection, the necessary redress can and will be obtained." Meetings in approval of this action of the Governor have been held in various parts of Texas. In Dallas, a life and drum band, followed by a crowd bearing the

United States flag, paraded the streets. Thousands of men, white and black, turned out, and for nearly an hour the city presented the appearance of being in the hands of a mob. At night inflammatory speeches were delivered by the Mayor and half a dozen others. Whatever may be the merits of the case, a point is nearing at which it may require the use of the United States army to prevent the invasion of Mexico from the Texas border. A letter was exhibited at Dallas from a well-known ex-Confederate officer, who says that he only awaits the moral backing of Governor Ireland before taking the field with a force which he believes can in a few days be swelled to 10,000. A dispatch from Corpus Christi states that preliminary steps have been taken there to organize companies for active service in avenging the murder of American citizens in Mexico. The Democratic Congressional Convention at San Antonio passed resolutions calling on the President to demand of Mexico the release of Cutting and the punishment of the murderers of Arresures, and full satisfaction and indemnity to be paid to his family.

William J. Hooper & Son, Baltimore, dealers in twines and nets, failed. The nominal assets are estimated at \$500,000, and the liabilities at \$150,000. William J. Hooper owns a controlling interest in the *Morning Herald* of Baltimore.

#### WASHINGTON.

In the Cutting affair, Mexican lawyers appear to be of the opinion that the decision had been arrived at before the trial began. They think he will be sentenced to two years' imprisonment. Cutting is an American citizen who, up to the time of his arrest, published a paper called *El Centinela* in the Spanish language at Paso del Norte, Mexico. In that paper he made an attack upon a Mexican named Emigilio Medina, who was about to establish a rival sheet in the same town. Medina had him arrested and taken before a Mexican court, where he was forced to retract the slander or libel, or whatever it was, and then set at liberty. It seems that almost immediately he recrossed the Rio Grande, going to El Paso in Texas, and there had printed in the *Herald* of that town, a paper published in English and Spanish, the following card:

In a late issue of *El Centinela*, published in Paso del Norte, Mex., I made the assertion that Emigilio Medina was a fraud, and that the Spanish newspaper he proposed to issue in Paso del Norte was a scheme to swindle advertisers, etc. This morning said Medina took the matter to a Mexican court, where I was forced to sign a reconciliation. Now, I do hereby reiterate my original assertion that said Emigilio Medina is a fraud, and add thereto to the same; also that his taking advantage of the Mexican law and forcing me to a reconciliation was contemptible and cowardly, and in keeping with the odious reputation of said Emigilio Medina. Should the said Emigilio Medina desire American satisfaction for this reiteration, I will be pleased to grant him all he may desire at any time and in any manner.

On his return to Paso del Norte he was re-arrested for libel and contempt of court and thrown into the vile Mexican jail, where he now is.

The Payson bill, prohibiting aliens from holding lands in the Territories, has passed the National House of Representatives.

The new one-dollar certificate will bear a copy of the Stuart portrait of Martha Washington. A portrait of Gen. Hancock will adorn the two-dollar certificate.

#### POLITICAL.

The Ohio State Prohibition Convention held at Canton, last week, was the largest gathering of the kind ever held in the State, 700 delegates and 5,000 sympathizing visitors being present. A State ticket was nominated, and a voluminous platform adopted. The platform denounces the Dow Saloon-License law; favors the submission of female suffrage to a vote of the people; denounces anarchists; opposes violent changes in the tariff; declares the National Soldiers' Home at Dayton, Ohio, a disgrace because it tolerates a saloon, and opposes the liquor traffic generally.

The Vermont Greenbackers met in convention at Essex Junction, and nominated a State ticket, headed by T. B. Smith, for Governor.

Washington telegram: "It is stated that Public Printer Rounds formally tendered his resignation to the President. It is to take effect Sept. 16. Rounds' intention was made public some days ago, and it was said he would retire some time in September, but it was not until this afternoon that the document went up to the White House. All the signs point to the President's New York friend, Rogers, as the successor of Mr. Rounds."

The New Hampshire State Republican Convention is called for September 14.

Congressional nominations: General Alvin P. Hovey, Republican, First Indiana District; Hon. John A. Anderson, bolting Republican, Fifth Kansas; Rev. Ira J. Chase, Republican, Fifth Indiana; John Baumgartner, Democrat, Tenth Virginia; T. W. Brotherton, Republican, Fourth Ohio.

Congressman Hepburn, Republican candidate in the Eighth Iowa Congressional District, and Major Anderson, Independent candidate, have agreed to stump the district jointly.

General Gordon, the Democratic nominee for Governor of Georgia, will have no opposition from the Republicans or Independents.

#### THE INDUSTRIAL OUTLOOK.

The miners employed by the new coal-mining syndicate which operates a majority of the mines in Southern Illinois met in East St. Louis last week, and decided to demand two cents a bushel, top weight. In case the demand is refused they will strike.

The great rolling-mill strike at Philadelphia, involving over 1,500 men, has been settled.

Four hundred miners employed at the Hampton and Duquesne coal works, near Pittsburgh, have struck against a reduction of wages 11 cents a ton.

Five hundred miners at DuBois, Pa., after a strike of twenty weeks, have decided to accept the wages offered them.

One hundred carpenters employed in a shop at Port Chester, N. Y., went on a picnic, in violation of orders. On their return

they found the business indefinitely suspended.

Seventy rollers in the Drummond Tobacco Factory at St. Louis struck against a return to the ten-hour system, throwing 700 men out of work.

Twenty thousand people attended a mass-meeting of District Assembly No. 49 of the Knights of Labor at Union Square, New York.

There is some excitement at Parsons, Kan., in regard to petitions for the release of the convicted railway strikers, whose unpaid fines and costs amount to nearly \$700 each.

#### RAILROAD INTELLIGENCE.

The Illinois Central Road is making contracts at Freeport for bridge material for a line thence to Madison, Wisconsin.

The Rock Island will run three harvest excursions via the Albert Lea route under the following conditions: Tickets to be sold Aug. 18, Sept. 8 and 22, to the following points and at the following rates from Chicago: Elkton, Dak., and return, \$11; Watertown, Dak., and return, \$13; La Moure, Dak., and return, \$17; Jamestown, Dak., and return, \$19; Bismarck, Dak., and return, \$20; Dickinson, Dak., and return, \$22; Crookston, Minn., and return, \$17; Grand Forks, Minn., and return, \$17.50; Devil's Lake, Dak., and return, \$18.50. Tickets to be limited to twenty days from date of issue.

A mortgage of \$9,000,000 is being recorded in the Illinois counties touched by the reorganized Toledo, St. Louis and Kansas City Railroad in favor of the American Trust Company and Joseph E. McDonald of Indianapolis. The money is to be used for altering the road to standard gauge and paying pressing debts.

The Paramore narrow-gauge track, leading from Cairo into Texas, is being widened for seven hundred miles, and it is probable that close relations will be established with the Illinois Central.

#### MISCELLANEOUS.

Five men escaped from the jail at Wheeling, West Virginia, by sawing the iron bars of a window, and a similar number from the new jail at Atchison, Kansas, by cutting a staple.

The insane wife of a prominent citizen of Toronto, named Coatsworth, fired a saloon where her son obtained liquor, and on threatening to repeat the crime she was committed for trial. Her reason was impaired by her son's dissipation.

The Postal Telegraph Company, as reorganized by foreclosure and sale, has a capital of \$5,000,000, J. W. Mackay holding a controlling interest. A twenty-five-year contract has been made with the Canadian Pacific lines.

Four prisoners in jail at Atchison, Kan., twelve at Wheeling, W. Va., and five at Fort Scott, Kan., made their escape. Ten of the Wheeling jail-breakers were rearrested at Pittsburgh.

There were 162 failures in the United States during the week, against 194 in the preceding week, and 184, 199, 155, and 122 in the corresponding weeks of 1885, 1884, 1883, and 1882 respectively. Special telegrams to *Bradstreet's* point to the distribution of a smaller volume of general merchandise than in any previous week during this year. This appears to be regarded as a natural outcome at this season, and representative traders at leading cities continue to express confidence in an active and profitable trade in the autumn. The total bank clearings at twenty-nine cities for the week amounted to \$747,712,542 as compared with \$825,404,608 the previous week, a decline of \$77,792,000 on the week.

The Governor of Newfoundland telegraphs that he has reason to believe that the reports of starvation in Labrador are absolutely unfounded.

#### FOREIGN.

The parents of Eliza Armstrong, the young girl who figured so conspicuously in the *Pall Mall Gazette's* exposures, will sue Mr. Stead, the then editor, the newspaper's publishers, and Gen. Booth, of the Salvation Army, for \$40,000 damages for alleged libel and for assaulting the child.

Abbe Liszt, the celebrated pianist and composer, died, aged 75 years, at Bayreuth, Germany.

The success of the Panama Canal loan is reported as assured, from the fact that nearly all of the obligations have already been taken up.

The Welsh members of the English Parliament are now threatening the formation of a national party.

It is announced that Count Kalnoky, Austrian Secretary of State, will attend the coming meeting of the three Emperors. As Russia's foreign policy is expected to be aggressive, the meeting promises to result in strengthening the alliance between Germany and Austria.

The new British Home Secretary, Mr. Matthews, accepted office, it is said, under the guarantee that there should be no coercive measures. It is predicted the policy of the Government will be conciliatory. Sweeping reforms in the public departments are expected under Lord Randolph Churchill's leadership, such as amendments to present methods for raising state resources, reduction in department expenses, and a decrease of 50 per cent. in the personnel of the foreign office.

The Bavarian General Bothmer is dead.

The Spanish Cortes has been prorogued.

The Welsh members of the British House of Commons propose to form a national party in Parliament on the same lines as the Parnellite party.

The wheat crop of Europe is slightly under an average one. In France it falls 12 per cent. below last year. In Russia spring wheat is a poor yield, but winter wheat is excellent everywhere. Oats and potatoes are big crops.

The London banking-houses are alarmed over the forged notes of the Bank of England which were discovered in circulation. They are of the denomination of £10 and £100, and the country is said to be deluged with them, and they are so cleverly executed as to almost defy detection.

#### LATER NEWS ITEMS.

Governor Martin, of Kansas, in his campaign for re-election will encounter the opposition of the Republican Prohibitionists, led by St. John, and the Democrats will probably place in the field Colonel Thomas Moonlight.

At a Republican caucus of both houses of the Legislature of California, A. P. Williams, a prominent merchant of San Francisco and Chairman of the Republican State Central Committee, was nominated for United States Senator.

Returns from the Kentucky State election indicate the election of J. H. Bowden, Joseph Barbour, and John Q. Ward, all Democrats, for Superior Judges.

Alabama held an election for State officers on the 2d inst. The returns indicate the election of the entire Democratic ticket.

A London dispatch says the following appointments under the new government are officially announced: Charles Thompson Ritchie, President of the Local Government Board; Col. W. H. Walrond and Sidney Herbert, Junior Lords of the Treasury; the Duchess of Buccleuch, Mistress of the Robes; Baron Henry de Worms, Secretary to the Board of Trade, with the management of the affairs of that department in the House of Commons; Sir J. Ferguson, Under Foreign Secretary; Sir J. E. Gorst, Under Secretary for India; Earl of Dunraven, Under Colonial Secretary; H. S. Northcote, Financial Secretary to the War Office; W. L. Jackson, Financial Secretary to the Treasury; Mr. Brodick, Surveyor of Ordnance.

The brick-layers of Cincinnati have struck against the employment of non-union hodcarriers, and work has been suspended on every building on which such carriers have been working.

In response to a resolution of the Senate asking for information concerning the alleged illegal detention of A. K. Cutting by the Mexican authorities at El Paso del Norte, the President transmitted to the Senate, on the 2d inst., the report of the Secretary of State, together with a voluminous mass of correspondence relative to the case. Secretary Bayard explains that he has no reason for making twice a demand for Cutting's release, because if his offense was committed in the United States Mexico has no jurisdiction, and Mr. Bayard, after pointing out that he has done everything within his power, says that he turns over not only the papers but the case to Congress. It is an open invitation to Congress to take some action, back him up in something more substantial than the Senate's passing bills to tax fractional parts of a gallon of distilled spirits, and to provide for the inspection of tobacco, cigars, and snuff. The Senate in executive session rejected the nomination of Richmond S. Demont to be Surveyor General of Utah. The nomination of E. H. Kinnaman to be postmaster at Jacksonville, Ill., was also rejected. Fitz John Porter was confirmed without debate. The House of Representatives, by a vote of 167 to 51, passed the Senate bill increasing the pension of soldiers who lost an arm or a leg in the service. The House concurred in the Senate amendments to the naval establishment bill. An agreement was reached by the conferees on the river and harbor bill providing for a survey of the Hennepin Canal route by a board of Government engineers and striking out the appropriation for construction. President Cleveland sent a message to the House of Representatives stating that he had signed the oleomargarine bill, and giving his reasons for approving it. The President says that many communications have been addressed to him for the purpose of influencing his action thereon, the greater number being inspired by local or personal considerations. The bill, upon its face, and in its main features, he says, is a revenue bill, and while he might doubt the present need of increased taxation, he defers to the judgment of Congress. He believes the selection of an additional subject of taxation so well able to bear it, may be consistently followed by relieving the country of some other unnecessary revenue burden. In regard to the argument that the purpose of the bill was to destroy one industry for the protection of another, the President says: "If this article has the merit which its friends claim for it, and if the people of the land, with full knowledge of its real character, desire to preserve and use it, the taxes enacted by this bill will prove a fair profit to both manufacturer and dealer. If the existence and profits of the commodity depend upon disposing of it to the people for something else, which it deceitfully imitates, the entire enterprise is a fraud and not an industry; and if it cannot endure the exhibition of its real character, which will be effected by the inspection, supervision, and stamping of this bill directly, the sooner it is destroyed was to be destroyed in the interest of fair dealing." Mr. Cleveland notes several changes that would improve the bill, and suggests that it is not too late for them to be acted upon. There is danger, he says, of the fourteenth and fifteenth sections being construed as interfering with the police powers of the States.

#### THE MARKETS.

NEW YORK.			
BEEVES	Choice to Prime Steers	4.25	@ 5.50
HOGS	Good Shipping	4.00	@ 5.50
WHEAT—No. 1 White		.93	@ .90 1/2
No. 2 Red		.85	@ .85 1/2
CORN—No. 2		.50	@ .51
OATS—No. 2		.40	@ .47
PORK—New Mess		11.50	@ 12.00
CHICAGO.			
BEEVES—Choice to Prime Steers		4.75	@ 5.25
HOGS	Good Shipping	4.00	@ 4.50
WHEAT—No. 1 White		3.25	@ 3.75
No. 2 Red		4.50	@ 5.25
FLOUR—Extra Spring		4.25	@ 4.75
WHEAT—No. 2 Red		.76	@ .77
CORN—No. 2		.43	@ .43 1/2
OATS—No. 2		.27	@ .27 1/2
BUTTER—No. 1		.10	@ .18
Fine Dairy		.11	@ .13
CHEESE—Full Cream, Cheddar		.07	@ .07 1/2
EGGS—Fresh		.08	@ .08 1/2
POTATOES—New, per bl.		.10	@ .11
PORK—Mess		9.75	@ 10.25
MILWAUKEE.			
WHEAT—Cash		.74	@ .75
CORN—No. 2		.43	@ .43 1/2
OATS—No. 2		.27	@ .27 1/2
RYE—No. 1		.54	@ .56
PORK—Mess		9.75	@ 10.25
TOLEDO.			
WHEAT—No. 2		.78	@ .78 1/2
CORN—No. 2		.44	@ .45
OAT—No. 2		.29	@ .30
DETROIT.			
BEEF CATTLE		4.50	@ 5.25
HOGS		4.00	@ 5.00
SHEEP		3.50	@ 4.50
WHEAT—No. 1 White		.77	@ .78
CORN—No. 2		.44	@ .45
OATS—No. 2 White		.40	@ .41
ST. LOUIS.			
WHEAT—No. 2		.75	@ .76
CORN—Mixed		.30	@ .40
OATS—Mixed		.27	@ .27 1/2
PORK—New Mess		10.25	@ 10.75
CINCINNATI.			
WHEAT—No. 2 Red		.75	@ .75 1/2
CORN—No. 2		.45	@ .46
OATS—No. 2		.28 1/2	@ .29 1/2
PORK—Mess		10.00	@ 10.50
LIVE HOGS		4.50	@ 5.25
INDIANAPOLIS.			
BEEF CATTLE		3.50	@ 5.25
HOGS		4.50	@ 5.25
SHEEP		3.25	@ 4.80
WHEAT—No. 2 Red		.73	@ .74
CORN—No. 2		.40	@ .41
OATS—No. 2		.24	@ .25
SPRINGFIELD.			
CATTLE—Best		4.50	@ 5.25
Fair		4.25	@ 4.75
Common		4.00	@ 4.50
HOGS		5.00	@ 5.50
SHEEP		3.00	@ 4.00

## CONGRESSIONAL.

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

In the secret session of the Senate, on July 27, the nomination of Postmaster Rosette, of DeKalb, Ill., was summarily and unanimously rejected. His offense was the writing and publishing of an obituary of Gen. Grant, in which the hero was alluded to as a tyrant and compared with Julius Caesar. W. W. Porter was confirmed as United States Justice of the Supreme Court of Arizona Territory. The House of Representatives, in view of continued disagreements with the Senate on the river and harbor bill, voted to strike out the items for the Lake Superior Ship Canal, the improvement of the Potomac River, and the construction of the Hennepin Canal. The House concurred in the Senate's amendment to the sundry civil appropriation bill for the issuing of silver certificates of small denominations by the Treasury in place of those of large denominations, the latter to be canceled. The House substitute for the Senate bill for the Northern Pacific land grant passed the lower body, and a conference was requested.

The fortification bill, with important amendments, was passed by the Senate on the 26th ult. The Senate adopted a resolution that it insist on its amendments to the river and harbor bill, which the House demanded should be stricken out. A conference committee was appointed. A conference committee of the two houses disposed of the legislative, executive, and judicial salary bill, which appropriates \$20,654,436. The Senate Pension Committee presented reports recommending that the bills to pension Oliver Branch and James C. Chandler be passed over the President's vetoes. The resolution in regard to the arrest and detention of American citizens in Mexico was reported back by the Senate Foreign Relations Committee and placed upon the calendar. President sent the following nominations to the Senate: Alvey A. Dee, now Third Assistant Secretary of State, to be Second Assistant Secretary of State; John S. Moore, of Delaware, to be Third Assistant Secretary of State; E. H. Spencer Pratt, of Alabama, to be Minister Resident and Consul General of the United States to Persia; Thomas C. Bach to be Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of the Territory of Montana; and George C. Lorenz to be Postmaster at Toledo, Ohio. Secretary Bayard sent to the House the correspondence and papers in relation to the imprisonment and release of Julius Santos by the Government of Ecuador.

A FAVORABLE report was made to the Senate, on the 29th ult., of the House bill providing that manufactured tobacco, snuff, and cigars may be removed for export to a foreign country without payment of tax under present regulations. The Senate and the House conferred on the river and harbor bill were in conference all day. An effort was made to effect a compromise on the Hennepin Canal amendment, by striking out the appropriation and inserting a clause by which the Government accepts the Illinois and Michigan Canal. The Senate in executive session rejected the nomination of Henry Ward Beecher's son to be Collector of Customs at Port Townsend, W. T. Beecher was charged with the execution of transactions, which he endeavored to explain by putting the blame on another man. George A. Jenks was nominated to be Solicitor General by the President. This morning the day in committee of the whole (Mr. Hatch of Missouri in the chair) upon the Senate amendments to the general deficiency bill. There was no opposition made to the recommendations of the Committee on Appropriations as to concurrence or non-concurrence in the amendments, and their consideration consisted chiefly in their reading. The House subsequently ratified the action of the committee of the whole, and a conference was ordered. Mr. Burnes, Mr. Lefevre, and Mr. McComas being appointed conferees.

The Morrison surplus resolution was amended and passed by the Senate on the 30th ult. It provides for a treasury reserve of \$100,000,000 and a working balance of \$20,000,000. Whenever the surplus is \$10,000,000 above those figures, the Secretary is to call that amount of bonds. Trade dollars are for six months to be receivable for all dues to the Government or exchangeable at par for silver dollars or subsidiary coin. The bill also provides for the nomination of George A. Jenks to be Solicitor General. These nominations were made by the President: Cornelius C. Watts to be United States Attorney for the District of West Virginia; Dabney H. Maury of Virginia to be Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary to Colombia. The House of Representatives passed the Reagan interstate commerce bill as a substitute for the Cullum measure. An attempt to pass over the President's veto, pending bills for the relief of Mrs. General Hunter and Mary Anderson was defeated. The conferees on the river and harbor bill reported back the measure without erasing the appropriation of \$300,000 to enlarge the Illinois and Michigan Canal and survey the Hennepin extension to the Mississippi River.

MR. HOAR'S resolution (from the Library Committee) for the appointment of a committee to inquire into the expediency of and plan for celebrating the 100th anniversary of the Constitution and the 400th of the discovery of America, was adopted by the Senate on the 31st ult. The committee will report at the next session of Congress. The President vetoed bills for a public building at Springfield, Mo., and a bridge in Vermont. The Senate rejected the nomination of W. C. Matthews, Recorder of Deeds for the District of Columbia. The President made the following nominations to the Senate: Nathaniel H. R. Dawson, of Alabama, to be Commissioner of Education; A. C. Bradford, to be Register of the Land Office at San Francisco, Cal.; William M. Campbell, of Kentucky, to be agent for the Indians of the Uintah and Ouray Agency in Utah; George Hines, to be Collector of Customs for the District of Washington, Cal. The House of Representatives, by a vote of 19 to 135, refused to agree to a report of the Conference Committee on the river and harbor bill, because of the retention of the Hennepin Canal and Sturgeon Bay clauses. By a vote of 208 to 6 the House passed a bill to prevent alien from acquiring title to real estate in the Territories. On motion of Mr. Morrison of Illinois the Senate amendments to the surplus joint resolution were non-concurred in by the House, and a conference ordered. The appointments of Mr. Morrison, Mr. Breckinridge, of Kentucky, and Mr. Hiseock as conferees. Mr. Payson, of Illinois, from the Committee on Public Lands, reported back the alien-landlord bill. It provides that no non-citizen alien, foreigner, nor any resident alien or foreigner who has not declared his intention to become a citizen of the United States, nor any corporation nor association where, at most, one-tenth of the stock or right of property is owned or controlled by aliens or foreigners, shall acquire, own, hold or possess, by right, title, or descent accruing hereafter, any real estate in the Territories of the United States; provided, that the provisions of this act shall not apply to the real estate necessary for the construction and operation of any railroad. The bill passed—yeas 209, nays 6.

DR. WALDO, of the Yale Observatory, New Haven, recently delivered an address on the "Mechanical Art of American Watch-Making," which is published in the *Jeweler's Journal*, of Chicago. The address clearly demonstrates that the first conception of watch-making, by machinery is due to Mr. A. L. Dennison, formerly of Boston and now of Manchester, England, and that the practical success of applying the system logically and thoroughly to all the details of watch-making is due to Mr. Royal E. Robbins, of Boston, and principal owner of the great Waltham Company. There are now ten factories successfully making watches by machinery in the United States, and nine more are in process of organization.