

# The Democratic Sentinel

RENSSELAER, INDIANA.

J. W. McEWEEN, PUBLISHER.

## CALENDAR FOR 1887.

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## NEWS CONDENSED.

### Concise Record of the Week.

#### EASTERN.

Mr. Henry George answers Archbishop Corrigan's recent pastoral, warning his people against Mr. George's land theories. The latter maintains that the recent encyclical of Pope Leo XIII. does not bear out the interpretation put upon it by the Archbishop.

A railway engine exploded near Jersey Shore, Pa., killing Phil H. Knight, James Warner, and J. C. Field, whose bodies were gathered up in fragments and dangerously wounding two others.

Congressman Abraham Dowdney died at his residence in New York City. Thus far the death list of the Forty-ninth Congress numbers twelve.

William Reed, ex-Treasurer of the South Boston (Mass.) Railroad Company, has pleaded guilty of embezzling \$163,000.

Henry D. Garrett, a New York attorney, tried to commit suicide rather than answer a charge of fraudulently appropriating \$12,000. He was under \$10,000 bond.

J. C. Hill, a prominent citizen of Englewood, one of Pittsburgh's suburbs, shot his daughter through the neck by mistake for a burglar. He is almost crazed.

On the waters of Niagara River, Alphonso King walked one hundred yards in a huge pair of tin shoes of his own invention, on a wager of \$3,000 made in New York.

Ebenezer Holmes, the undertaker at Gen. Grant's funeral, has brought a damage suit for \$25,000 against the New York Times, based upon an article published in the issue of Nov. 22, in which his bill is referred to as unjust and baseless, and charges are made that he was drunk and in an unfit condition to perform professional services for the time during which he claims he was rendering service.

#### WESTERN.

Oscar A. Simons, President of the First National Bank of Fort Wayne, Ind., suddenly stopped, while conversing with his brother-in-law, and going to his dressing-case, opened a drawer, took out a revolver, and shot himself dead. He was a prominent politician, the wealthiest man in the city, and 53 years of age.

The Duff Company continue their delightful representations of light opera at McVicker's Theater, Chicago. The present week will be devoted to a production of "Gasparone," which is said to be Millocker's sweetest opera. The English book is by Sydney Rosenfeld, and is said to offer great scope for comedy. The cast will be as follows: Nason, Sig. Campobello; Sindolfo, C. W. Dungan; Count Erminio H. S. Hilliard; Luigi, John E. Nash; Benazzo, J. H. Ryle; Massaccio, E. Bondinot; Carlotta, Miss Lillian Russell; Sora, Miss Veronice Jarbeau; Zombia, Zeldia Seguin; Marietta, Miss Dessie Cleveland. Denman Thompson (Joshua Whitcomb) will be seen at McVicker's Christmas week.

W. W. Durand, one of the best-known circus agents in the United States, dropped dead in the Union Lepus, Indianapolis.

Mrs. Capel proposes to bring suits for damages against the San Francisco Argonaut and certain Eastern papers for the slander circulated with regard to him.

Mrs. McClure and her son and daughter—Robert, aged 19, and Margaret, aged 22—who lived in the suburbs of Chicago, were suffocated by coal-gas escaping from a parlor stove.

Mrs. M. R. Smith, who is being prosecuted by the State authorities for doing an illegal insurance business, placed in the hands of her attorneys the names of two hundred persons on the Chicago Board of Trade who, she charged, had been engaged in a similar business.

The woolen mills at Clinton, Mich., valued at \$180,000, and employing ninety persons, were destroyed by flames originating in an explosion of gas.

Congressman-elect Jehu Baker, who canonized a Belleville (Ill.) reporter, has pleaded guilty of assault and has been fined \$5 and costs.

#### SOUTHERN.

Texas has been quarantined against certain South American ports because of the outbreak of cholera.

The Gate City Guard, the crack company of Atlanta, Ga., will make a tour

Europe in uniform and armed next summer. Governor and Mrs. Gordon, Colonel Emmons Clarke of the New York Seventh Regiment and wife, and Mrs. H. W. Grady have been invited to accompany them.

Judge Duffy, of Baltimore, Md., imprisoned a reporter named Morris for exposing grand jury proceedings. George Parks and Monroe Smith, colored, were lynched at Ringgold, Georgia, charged with incendiarism.

Three robbers boarded a south-bound passenger train on the Fort Worth and Denver Railroad at Bellevue, Texas, and robbed the passengers of eight watches and \$104 in money. A Fort Worth telegram furnishes the following particulars of the bold robbery:

As the train drew up at Bellevue Station, Tex., three unmasked robbers took possession of it. One of them with a drawn pistol ordered Engineer Ayers and his fireman, and O. G. Miller, another engineer who was riding in the cab, to alight, which they did. He then marched them some thirty feet from the train and went through them, taking all the valuables they had. While this was going on the other two men went through the train. One of the passengers in the third car was looking out of the window and saw the operation with the trainmen. Divining the situation he went into the forward cars, notified the other passengers of what was going on, and told them to secrete their money. Ties they hid in various ways, giving most of it and their diamonds to several ladies aboard. Miss Kate Haas of Fort Worth took charge of \$3,000 and other valuables. Mrs. Chambers of Potsdam, N. Y., received \$5,000 and some diamonds, and Mrs. Wittick of Carthage, Mo., took her husband's gold watch and several hundred dollars. Mrs. Wittick was greatly incensed at the proceedings, and boldly stood up in the car and asked if forty men were going to tamely submit to such an outrage at the hands of two highwaymen. About \$12,000 in money and \$4,000 worth of diamonds and other valuables were left by the robbers in their haste to get through the train, and because they did not search the women. They were evidently novices in the business and went away with the paltry sum of \$107, three gold watches, ten silver watches, five revolvers, and one gold ring. The robbers left the train at the rear end of the sleeper, mounted horses standing near by, and rode rapidly away.

#### WASHINGTON.

The Secretary of the Treasury has sent to Congress the estimate of appropriations required for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1888. The total amount estimated as required for all expenses of the Government is \$325,185,791, which is 14,403,759 less than the sum called for in the estimates submitted last year, and \$3,273,691 less than the aggregate of appropriations for the present fiscal year. The estimates for 1888 are made up of the following items:

Legislative establishment.....	\$3,330,883
Executive establishment.....	18,125,408
Judicial establishment.....	416,990
Foreign intercourse.....	1,935,721
Military establishment.....	25,817,680
Naval establishment.....	20,630,776
Indian affairs.....	5,698,873
Pensions.....	76,252,500
Public works.....	27,460,694
Postal service.....	4,728,553
Miscellaneous.....	24,138,583
Permanent annual appropriations.....	11,699,822
Grand total.....	\$325,185,791

The Society of the Army of the Cumberland will hold its eighteenth reunion in Washington May 18 and 19, 1887, at which time the Garfield statue will be unveiled.

The report of the Comstock Board of Engineers on the Hennepin Canal is in the main acceptable to the friends of the project. Says a Washington telegram:

But there are some parts of it that do not suit them. The report presents in a very strong light the commercial importance of the canal, and shows that there are no serious difficulties in the way of its construction. The report makes no estimate of its cost. Its cordial endorsement of the canal on commercial and military grounds will prove a material help to the friends of the canal. The board, however, leans to the Marais d'Orser route. This is the shortest and cheapest, but much of it lies through such low flooded lands that when Major Benyard made his survey of it three years ago in the driest month of the year the survivors were unable to pass over a good part of the line. Besides, there are no commercial lines at this end of this route to make use of the canal, and the mouth of the canal would be in the middle of a long reach of rapids. Boats might easily go down these rapids, but they would have to go to the rapids to enter the canal at Marais d'Orser. In his report Maj. Benyard, without strongly deciding in favor of any of the routes, plainly gave the friends of the canal the preference for commercial reasons. The Henderson report, a year ago, preferred the Marais d'Orser route on account of its lesser cost, but the commercial reasons for having the canal end at Rock Island were so obvious that Gen. Newton, then chief of engineers, preferred the Henderson report, a strong argument for the Rock Island route, and Gen. Benet, who was then Acting Secretary of War, transmitted the reports with a very emphatic endorsement of the Rock Island route. There is good reason to expect that Gen. Duane, the present chief of engineers, and Secretary Endicott will both cast their influence in favor of the Rock Island route.

It has been decided to call up the Pacific Railroad funding bill in the House as soon as possible.

The Conference Committee on the interstate commerce bill has finished its labors and will report as soon as the measure can be printed.

The special committee to investigate the Southwestern strikes will hold an adjourned meeting in Washington Jan. 3 to listen to any person who may wish to be heard.

Minister Tree reports that a contract has been made for the establishment of a regular line of Belgian steamers between Antwerp and the Congo, leaving every six weeks.

M. H. Day has withdrawn from the race for Governor of Dakota, and Judge Cuthbert probably got the place.

The Secretary of the Interior has signed an order for the sale of so much of the Atlantic and Pacific forfeited lands as lie in New Mexico, the price to be \$2.50 per acre.

Treasurer Jordan has asked for an appropriation of \$3,000 to pay for recoining \$20,000,000 in subsidiary silver and nickel.

A Washington dispatch says the Hennepin Canal Committee is trying to get the engineers to change their report in favor of the Rock Island route, and accept the canal from Chicago to La Salle, instead of from Chicago to Joliet.

#### POLITICAL.

Colonel Thomas Moonlight, of Leavenworth, Kan., has been appointed by the President Governor of Wyoming Territory; and Arthur L. Thomas, of Pennsylvania, to be a member of the Utah Commission.

J. H. Skelly, of Lemont, Ill., who is seeking a consulate for his health, made a remark in Washington that Congressman Lawler was "not much of a man," and when the Congressman heard of it he set about defeating his appointment.

The National Convention of Trades Unions, in session at Columbus, Ohio, adopted a resolution in favor of the organization of a national political labor party.

The official canvass of the vote cast in Iowa at the recent election gives the Republican candidates majorities ranging from 14,342 for Pray, Clerk of the Supreme Court, to 10,001 for Ebersole, Supreme Court Reporter.

#### RAILROAD INTELLIGENCE.

Robert Garrett has been re-elected President of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad.

The Texas railroads, with two thousand car-loads of beaves awaiting transportation, complain that their cars are detained or used by the roads about Chicago and St. Louis.

Announcement is made that Mr. C. P. Huntington will have secured control of the Illinois and St. Louis Road before New Year's; that he will then extend it to Cincinnati, with a branch to Louisville, and will be able to make it connect with the Chesapeake and Ohio Line.

The Missouri Pacific directors have declared the regular quarterly dividend of 1 1/2 per cent, payable Jan. 3.

A dispatch from Alton claims that the Chicago and Pekin Road was purchased by the Vanderbilts for the Bee Line extension to Kansas City, in connection with the Missouri Central bridge at Alton.

It is asserted that C. P. Huntington is negotiating for control of the Illinois and St. Louis Road, with thirty-four miles of main track and the most desirable terminal grounds in East St. Louis.

#### MISCELLANEOUS.

The National Department of Agriculture, in its December crop report, says:

The returns of average farm prices by counties show material reduction, as compared in values of the crops of 1885, in wheat, rye, and barley. Corn has made an advance nearly equivalent to the material reduction in quantity, and oats, in sympathy with corn rather than with the small grains used for human food, average a slightly higher value than last year. The farm value of corn was 33 cents per bushel in December last year; it is now 37 cents, 1 cent higher than the crop of 1884. The average for the previous five years was 44.7, and for the ten years prior to 1880 it was 42.6 cents. The prices in the surplus States are: Ohio, 35; Indiana, 32; Illinois, 31; Iowa, 30; Missouri, 31; Kansas, 27; Nebraska, 20. This is an increase over last year of 1 cent in Nebraska, 3 in Kansas, Illinois, Indiana, and Ohio, and 6 in Iowa and Missouri. The average is 56 in New York, 47 in Pennsylvania, and 45 in Virginia. 2 cents lower in each than last year. Prices in the cotton States South and West of North Carolina are higher than last year; South Carolina, 60; Georgia, 60; Alabama, 58; Mississippi, 59; Louisiana, 55; Arkansas, 49; Texas, 66—an increase of 11 cents, due to the disastrous drought. The average of December price of wheat is 69 cents—a reduction of 8 cents from the average value of the last crop, and 4 1/2 cents above the price in 1884. The average value of oats is 29.9 cents, against 28.5 cents last December. Rye averages 31.1 cents, against 27.9 cents last year. Barley, 53 cents, last year, 56.3. Buckwheat, 54.4; a reduction of 1.9 cents per bushel. Potatoes, 46 cents; 1 cent higher than in December of last year.

Jay Gould gives a positive denial to all rumors respecting the consolidation of the Western Union and Baltimore and Ohio Telegraph Companies, or negotiations for an increase of tolls.

John L. Sullivan signaled his contempt for the English by filling up with wine at a banquet at Victoria, B. C., calling the Mayor who presided "a blanked old stiff," and throwing all the Canadian money he possessed—some \$60—into the sound before re-embarking for San Francisco.

#### FOREIGN.

Archbishop Walsh warns the English Government that the difficulties in Ireland, already appalling, will be immensely increased if they persist in their attempts to convict prisoners by picked or packed juries, as was done at Sligo.

A dispatch from Odessa says that the postilion and guard on the mail train from Ekaterinodar to Kaokaskai were murdered, and that 70,000 roubles of crown money was stolen.

By a collision between two steamers off Queensland forty-two persons were drowned.

The famous stallion Rotherhill, fourteen years old, was recently purchased in England, on private terms, by D. Swigert, of Lexington, Ky.

Mr. Gladstone does not approve of the Irish National League's anti-rent campaign.

At Southport, Eng., a lifeboat was wrecked while endeavoring to relieve a distressed vessel. Thirteen persons were drowned.

The United States Government has been officially invited to participate in an international exhibition which is to be held in Manchester, Eng., next year, to celebrate the jubilee year of her Britannic Majesty's reign.

The rents being paid by Irish farmers to the trustees of the National League have come in so rapidly that \$25,000 will soon be on hand. Raymond recently had a fainting fit, and Dillon and O'Brien show traces of exhausting labor among the tenants.

M. Goblet has succeeded in establishing a Ministry in France. He will follow M. de Freycinet's foreign policy, and will submit early next session bills for such internal reforms as the Chamber desires. General Boulanger has secured the acceptance of his own terms for supporting the Cabinet—a bill to reorganize the army and to appropriate \$60,000,000 for arms of the new model. It is not thought likely that the new Ministry will last long.

The arming of the German army with repeating rifles is being hastened, five corps having been already equipped.

The Americans, Burton and Anderson, were released from Metz, where they had been confined for swindling, and at once taken to Hamburg to answer the charge of robbing the Imperial Bank of 200,000 marks eighteen months ago.

Lord Salisbury says that it is nonsense to talk about the tenants in the west of Ireland being oppressed or badly used. Nobody seeks to compel them to pay rents beyond their ability. If they can't pay they can go.

#### LATER NEWS ITEMS.

Hon. Charles M. Crowell, twice Governor of Michigan, died at his home in Adrian, after ten days' illness. He leaves a widow, son, and two daughters. He was born at Newburg, N. Y., Oct. 31, 1825. He was present at Jackson, Mich., in 1854, when the Republican party was organized. For several years he was a law partner of Judge T. M. Cooley. After filling various municipal offices, he was elected to the State Senate, where he served several terms. In 1876 he was elected Governor, and in 1878 re-elected.

A New York special to a Western newspaper says: "The statement may be made upon the authority of representative members of both organizations that the union between Tammany and the County Democracy, cemented by the election of Mr. Hewitt as Mayor, has been made to involve their joint support for President Cleveland's renomination and re-election. By the terms of the compact Tammany is to send delegates to the State and National Convention on an understanding that it will be bound by the unit rule. Its orators are to bow in submission, and to work zealously for the ticket when it is placed in nomination. There will be no bolting, trading, or underhand work of any kind. In short, it is well settled that Mr. Cleveland is to receive the full support of the city and State of New York in the next Democratic National Convention in so far as Tammany and the County Democracy can have influence to that end. Whether Tammany is to get anything for quietly submitting to the inevitable does not appear. When, where, and how the bargain is to be bound has not been made known."

Louis K. Church, of the Dakota Supreme Court, has been appointed Governor of that Territory, vice Col. G. A. Pierce, resigned.

The Detroit Brickmakers' Exchange will boycott contractors who deal with outside manufacturers.

Mr. Furber introduced a bill in the Senate on the 13th inst. directing the Secretary of the Treasury to pay to the respective owners of lands, houses, and tenements in the States lately in insurrection, the sums of money received from leases or occupation of such property by a enemy of the United States and paid into the Treasury under the provisions of the act of July 2, 1864. Mr. Wilson introduced a bill almost identical with the one vetoed by the President to the title of the Des Moines River lands, and another to permit the Santa Fe Road to bridge the Mississippi between Keokuk and Fort Madison. Mr. Brown presented a measure providing a new basis for national bank circulation. Mr. Dawes, speaking to Mr. Morrill's resolution declaring the promise of making a proper revision of the tariff at the present session obviously hopeless and impracticable, said the advanced position of the Secretary of the Treasury on the subject of the tariff caused apprehension and ruin in all the great industries of the land. The industries of the country looked to the Senate Finance Committee to formulate a method of bringing the receipts of the Government down to the lines of its expenditures without impairing the development or prosperity of those industries or diminishing the compensation of that labor. It was for that purpose that he (Dawes) had introduced his resolution to that effect. Mr. McPherson, replying to Mr. Dawes, said that there were but two ways of disposing of the surplus revenue. One was extravagant appropriations and the other was by a reduction of taxation. For himself he was in favor of the second alternative. He was in favor of a revision of the tariff which would not permit the accumulation of an annual surplus of \$100,000,000. He would apply to the industry of the same principle that has been applied to the Paterson (N. J.) silk-manufacturing industry whose raw material was admitted free of duty, and who competed with the Lyons (France) manufacturers in their own city. Why was not the same principle applied to the makers of New York? If those 10,000 operatives had their raw material free they would flood the world with cheap hats. That was the Democratic policy, the American policy—the policy which he wanted to see ingrafted in the next tariff bill. He was opposed to the starving of these 10,000 hat operatives in New York in order to support fifty muskrat trappers on the shores of the Hackensack River. In the House of Representatives bills were introduced for the free coinage of silver, for the leasing of unoccupied Indian lands, to enable the people to mine their own postmaster, to admit to the Union the Territories of Dakota, Montana, Washington, and New Mexico, to prohibit the appointment of Congressional clerks in general, to pension railway postal clerks in general, to reduce the duty on the grant of the franking privilege to inmates of soldiers' homes. Mr. Lawler presented a resolution for the expenditure of a large proportion of the Treasury surplus in building war vessels and sea-coast defenses.

#### THE MARKETS.

NEW YORK.	
BEEFES.....	\$4.50 @ 5.25
HOGS.....	4.00 @ 4.75
WHEAT—No. 2 Spring.....	.91 @ .91 1/2
WHEAT—No. 2 Red.....	.90 @ .91
CORN—No. 2.....	.48 @ .49
ORE—Wheat.....	.35 @ .42 1/2
PORK—New Mess.....	11.50 @ 12.00
CHICAGO.	
BEEVES—Choice to Prime Steers.....	5.00 @ 5.75
Good Shipping.....	3.75 @ 4.50
Common.....	3.00 @ 3.25
HOGS—Shipping Grades.....	4.00 @ 4.50
FLOUR—Extra Spring.....	4.25 @ 4.50
WHEAT—No. 2 Red.....	.78 @ .73 1/2
CORN—No. 2.....	.36 @ .37
OATS—No. 2.....	.26 1/2 @ .27 1/2
BUTTER—Choice Creamery.....	.23 @ .26
Fine Dairy.....	.18 @ .25
CHEESE—Full Cream, Cheddar.....	.12 @ .12 1/2
Full Cream, new.....	.12 1/2 @ .13 1/2
EGGS—Fresh.....	.20 @ .22
POTATOES—Choice, per bu.....	.46 @ .51
PORK—Mess.....	10.75 @ 11.25
ST. LOUIS.	
WHEAT—Cash.....	.77 @ .78
CORN—No. 2.....	.37 @ .37 1/2
OATS—No. 2.....	.26 @ .27
RYE—No. 1.....	.56 @ .58
PORK—Mess.....	10.75 @ 11.00
CINCINNATI.	
WHEAT—No. 2.....	.82 @ .84 1/2
CORN—Cash.....	.39 @ .39 1/2
OATS—No. 2.....	.23 @ .30
DETROIT.	
BEEF CATTLE.....	4.00 @ 5.25
HOGS.....	3.00 @ 4.50
SHEEP.....	4.00 @ 5.01
WHEAT—Michigan Red.....	.81 @ .81
CORN—No. 2.....	.39 @ .40
OATS—No. 2 White.....	.32 @ .33
ST. LOUIS.	
WHEAT—No. 2.....	.81 @ .80 1/2
CORN—No. 3.....	.38 @ .39
OATS—No. 2.....	.31 @ .31
PORK—Mess.....	11.00 @ 11.50
LIVE HOGS.....	4.00 @ 4.50
INDIANAPOLIS.	
BEEF CATTLE.....	3.00 @ 4.50
HOGS.....	3.75 @ 4.51
SHEEP.....	3.50 @ 4.21
WHEAT—No. 2 Red.....	.78 @ .79
CORN—No. 2.....	.35 @ .36
OATS.....	.29 @ .31
EAST LIBERTY.	
CATTLE—Best.....	4.50 @ 4.75
Fair.....	4.00 @ 4.25
Common.....	3.25 @ 3.71
HOGS.....	4.00 @ 4.50
SHEEP.....	3.50 @ 4.25

## CONGRESSIONAL.

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

Among the new bills presented in the Senate on the 7th inst. was one by Mr. Van Wyck to exempt from duty imported sugar and molasses, and also imported boards, lumber, and timber. Senator Beck introduced a bill to provide for the retirement of United States legal-tender and national bank notes of small denominations, and for the issue of coin certificates. Senator Ingalls introduced two bills amendatory of the pension laws: (1.) To increase the pension for loss of an eye to \$30 per month, and for partial loss to \$15 per month, and for total loss to \$30 per month; for loss of an arm within five inches of or above the elbow joint, or loss of a leg within six inches of or above the knee joint, or total disability of the same, to \$10 per month; and for loss of an arm within six inches of the shoulder joint to \$45 per month. Senators Morrill and Dawes each introduced resolutions looking toward a revision of the tariff. The House of Representatives passed a bill appropriating \$200,000 for a cavalry and artillery school at Fort Reilly, and \$175,000 for quarters at Forts D. A. Russell and Robinson. Mr. Cox, of New York, laid before the House a bill repealing the statute which authorizes two salaries, one to a Congressman and the other to an officer such as a Minister.

The President transmitted to the Senate, on the 8th inst., a communication from the Secretary of State and correspondence relating to the rights of American fishermen in the British North American waters. In his letter accompanying the documents the President recommends to the favorable consideration of Congress "the suggestion that a commission be authorized by law to take perpetuating proofs of the losses sustained during the last year by American fishermen, owing to their unfriendly and unwarranted treatment by the local authorities of the maritime provinces of the Dominion of Canada." Memorials were presented