

The Democratic Sentinel

RENSSELAER, INDIANA.

J. W. McEwen, - - - - - PUBLISHER.

NEWS CONDENSED.

Concise Record of the Week.

EASTERN.

John Roach, the ship-builder, is dying of cancer of throat, his case being similar to that which carried off General Grant.

Two large black bears were captured in the Catskill Mountains, last week, after a chase of four days and a desperate fight.

Mrs. Hugh Jones and her sister, Mrs. Jane Ryan, of Erie, Pa., and another sister who resides in Wales, have fallen heir to £1,000,000, the estate of a brother who died recently in Calcutta.

The Hon. Marshall P. Wilder, the well-known pomologist and horticulturist, died at his Boston residence, aged 88.

A forfeit of \$500 has been put up at New York by John B. Day, of the New York Base-ball Club, and Chris Von der Ahe, of the St. Louis Browns, for a series of games next spring for \$10,000 a side.

William Ried, Treasurer of the South Boston Railroad, who embezzled \$80,718 and issued 1,263 shares of fraudulent stock, has been sentenced to State prison for seven years.

James D. Warren, proprietor of the Buffalo Commercial Advertiser since 1861, and a leader of the Republican party of the State, is dead. He had from his early manhood been influential in political affairs.

Near Harmony Grove, Pa., T. B. Sanders decapitated John Swilling, his wife, and three children, and then fired the premises. His purpose was to secure \$40 which he knew was in the house, and then decamp.

WESTERN.

Judge Gresham has appointed Judge Thomas M. Cooley, of Michigan, Receiver of the Chicago Division of the Wabash Railway. The old Receiver reports \$271,431 on hand at the close of November. Jay Gould refuses to express an opinion in regard to the new appointment.

The Federal Grand Jury at St. Louis has returned indictments against fifty citizens for frauds perpetrated at the late election.

Mrs. Juliet Cunningham was awarded \$25,000 damages by a St. Louis jury for injuries received in jumping from a street car which was in danger of colliding with a railway train.

A railway collision in Dayton, Ohio, sent a locomotive running wild through the city at the rate of a mile a minute. It passed through the Union Depot at the highest known rate of speed, and exhausted itself at a point on the track ten miles in the country.

The whaling bark Atlantic was wrecked near San Francisco, the ship going to pieces in a few minutes. Of the forty-two persons on board, only the captain and ten others are known to have been saved. Vessel and outfit were valued at \$25,000, and the insurance but \$5,000. It is stated that the timbers of the bark were so rotten they could be knocked to pieces by the blow of a hammer.

Sylvester Granda, alias Gainers, was arrested at Kansas City for complicity in the Haddock murder, and was taken to Sioux City, Iowa. Granda admits he was with several persons whom he mentions and drank with them. They had agreed to attack Haddock and another prominent prohibitionist. Aresdorf, he says, fired the shot which killed Haddock. Granda, with his wife and Koshnitski, who is now under arrest at Sioux City, floated down the river on a flat-boat, and Koshnitski went on to California.

The Cherokee Council has passed an order extending the time for driving cattle in Indian Territory from April 1 to May 1, and also allowing the shipping of timber out of the Territory upon payment of a royalty.

A letter from Sassakawa, Indian Territory, gives an account of the death there of Mrs. Susanna Warren, probably the oldest woman in the world. She was born in Florida in 1750, and was in her one hundred and thirty-seventh year at the time of her death. She leaves a daughter ninety-seven years of age and many grandchildren.

Factor Jones and Dick Bullock, two of the four negroes who a few days ago murdered George Taafie, in the Choctaw Nation, because he discovered them killing his cattle, were released on \$400 bail, but were caught by a mob, taken to the scene of the murder, and riddled with bullets, each receiving not less than forty shots. Sandy Smith and George Moss, the other murderers, are in jail awaiting trial.

SOUTHERN.

Judge Duffy, of Baltimore, Md., imprisoned a reporter named Morris for exposing grand jury proceedings.

The steamer J. M. White, the finest boat on the Mississippi River, was burned at the bank near Pointe Coupee, La. It is believed that nearly fifty lives were lost. The steamer cost \$225,000, and had a cargo valued at \$150,000.

At Greenville, Ala., Mayor Perry and some friends made a brutal attack upon two temperance speakers who had given offense. One of the lecturers was knocked down on the railroad track with brass knuckles; the other was in the act of shooting the Mayor when his arm was seized.

James Howard, aged 35, imprisoned at Texarkana, for brutal treatment of his 14-year-old wife, was taken from jail and hanged to a railway trestle. With a red-hot live-stock brand Howard had branded the letter "H" in two places on his wife's person.

A stake of \$50,000, to be run for on the Louisville Jockey Club's track, has been arranged for the spring of 1899.

Mr. Gresham Washburne, son of the

Hon. E. B. Washburne, of Chicago, dropped dead in a Louisville hotel.

Bob Jeter (colored) was hanged for murder at Spartanzburg, S. C. He broke down completely on the scaffold, and the scene was pitiful.

Leading steamboatmen of New Orleans agree in the opinion that no more large boats with costly cabins will be built for the lower Mississippi trade.

A quarry of fine malachite, 150 feet in thickness, has been discovered on the line of the Marietta and North Georgia Railroad.

The Louisiana Board of Liquidation has arranged with two banks in New Orleans to take the accounts of the State and provide for the payment of interest on her consolidated debt.

WASHINGTON.

Touching the question of tariff revision at the present session of Congress, a Washington special to the Chicago Times says:

As the time draws near for a vote upon consideration of the tariff question, the hopes of both sides to the contest rise and fall from day to day. The first motion to be made is that the House go into committee on the tariff, and consider revenue bills. Upon it is motion a small majority is claimed on each side, the difficulty in making calculations being that it cannot be definitely ascertained what course will be pursued by those Republicans and Radical Democrats who desire a reduction of revenue, yet do not approve of the Morrison plan of reduction.

A Washington special to the Chicago Tribune says the friends of the Hennepin Canal, "have about decided on their course of action. They will send a delegation to the Illinois Legislature at Springfield early in January, and try to have pushed through a bill meeting the objections of the Comstock Board to the acceptance by the General Government of the Illinois and Michigan Canal under existing conditions. They have decided that all the points involved can be met by the Legislature without again submitting the question to the people. With these objections overcome, they believe an indorsement of the project can be got from Secretary Endicott on the ground of commercial importance. Re-enforced by this, they would make a final attempt in Congress to again graft Hennepin on the river and harbor bill. It is a forlorn hope, but the Hennepinists insist they will not give up the fight."

The Consolidated Cattle-Growers' Convention has perfected a bill for the eradication of pleuro pneumonia.

Secretary Manning has directed the payment, without rebate, of the interest due Jan. 1, 1887, on the United States four-percent bonds of the loan of 1907, amounting to about \$9,000,000.

President Cleveland has accepted an invitation to be present at the "Old Guard" ball to be held in New York Jan. 27, conditioned on his being able to leave public duties.

General Bragg, in reporting the army appropriation bill to the House of Representatives, stated that the managers of the military prison at Leavenworth had within a year drawn \$160,815 from the clothing fund with which to purchase material. The committee has decided to limit the amount for next year to \$125,000, and expresses the hope that the business of shoemaking as a penalty for desertion will soon be abandoned.

POLITICAL.

Worcester, Mass., voted for license by 5,877 against 4,710, and elected Samuel Winslow, Republican, Mayor by a vote of 5,811 against 5,001 for John R. Thayer, Democrat. The Republican Aldermanic ticket was elected, and the Republicans also elected eight out of the twelve members of the Common Council. Women worked at the polls all day for the no-license ticket.

Preston H. Leslie, of Kentucky, has been nominated Governor of Montana.

The following appointments of Postmasters have been made by the President:

Illinois—Charles Wiessman, Warsaw; William A. McCann, Sterling; J. M. Startzman, Savanna; Edward Gardner, Rochelle; Michael S. Touhy, Nokomis; J. S. Burns, Hillsborough; C. W. Jones, Griggsville; George W. Hess, Evanston; John Culbertson, Delavan; S. W. Tufts, Centralia; Edward Smith, Carrollton; J. M. Toler, Carbondale; R. L. Allen, Joliet; J. S. Palmer, Duquoin; Ellis Briggs, Rodhouse; W. C. Seaward, Normal; Conrad Durkin, Franklin Grove; F. A. Mead, Marengo; J. A. Able, Auburn, Michigan—Louis P. Seent, Sturgis; George C. Thompson, Midland; D. C. Johnson, Ithaca; F. F. Cole, Albion; H. D. Pugh, Lansing; J. R. Carr, Grand Haven; J. H. Harvise Brule, Lake Linden; Abner M. Moore, Dowagiac; John Cousin—J. J. French, Sparta; Carl Zillier, Sheboygan; Roderick McGregor, River Falls; J. E. Jones, Portage; J. A. Bardson, Superior; P. H. Carney, Jaramon; J. A. Sullivan, Ashland, Minnesota—John S. Stearns, Pipestone; Fred Hupler, Adair; A. S. Kemp, Montevideo; Henry J. Dane, Le Sueur; Edward Fay, Moorhead; Michael Sullivan, Marshall. Iowa—G. J. Rodman, Washington; Richard Burke, What Cheer; Thomas A. McGee, Logan; J. N. Davis, Knoxville; W. H. Merritt, Des Moines; G. P. Neal, Columbus Junction; James Frey, Sigourney; Frank P. Motie, Odebolt; E. K. Pitman, Leon; J. P. Carlton, Iowa Falls; George Paul, Iowa City; S. H. Harvey, Centerville; Alexander Charles, Cedar Rapids; John Hornestein, Boone; A. H. Graves, Afton; R. L. Geddy, Malvern; J. H. James, As City; G. C. Fernon, Belle Plaine, Kansas—J. O. A. Sheldon, Manhattan; J. R. Hall, Howard; J. F. Baker, Ellsworth; W. H. Eddy, Columbus; J. E. Ireland, Iola; E. W. Lyon, Cherryville, Nebraska—W. F. Wolf, Frisling; Frank Campbell, O'Neill.

Following is the vote for Mayor of Boston at the election held on the 14th inst.: O'Brien, Democrat, 23,387; Hart, Republican, 18,719; McNeill, Labor, 3,564. The Republican candidate last year received 18,092 votes, while O'Brien polled 26,672. The Republicans elect five Aldermen and the Democrats seven. The Common Council will stand 32 Republicans, 35 Democrats, and 5 Independent Democrats. The license vote was: Yes, 20,223; no, 16,788—a majority for license of 3,437, against 2,909 last year.

A Washington special states that "about a dozen Representatives, including Messrs. Randall (Pa.), Warner (Ohio), and Merriman (N. Y.), had a conference over the tariff question and decided to oppose the consideration of the Morrison bill. They favored a reduction of the revenues to prevent the accumulation of a surplus, but insist that it shall be effected by some measure which shall embrace the repeal or reduction of certain of the internal revenue taxes."

President Cleveland has nominated Erskine M. Ross to be Judge and J. Marion Brooks to be attorney for the Southern District of California, and Col. O. B. Wilcox to be Brigadier General.

Representative Anderson, of Kansas,

a revenue reformer, says he voted against the Morrison tariff motion because of deeper interest in interstate commerce legislation.

THE INDUSTRIAL OUTLOOK.

Domestic servants at Greenville, Pa., have formed a union for the purpose of advancing wages 50 cents a week. They will boycott any girl who refuses to join and merchants who refuse to pay the advance.

The Louisville, New Albany and Chicago Road has ended the strike of freight conductors by a compromise.

Thus far the vote of the Amalgamated Association of Iron and Steel Workers shows that 99 per cent of the men are opposed to affiliation with the Knights of Labor.

Knights of Labor at Amsterdam, N. Y., have been greatly excited by the publication in a local paper of the mode of initiation and the secrets of their order.

A meeting of the coal operators and miners from all of the mines in the Mahoning Valley, was held at Youngstown, Ohio, at which it was agreed to submit all questions in dispute to arbitration committees.

RAILROAD INTELLIGENCE.

The extension of the Chicago and Northwestern Road to Deadwood may be guessed from the introduction of a bill in Congress to grant a right of way through the Fort Meade military reservation.

The Lake Erie and Western Road was sold at Muncie, Ind., Samuel Thomas, of New York, bidding in the entire line from Sandusky to Bloomington. Thomas represents the Cummings syndicate.

Jay Gould recently forwarded to an agent at Little Rock \$2,000,000 in bonds of the Little Rock, Mississippi and Texas Road, which was sold to him at auction for \$50,000.

Surveyors of the Manitoba Road have located the western extension at Fort Assiniboine.

It is stated that the West Shore Road is arranging to build a branch line into the Catskill mountains.

The Fort Worth and New Orleans Railroad, forty-two miles long, was sold to C. P. Huntington, the consideration being \$540,000.

MISCELLANEOUS.

A dispatch from New Bedford reports the killing of three of the crew of the bark Mermad in the Indian Ocean, by a mad whale.

Friends of the late General Hancock contributed sufficient money to purchase a home for his widow. At her desire a residence in Washington will be placed in her name.

Sir John Lister Kaye, of London, having founded a cattle company with a capital of \$5,500,000, is negotiating with the Canadian Pacific Road for large blocks of land near Calgary.

The business failures occurring throughout the country during the week numbered for the United States 260 and for Canada 28, a total of 288, against 274 the week previous. The casualties in the Middle, Western, Southern, and Pacific States were above the average in number.

Counterfeit \$20 silver notes are reported as in circulation.

The Government of Nicaragua is endeavoring to negotiate in London a 6 per cent loan of \$2,850,000 at 92½, secured by State railways.

The Grant monument fund in New has reached \$123,729.

FOREIGN.

John Dillon pleaded his own case in a Dublin court, claiming that the language he used in his speeches was justifiable. The Judge thought differently, and ordered him to give bond for £3,000 for good behavior in the future or go to jail for six months.

The Belgian Government has sanctioned the holding of an international industrial and scientific exhibition in Brussels.

The English Court of Appeal has quashed the verdict for £5,000 obtained by Cyrus W. Field against James Gordon Bennett, on the ground that the latter is not even a resident of Great Britain.

M. N. Droze, a Radical, has been elected President of Switzerland for 1887.

Reports from British Consuls in America on American homestead laws are about to be published. They agree in praising the operation of the laws, and favor the application to England of the principle of the exemption of personal property to a limited extent from sale under a legal process.

Merlati completed, at Paris, his fifty-day fast in good condition, and was given a small quantity of wine before his food.

All Germans and Poles employed on railways in Russian Poland are to be dismissed at the beginning of the year.

Fred Archer's blooded stock has been sold, realizing £3,585.

The annual report of the Irish Land Commission shows that there has been an average reduction of 24 per cent in the price of land, and that in Connaught the reduction amounts to 28 per cent.

A large company of Kerry moonlighters have been sentenced at Cork to eighteen months' imprisonment.

The Irish Executive has formally proclaimed the anti-rent campaign. The funds of the league have been transferred to France, and rent money deposited with trustees will be secreted.

France, Germany, Russia, and Turkey are declared by the *Journal des Debats*, Paris, to be in accord on the Bulgarian matter. Presumably Austria has the benefit of England's "moral support" as against the four powers named.

Opinions are now considerably divided as to the prospects of a great European war. Bismarck, however, is determined that Germany shall be prepared for the worst. Emperor William is quoted as being desirous of peace, and, it is said, he has written the Czar asking his forbearance from any policy that will precipitate a European war.

LATER NEWS ITEMS.

A. J. McQuade, the convicted New York "boodle" Alderman, has been sentenced to seven years in the Penitentiary and to pay a fine of \$5,000. The last act in the drama, says a New York dispatch, seemed to have even more interest for the public than the scenes of the trial.

Chambers street and the approaches to the brown-stone Court-house of the General Sessions were thronged with hundreds of people. The large courtroom was densely packed. The motion for a new trial was denied by Recorder Smythe. McQuade was ordered to stand up. If it is left with thumbs in his pantaloons pockets. The recorder said in substance: "Arthur J. McQuade, you have been fairly and justly convicted of bribery. You were elected to perform a public duty and public trust. Instead of doing so you violated that trust. Your charge as a business man, citizen, father, and husband is good. I have sympathy for your wife and family. You should have considered them before you did wrong. You not only add to the crime of which you have been convicted, but you are taking the stand and committing perjury. I have reason to believe that you received as much money as Duffy did—\$10,000. That money is not yours; it is not the property of your family. If it is left with thumbs in his pantaloons pockets, it will be the inevitable result of ill-gotten gain. I would advise you to give up and pay back to the city the money which you received, and I have no doubt it would work to your benefit. The sentence of the Court is that you be confined in State's prison at hard labor for a term of seven years, and that you pay a fine of \$5,000. During the sentence McQuade stood up, his arms folded across his bosom in the manner habitual to him. His chin was a little elevated, his head inclined a little to one side, and his brow knitted, the whole pose and the expression of the face being that of one listening to a voice difficult to hear. At its close he sat down, turned immediately, and, in a business-like air, entered into conversation with Gen. Tracy, who was endeavoring to bargain just consummated. After the sentence was given the audience dispersed, McQuade going out with his keepers and the faithful brother who had stood by his side throughout his trial.

President Cleveland has made the following appointments:

W. A. Walker, of Wisconsin, to be United States Attorney for the Eastern District of Wisconsin; D. H. Risley, of California, to be United States Marshal of the Southern District of California. Postmasters—Cairo, Ill., Alexander H. Irvine; Decatur, Ill., Samuel S. Jack; Edwardsville, Ill., James B. Dale; Fulton, Ill., William O. Greene; Atlanta, Ill., Richard T. Gill; Barry, Ill., William F. White; Winona, Ill., Reginald E. Beecher; Paris, Ill., Thomas E. Garner; West Plains, Mo., Laurence C. Egan; Wellington, Kan., Edith Love; Brazil, Ind., John D. Sourwine; Hartford City, Ind., Charles U. Timmons; Hastings, Minn., Michael McHugh; Sauk Center, Minn., U. M. Tobey; Williamston, Mich., William P. Ainslee; White Egeon, Mich., Samuel B. Robinson; Lowell, Mich., John M. Mathewson; Black River Falls, Wis., George W. Lewis; Belfast, Me., Henry I. Kilgore; Annapolis, Md., Richard Welsh; Valdosta, Ga., Willis Lang; Bardonia, Ky., Mary Meade; Calvert, Tex., B. F. Church; East Liverpool, Ohio, J. A. Abraham; Lorain, Ohio, C. S. Vorwerk; Mandan, Dakota, Joseph Hager; Seattle, Washington Territory, M. Lyon; Paris, Texas, C. B. Pegues.

Barbara Elizabeth Grund, aged 16, daughter of a well-known citizen of St. Louis, died from hydrophobia. She had been slightly bitten some time ago by a puppy two months old, but nothing was thought of the occurrence.

The Senate unanimously adopted a resolution, December 20, authorizing the acceptance of the tract of land at Highwood, Ill., donated by the Chicago Commercial Club for a military post. A bill was introduced for the extirpation of contagious diseases among cattle. It creates a commission of three, whose service shall end when the disease is eradicated, and appropriate \$1,000,000 for the work proposed. Mr. Vest introduced a substitute for the bill to incorporate the Atlantic and Pacific Ship Railway Company, and stated that it simply provided for a naked incorporation of the company without any guarantee by the Government. It was made the special order for the second Tuesday in January. Among the petitions presented and referred in the Senate were several in favor of the reduction of the tax on oleomargarine. The House of Representatives refused to suspend the rules and pass the bill increased in January. Bills were introduced to appropriate \$100,000 for the erection of a monument to negro soldiers and sailors who lost their lives in the rebellion, to forbid the sale of liquors within the limits of any soldiers' home, and to punish the desertion of Confederate money. The Weaver resolution calling on Secretary Manning for certain information concerning canceled Treasury notes was adopted. Mr. Townsend introduced a resolution in the House that the Secretary of the Treasury be requested to ascertain whether any National Banking Association in New York City has during the present month loaned its surplus funds to stock-jobbers without security, and merely upon receipt of interest on the same for the purpose of speculating in the market, and prevent the use of money in business transactions, and thereby produce a scarcity of money and greatly increase the rate of interest on loans.

THE MARKETS.

NEW YORK.	
BEEVES.....	\$4.50 @ 5.75
HOGS.....	4.25 @ 4.75
WHEAT—No. 1 White.....	.89 @ .90
WHEAT—No. 2 Red.....	.88 @ .89
CORN—No. 2.....	.47 @ .48
OATS—No. 1.....	.37 @ .41
PORK—New Mess.....	12.25 @ 12.75
CHICAGO.	
BEEVES—Choice to Prime Steers.....	4.75 @ 5.50
Good Shipping.....	3.75 @ 4.50
Common.....	3.00 @ 3.50
HOGS—Shipping.....	4.00 @ 4.75
FLOUR—Extra Spring.....	4.25 @ 4.50
WHEAT—No. 2 Red.....	.76 @ .77
CORN—No. 2.....	.36 @ .37
OATS—No. 2.....	.21 @ .27
BUTTER—Creamery.....	.23 @ .27
EGGS—No. 1.....	.18 @ .22
CHEESE—Full Cream, Cheddar.....	12½ @ 13½
Full Cream, new.....	12½ @ 13½
EGGS—Fresh.....	.20 @ .22
POTATOES—Choice, per bu.....	.46 @ .50
PORK—Mess.....	11.25 @ 11.75
MILWAUKEE.	
WHEAT—Cash.....	.76 @ .77
CORN—No. 2.....	.36 @ .37
OATS—No. 2.....	.26 @ .26½
RYE—No. 1.....	.50 @ .57
PORK—Mess.....	11.00 @ 11.50
TOLEDO.	
WHEAT—No. 2.....	.79 @ .80
CORN—Cash.....	.38 @ .38½
OATS—No. 2.....	.28 @ .30
DETROIT.	
BEEF CATTLE.....	4.25 @ 5.50
HOGS.....	3.00 @ 4.50
SHEEP.....	4.00 @ 5.00
WHEAT—Michigan Red.....	.80 @ .81
CORN—No. 2.....	.38 @ .39
OATS—No. 2 White.....	.31 @ .32
ST. LOUIS.	
WHEAT—No. 2.....	.80 @ .80½
CORN—Mixed.....	.35 @ .36
OATS—Mixed.....	.28 @ .29
PORK—New Mess.....	11.50 @ 12.00
CINCINNATI.	
WHEAT—No. 2 Red.....	.80 @ .80½
CORN—No. 2.....	.38 @ .39
OATS—No. 2.....	.30½ @ .31½
RYE—Mess.....	11.50 @ 12.00
LIVE HOGS.....	4.00 @ 4.50
BUFFALO.	
WHEAT—No. 1 Hard.....	.80 @ .90
CORN—No. 2 Yellow.....	.43 @ .44
CATTLE.....	4.25 @ 5.50
INDIANAPOLIS.	
BEEF CATTLE.....	3.00 @ 5.00
HOGS.....	3.75 @ 4.50
SHEEP.....	2.50 @ 4.25
WHEAT—No. 2 Red.....	.77 @ .78
CORN—No. 2.....	.35 @ .36
OATS.....	.29 @ .30
EAST LIBERTY.	
CATTLE—Best.....	4.50 @ 4.75
Fair.....	3.75 @ 4.25
Common.....	3.00 @ 3.50
HOGS.....	4.25 @ 4.75
SHEEP.....	4.00 @ 4.50

CONGRESSIONAL.

Work of the Senate and the House of Representatives.

THE bill for repealing the tenure-of-office law gave rise to an extended debate in the Senate on the 24th inst. Mr. Edmunds opposed and Mr. Hoar advocated the repeal of the law. The House amendments to the electoral-count bill were not considered in a conference. The bill, ordered, The Committee on Finance reported back favorably a bill for the retirement and recoinage of the trade dollar. Bills were introduced for the amendment of the oleomargarine law, and to increase the penalties of those who have suffered disabilities equivalent to the loss of a foot or a hand. A memorial was received from the German Aid Society of Wisconsin, suggesting the enactment of a uniform naturalization and suffrage law. The House of Representatives killed the scheme for a railroad through the northern part of the Yellowstone National Park, alleged to be needed as an outlet for a mining district and spent the remainder of the day in considering the sundry civil appropriation bill.

The bill to repeal the civil-service law reported adversely by Senator Hawley from the Committee on Civil Service during the first session of the present Congress was reintroduced by Senator Vance on the 15th inst. Senator Cullum offered the conference report on the interstate commerce bill and gave notice that he would call it up Tuesday, when it might go over the holiday adjournment for discussion. Senator Conger favorably reported the bill recently passed by the House to extend the free-delivery system to towns of 10,000 population. Senator Platt's resolution for open executive sessions was laid on the table by a vote of 33 to 21. A resolution was adopted calling on the Secretary of War for information as to the proposed bridge across the Arched Kill, near New Jersey and Staten Island. Mr. Beck called up the bill prohibiting Senators or Representatives from acting as attorneys for subsidized railroad companies. Mr. Beck denounced it as indecent for Senators to come into the Senate and vote upon measures affecting great railroad companies to the amount of hundreds of millions while having the money of those companies in their pockets. Public right, common decency, and the honor of every Senator and Representative were involved in having the world to understand that no man was sitting in either House as the hireling, or the retained attorney, or the agent of any of these subsidized railroad corporations. The House of Representatives passed the day in committee of the whole, to the consideration of the sundry civil bill.

SENATOR VAN WYCK's resolution calling on the Secretary of War for information as to how the Missouri River Commission apportioned the money appropriated by the last river and harbor bill for the improvement of the Missouri River, was adopted by the Senate on the 16th inst. A bill granting a pension to Mrs. Barbara Fuchs, the stepmother of General Milwaukee, was introduced fixing the salary of the Commissioner of Education and Labor at \$5,000. Senator Plumb introduced a bill providing that no rail or other company or corporation engaged in the business of commerce shall have or keep an office or otherwise provide for or permit the transfer upon the books of said corporation of any portion of the capital stock of the same at any place outside the State by or under the laws of which the said corporation was incorporated, and all transfers of the stock of any such corporation at any point or place outside the limits of the State by which such corporation was incorporated shall be void. Petitions were presented from tobacco manufacturers from St. Louis, New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Lynchburg, Durham, N. C., and other cities, protesting against the passage of the House bill in reference to the packing of cut tobacco. Senator Spooner introduced a bill for a public building at Milwaukee at a cost for site and building not to exceed \$1,200,000. The House of Representatives passed the Senate bill for the allotment of land in severalty to Indians, upon whom are to be conferred the rights of citizenship. The measure does not affect the tribes in Indian Territory. Another Senate bill was passed for the retirement of Admirals Rowan and Worden, on their own application, with the highest pay of their grade. The urgency deficiency bill was passed.

BILLS authorizing the construction of bridges across the Cumberland River near Nashville, across the St. Louis River between Minnesota and Wisconsin, and across the Mississippi River at Memphis, Tenn., passed the Senate Dec. 17. The Senate then took up the bill to repeal the tenure-of-office act, and with reference to a motion it was passed—yeas 30, nays 22—as follows: Yeas—Beck, Berry, Blackburn, Butler, Call, Chase, Cockrell, C. L. Fitt, Eustis, George, Gibson, Gorman, Gray, Hampton, Harris, Hoar, Ingalls, Maxey, Mitchell, Morgan, Payne, Pugh, Ransom, Sainsbury, Vance, Voorhees, Walshall, Whitthorne, and Wilson (Md.). Nays—Aldrich, Allsop, Blair, Cameron, Cheney, Conger, Dolph, Edmunds, Frye, Hale, Hawley, McMillan, Manderson, Mitchell (Pa.), Morrill, Platt, Sawyer, Sherman, Tamm, Tilton, Towner, Williams, Wilson (Iowa)—32. The Senate also passed bills to retire and receive trade dollars, to extend the free-delivery system of the Post-office Department, to sell the Chicago House lot at Eastport, Maine, and to erect a new building on a new site and to allow the bridge of the Mississippi at Memphis and the Cumberland at Nashville. The House of Representatives passed the sundry civil appropriation bill, and a bill directing the Quartermaster General to adjust the claims of the Pennsylvania and Manchester Railroad. A resolution was introduced and referred to the Foreign Affairs Committee, authorizing the President to appoint a commission to take testimony in relation to the losses and injuries inflicted by the German fleet on British authorities, imperial or colonial, on citizens of the United States engaged in the fisheries on the northern coast of British North America.

MR. DIBBLE, of South Carolina, in the House of Representatives, Dec. 18, asked unanimous consent to put upon its passage a bill appropriating \$5,000,000 for a public building at Charleston, S. C. Mr. Hepburne objected on the ground that, in view of the recent experience of that city, this was not the time to appropriate \$5,000,000 for the erection of a new building. Mr. Dibble remarked that if the bill were not passed the Government would have to transact its business in the open air. The House then went into committee of the whole on the Oklahoma bill. Pending action the committee rose and the morning hour expired. Instantly a hush fell over the House, and the noise in the galleries ceased. All eyes were turned upon Mr. Morrison, who, arising in his seat, said: "Mr. Speaker, I move that the House resolve itself into a committee of the whole on the state of the Union for the purpose of considering revenue bills." Mr. McKinley, of Ohio—And on that I demand the yeas and nays. During the roll-call absolute silence reigned in the House, and many members, with pencil in hand, were figuring up the vote. Messrs. Morrison and Randall were apparently among the least interested members, each leaning back in his chair within a few feet of each other, while now and then a pleasant remark was exchanged between them. The motion was lost—yeas 149, nays 154. The announcement was received with some applause on the Republican side, but it was quickly suppressed. The following Democrats voted against Mr. Morrison's motion: Messrs. Bliss, Boyla, Campbell (O.), Curtin, Livermont, Foran, Gay, Geddes, Greene, (N. J.), Irion, Lawler, Leffevre, Martin, McAdoo, Merriman, Muller, Randall, Fane, Snowden, Spang, Stahlmecker, St. Martin Wallace, Ward (Ill.), Warner (O.), and Wilkins. The following Republicans voted in the affirmative: Hayden, Nelson, Stone (Mass.), Strait, Wakefield, and White (Minn.).