

NEWS CONDENSED.

Concise Record of the Week.

EASTERN.

A new bank, to be known as the Western National Bank of New York, has been organized, with a capital of \$3,000,000, all of which has been subscribed. C. N. Jordan, Treasurer of the United States, is to be its President.

Edward Younger, 52 years, has been arrested at New York for the murder of the butchered man found in a trunk at Baltimore. The motive of the crime was robbery.

John L. Sullivan, champion pugilist of the world, was knocked out by an unmuscular but scientific New York doctor. The way it was done is thus told in a dispatch from that city:

Sullivan came here to get the best surgical opinion as to his broken arm. They went to the office of Dr. Sayre, who, after an examination of the injured member, said that it had been set with the palm downward instead of the reverse, and while the fighter conversed with his friends the doctor, by a furtive glance, observed Sullivan's preoccupation, and placing his left arm on Sullivan's forearm, and the right upon the wrist, he gave the arm a sudden wrench which broke the bones asunder a second time. Sullivan bounded from his reclining position with a sharp cry of pain and sank back upon the cushion in a dead fainting spell. Salts and other vivifying applications soon brought him back to consciousness, and he found his left hand lying palm upward, as Dr. Sayre says it should do. But the fighter was knocked out, and became further injured by fruitless writhings. He was straightened out after awhile, however, and his arm was bound in plaster of paris. Dr. Sayre says he will be all right four weeks hence, and will be as strong as ever.

The German Savings Bank of Jersey City has closed its doors on account of the disappearance of Cashier Schroeder with \$30,000.

Edward Unger, of New York, has confessed the murder of August Bohle, whose mutilated body he shipped to Baltimore in a trunk.

Near Stockdale, Pennsylvania, a young wife killed her brutal husband, who had threatened her life. She was immediately placed on trial for murder, without counsel or witnesses, and when the Judge directed the jury to acquit her the court room resounded with cheers.

WESTERN.

Dr. C. D. Bradley, of Chicago, who two years ago had a practice worth \$1,000 per year, has been sent to the insane asylum as a wreck from cocaine.

At Burr Oak, Mich., Mrs. Asa Millman drowned two children and herself in a cistern on account of domestic trouble.

Judge Harmon, of the Superior Court at Cincinnati, has resigned to enter the law firm which ex-Governor Hoadly leaves. The latter will enter upon the practice of law at New York City.

The Hon. Albert J. Seligman, who was kept hostage by the miners at Wicks, N. Y., for unpaid wages, was released upon the New York firm of J. and W. Seligman & Co. telegraphing the necessary amount (\$75,000) to Helena to pay off the men. The miners not only protected the property but treated their prisoner with the utmost courtesy.

Fourteen indictments against persons who violated the election laws last November were returned at St. Louis by the United States Grand Jury. Warrants were issued for the arrest of the accused.

When Mrs. Cabalek of Cleveland murdered her three children and suicided, a Bohemian sheet in that city printed a very graphic description of the crime. Frank Roth, a Bohemian and a well-to-do merchant who lived happily, read the story to his wife, who had him reread to her twice. She next took the paper to a neighbor, and had it read twice more. Then she sent her mother to a grocery for yeast, and in her absence forced a dose of rat poison down the throat of her babe, taking another dose herself. The woman died in great agony, and the babe expired soon after.

Frank Girard, for the past eleven years night policeman at the Kankakee, Ill., was found dead in an alley with a bullet-hole in his head.

The cowboy son of Senator Fair shot at ex-Congressman Page because the latter gentleman refused to "have a drink."

In the Missouri penitentiary Fred Wittrock testified that Messenger Fotheringham is innocent of the charges brought against him in connection with the San Francisco train robbery.

John Dahlman, an old citizen of Milwaukee, hanged himself in his barn after suffering from a paralytic stroke. He left an estate valued at \$50,000 or more.

Miss Van Zandt is, says a Chicago paper, engaged in getting ready for publication a history of Spies and the other condemned anarchists. An interesting feature of the book is an autobiographical sketch by Spies, in which he blasphemously compares himself to Christ, and finds an analogy in the crucifixion to his own condemnation for inciting the Haymarket massacre.

SOUTHERN.

The Woman's Christian Temperance Union of Virginia has adopted a resolution of thanks to Mrs. Grover Cleveland for her example as an abstainer from intoxicating drinks.

Fire at Dallas, Texas, destroyed the wholesale grocery houses of T. L. Marsalis & Co., and Armstrong Brothers, and the wholesale liquor house of S. B. Hopkins & Co. The loss is about \$400,000, with \$255,000 insurance.

The boilers of the Harvey Paper Mill, at Wellsburg, W. Va., exploded, wrecking the building, and setting the ruins on fire. Two men were instantly killed, and two others received serious injuries.

Three masked men entered the Gulf,

Colorado and Santa Fe Railroad depot, at Richmond, Tex., and, at the point of a pistol, compelled the watchman to open the doors leading into the inner offices. They then attempted to drill through the safe in the station agent's office. Failing, two of them went to the station agent's house and forced him to go to the station and open the safe. They secured \$1,400 in money, and escaped.

The planters of Hinds, Amite, and Rankin Counties, Mississippi, have felt compelled to give notice to emigration agents to stop enticing the negroes to the swamps of the Yazoo delta. From four hundred to six hundred colored men daily pour into Vicksburg. The emigration from Greene County, Alabama, is the largest of all.

Five of the men engaged in the train robbery at Gordon, Texas, have been arrested, and the prospect is that the other three will be captured.

Miss Annie T. Howard, daughter of the lottery king of New Orleans, has purchased a lot on the corner of Camp and Delord streets, on which to erect and establish a memorial library of 100,000 volumes, to be turned over to Tulane University.

The citizens of Springfield, Ky., lynched Ludlow Cornish, who took the life of Lulu Green because she refused to marry him, and also undertook to kill her mother and sister.

WASHINGTON.

It is estimated by the Secretary of the Treasury that an appropriation of \$4,663,104 will be needed under the Mexican pension bill for the first yearly payments.

The President has approved the act amending the act providing for the sale of the Sac and Fox and Iowa Indian reservations.

United States Treasurer Jordan will resign in May to accept the Presidency of the Western National Bank of New York.

Chauncey M. Depew and other New York Central officials telegraphed Attorney General Garland asking that they might be heard in opposition to the interstate commerce bill before the President acted upon it. Mr. Garland declined to listen to oral arguments, but stated he would receive printed protests.

A committee of the National Woman Suffrage Association called on the President last week and presented a memorial asking him to veto the Edmunds bill or the Tucker substitute therefor, whichever shall pass Congress, proposing to disfranchise non-polygamous women of Utah. The President said he would give the memorial his careful consideration. He recognized that it was a serious matter to disfranchise any class.

At Leavenworth, thirty-five masked men broke into the jail, took out a negro navvies named Richard Wood, and dragged him to death in the streets by a rope attached to the saddle of a masked horseman. No effort is likely to be made to arrest the lynchers.

A final dividend of 5 per cent. in favor of creditors of the World's Exposition at New Orleans has been made by the Acting Secretary of the Treasury from the Congressional appropriation of \$355,000.

POLITICAL.

The Committee on Railroads of the Nebraska House have recommended the passage of the bill repealing the Railway Commission act.

The resolution for the submission to popular vote of a prohibition amendment to the State Constitution, which was adopted by both houses of the Michigan Legislature, has been signed by the Governor, and will be voted on in April next.

A bill is now before the Indiana Legislature the provisions of which are of so extraordinary a character as to make the proposed law of general interest. The bill simply provides that in case of willful homicide in which the slayer is the father, brother or husband of a seduced girl or woman, and the slayer is proven to have been the seducer, action for murder or manslaughter shall not lie. Under such circumstances the offense of slaying is reduced to a misdemeanor, punishable only by fine, without imprisonment. This is the first instance of an attempt to enact a law which would, under any circumstances, make the willful taking of human life a simple misdemeanor. It is understood that a similar bill is to be introduced in the Illinois Legislature.

The Tennessee Senate has passed on its final reading the prohibition amendment to the constitution, the vote being—yeas, 31; nays, 2.

A bill prohibiting marriages between white and colored persons has been introduced in the Illinois Senate.

A bill empowering women to vote at municipal elections passed the Kansas Senate—yeas 13.

A nephew states that it is not the Presidency Blaine wants, but that he wants someone elected friendly to him, who would make him Secretary of State, where he left a great deal of work he desires to complete.

THE INDUSTRIAL OUTLOOK.

The National Legislative Committee of the Knights of Labor petitioned President Cleveland to veto the interstate commerce bill.

The Illinois Labor Convention, in session at Springfield, declined to ask a new trial for the Chicago anarchists.

New York telegram: "Twenty thousand men are now on strike among the coal-shovelers, longshoremen, freight-handlers, and men employed on the river front in New York City, and the number is augmented to close on 40,000 by the strikers on the Brooklyn and Jersey shores. In consequence it is almost impossible for any of the steamers for Europe or coastwise to leave port."

Worcester (Mass.) dispatch: "Notice has been posted in most of the boot and shoe factories here and in Spencer that these factories will be open only to such operatives as will agree to deal individually with the firm employing them. This movement affects a large number of operatives throughout Worcester County, and it is understood that the manufacturers are determined to free them-

selves from dictation by the Knights of Labor."

Unpaid miners in Montana captured four of their employes and shut down the works. A Helena dispatch gives the following particulars of the affair:

Hon. A. J. Seligman, H. W. Child, E. W. Bach, and Thomas West, officers of the Gregory Mining Company, went to the mine near Wicks, to close down the work and operations, as the company has been running behind for several months. On their arrival, when their mission was known, these gentlemen were taken into custody as security by the exasperated miners, who have two months' wages due. The men closed down the works and took possession of the town. They are peaceable and orderly. Bach, Child, and West were finally allowed to come to Helena to raise funds to pay the men. Seligman was held hostage and security for their return. Seligman is a son of Jesse Seligman, of Seligman Brothers, bankers, New York. He was only married last month, and had just arrived with his bride.

The Nelson Company of St. Louis, in accordance with a plan adopted last March, has declared a dividend of 5 per cent. on the salaries of eighty employes.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The schooner C. Graham was dashed to pieces on the Nova Scotia coast and all hands lost.

The Government of Quebec suffered a defeat in the Legislature by the election of Mr. Marchand as Speaker in place of Mr. Fanden.

Gen. Simon Cameron was one of a merry party consisting of himself, Col. James Duffy, of Marietta, Pa.; Larry Jerome, and Jordan L. Mott, which sailed from New York last week for Bermuda. Gen. Cameron is now in his eighty-ninth year, but he looked the picture of vigorous old age, as he stepped out of the omnibus on the steamship dock and strode up the gangway unassisted save by his hickory cane. The party does not expect to return until April.

About twenty-five English vessels are fishing for herring on the American shore near Eastport, Maine. The Canadian cruiser Middleton is patrolling between that place and St. Andrews, ready to seize offending Yankee boats.

The general opinion among the representative Canadians is that war is out of the question. The commercial relations of the two countries are too intimate to permit any fighting.

FOREIGN.

The Irish difficulty is thus referred to by the Queen:

The condition of Ireland still requires your anxious attention. Grave crimes in that country have happily been rarer in the last few months than during the similar period of the preceding year, but the relations between the owners and occupiers of the land which in the early autumn exhibited signs of improvement, have since been seriously disturbed in some districts by organized attempts to incite the latter class to combine against the fulfillment of their legal obligations. The efforts of the Government to cope with this evil have been seriously impeded by the difficulties incident to the method at present prescribed by statute for dealing with such offenses. Your early attention will be called to proposals for the reform of legal procedure which seem necessary to secure prompt and efficient administration of the criminal law. Bills for the improvement of local government in England and Scotland will be laid before you. Should the circumstances render it possible they will be followed by a measure dealing with the same subject in Ireland.

Germany has arranged for the erection of barracks at various points along the French frontier.

Minister Phelps and Premier Salisbury had a conference, in London, at the latter's request, to discuss the fisheries dispute. The conference was cordial on both sides. A London dispatch says:

The subject of the dispute in regard to the Canadian fisheries was brought up in the House of Commons. Sir James Ferguson, Parliamentary Secretary of the Foreign Office, in answer to inquiries, said that a dispatch had been sent to the Government of the United States on the question. The Canadian fisheries, he said, were very valuable, and the Government had followed the policy of conceding them which had been adopted by the preceding governments, and would maintain the rights of the colonists, with every desire to conciliate the United States. The Government was unable at present to narrate the whole course of the negotiations with the United States, but stated that a dispatch had been received which was of a pacific character, and afforded material grounds for hope of a final settlement of the dispute.

At a court reception in Berlin, Emperor William remarked that seventy-two thousand men of the reserves would immediately be called out for drill with the repeating rifle.

It is stated by Henri Rochfort that seven nihilists were recently hanged in the prison at Odessa, ten others are being tried at Wlpa for killing a Colonel, and 200 more were lately sent to Siberia.

The British Ministry is said to miss Lord Randolph Churchill severely in the House of Commons. The Tories were able to make a fair show with him on the front bench, but the Ministry is in a bad way. The Liberals consequently feel jubilant over a prospective return to power. It is openly claimed that the Ministry will not last through February. The defeat of Mr. Goshen at Liverpool is making the Liberals feel good.

The National Zeitung (Berlin) says it sees that France is preparing for immediate war. The Germans need not discuss the truth of the assertions that France is only defending herself against possible assault. The Mulhausen papers announce the purchase of large school buildings at Zillisheim, near Colmar, for barracks for the German troops. Re-enforcements have arrived at Dieuze, Haguenau, and other frontier posts.

A Belfast cablegram states that some soldiers of the West Surrey regiment insulted a number of Catholic civilians. The latter retaliated by throwing stones. Over 100 persons were arrested by the police, and the troops were called out to restore quiet. The rioting was renewed the following day, when the police and the public exchanged shots. Many persons are said to have been injured. William O'Brien, speaking at Bodelyke, County Limerick, said that if Irishmen could meet the police man to man and rifle to rifle in the open field he for one would promptly abandon speaking, and the next speech the destroyers of the people's homes would hear would be from the mouths of the people's guns. Lord Dunsandle offered to reduce the rents of his Galway tenants 25 per cent., and to reinstate the evicted, which is a great victory for the tenants.

LATER NEWS ITEMS.

The first serious attempt this session to enact a law to prevent Senators and Representatives from acting as counsel, attorneys, or agents of railroad companies was made last week by Representative McKee, of Arkansas. McKee asked unanimous consent to put the bill upon its passage, and it looked as though the House was about to do itself the credit of promptly placing its condemnation upon the pernicious practice of influencing legislation in favor of corporations by employing legislators as counsel. Presently Mr. Parker, the New York lawyer who was conspicuous in opposition to the bill to quiet titles of settlers upon Des Moines River lands, arose and objected with the absurd excuse that the subject was one that should have mature consideration.

Under the recent act of Congress extending the free-delivery system, applications for carriers have been made by ninety-five towns having the specified qualifications.

The President has approved the following acts: Granting pensions to the soldiers and sailors of the Mexican war; ceding public land to the city of San Antonio, Texas; providing for a school of instruction for cavalry and light artillery, and for the construction of quarters, barracks, and stables at certain army posts; for completion of a public building at Fort Scott, Kan.-as.

Ottawa (Ont.) special: The "announcement is made that the imperial government has consented to send men-of-war out next season to assist in the protection of the Canadian fisheries. To the people of the United States, doubtless, this will be anything but palatable information, but as a matter of fact it is simply following the precedent established before the Washington treaty came into operation."

English shareholders in the Pennsylvania Railroad Company demand larger dividends.

JOINT resolutions of the Tennessee Legislature were presented in the Senate on the 31st ult. in favor of an appropriation for the World's Fair of Colored Industry at Birmingham, Ala. A resolution calling on the Secretary of the Treasury for a report as to whether any national banks are loaning money or discounting notes, requiring payment in gold coin only, was adopted. Bills introduced were reported to the Senate and placed on the calendar as follows: For the construction of a building for the use of the officers of the House of Representatives; for an additional Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of New Mexico; authorizing the construction of a bridge across the Red River of the North; also across the Tennessee River at Chattanooga. The Senate adopted resolutions of inquiry as to the Apache Indians held in confinement in Florida, and Senator Beck introduced a bill to amend the national banking laws. The President sent the following nominations to the Senate: Postmasters—Big Rapids, Mich., Joseph H. Kilbourne; Jonesville, Mich., Joseph H. Hewitt; Gallipolis, Ohio, William G. Brading; Beardstown, Ill., August E. Kammerer; Chico, Cal., Robinson M. Jones; Galena, Kan., A. M. McPherson; Atkinson, Neb., Willard A. Wheeler; Milbank, Dakota, George C. Middlebrook. Ordnance Department—Lieut. Col. James H. Whittemore, to be Colonel; Capt. John A. Kress, to be Major. In the House Mr. Lawler presented resolutions reciting the possibility of war with England, calling attention to our defenseless condition, and asking the President, as Commander-in-Chief of the army and navy, to report what steps are necessary, in his judgment, to provide for this emergency. The resolutions were referred. Mr. Boutelle also offered a resolution directing the Foreign Affairs Committee to report back forthwith the Senate ratification bill. Representative Crain of Texas introduced a resolution proposing constitutional amendments changing inauguration day to the last Tuesday in April; providing that the Fifty-first Congress shall terminate on Dec. 31, 1888, and the Fifty-second Congress then begin, and providing that Senators whose term of office would not expire until March 4, 1889, shall continue in office until their successors are appointed or elected. Mr. McKee introduced a bill in the House prohibiting Congressmen from acting as attorneys or employees for railroad companies holding charters or having grants of lands or pecuniary aid from the United States. Mr. Evans introduced a bill in the House prohibiting the wearing of badge decorations, etc., of any kind, by unauthorized persons, indicating military or naval service during the late war. Representative T. J. Campbell of New York introduced a bill in the House increasing the salaries of the Justices of the Supreme Court and the Cabinet officers. The Senate concurrent resolution for the appointment of a joint committee to take into consideration the expediency of holding an international exhibition in 1889 in commemoration of the discovery of America was reported to the House and placed on the calendar.

THE MARKETS.

NEW YORK.	
BEVERES.....	\$4.75 @ 5.50
HOGS.....	5.25 @ 5.75
WHEAT—No. 1 White.....	.92½ @ .93½
WHEAT—No. 2 Red.....	.91½ @ .92
CORN—No. 2.....	.47½ @ .48½
OATS—White.....	.28 @ .29
PORK—Mess.....	12.50 @ 13.00
CHICAGO.	
BEVERES—Choice to Prime Steers.....	5.00 @ 5.50
Good Shipping.....	4.00 @ 4.50
HOGS—Common.....	3.25 @ 3.75
FLOUR—Extra Spring.....	4.25 @ 4.75
WHEAT—No. 2 Red.....	.79 @ .80
CORN—No. 2.....	.35 @ .36
OATS—No. 2.....	.27 @ .27½
BUTTER—Choice Creamery.....	.30 @ .28
Pine Dairy.....	.21 @ .24
CHEESE—Full Cream, Cheddar.....	.12½ @ .13½
Full Cream, new.....	.13¼ @ .13¾
EGGS—Fresh.....	.28 @ .29
PORK—Choice, per bu.....	.50 @ .53
PORK—Mess.....	12.25 @ 12.75
MILWAUKEE.	
WHEAT—Cash.....	.78 @ .79
CORN—No. 2.....	.35 @ .36
OATS—No. 2.....	.26 @ .26½
RYE—No. 1.....	.55 @ .57
PORK—Mess.....	12.25 @ 12.75
TOLEDO.	
WHEAT—No. 2.....	.83 @ .85
CORN—Cash.....	.37 @ .37½
OATS—No. 2.....	.29 @ .30
DETROIT.	
BEEF CATTLE.....	4.00 @ 5.00
HOGS.....	3.75 @ 5.25
SHEEP.....	4.75 @ 5.50
WHEAT—Michigan Red.....	.84 @ .84½
CORN—No. 2.....	.35 @ .36½
OATS—White.....	.33 @ .33½
ST. LOUIS.	
WHEAT—No. 2.....	.81 @ .81½
CORN—Mixed.....	.34½ @ .35½
OATS—Mixed.....	.27 @ .27½
PORK—Mess.....	12.50 @ 13.00
CINCINNATI.	
WHEAT—No. 2 Red.....	.84 @ .85
CORN—No. 2.....	.37½ @ .38
OATS—No. 2.....	.30 @ .30½
PORK—Mess.....	12.75 @ 13.00
LIVE HOGS.....	4.75 @ 5.25
BUFFALO.	
WHEAT—No. 1.....	.90½ @ .91
CORN—No. 2 Yellow.....	.43 @ .44
CATTLE.....	4.25 @ 4.75
INDIANAPOLIS.	
BEEF CATTLE.....	3.00 @ 5.00
HOGS.....	4.50 @ 5.25
SHEEP.....	2.75 @ 4.50
WHEAT—No. 2.....	.82 @ .82½
CORN—No. 2.....	.35 @ .36
OATS.....	.29 @ .29½
EAST LIBERTY.	
CATTLE—Best.....	4.75 @ 5.50
HOGS.....	4.25 @ 4.50
CORN.....	3.50 @ 4.00
SHEEP.....	5.00 @ 5.50
SHEEP.....	4.50 @ 4.75

CONGRESSIONAL.

Work of the Senate and the House of Representatives.

A RESOLUTION offered by Mr. Hoar, instructing the Committee on Privileges and Elections to investigate the allegations made by three residents of Washington County, Texas, as to their being driven from their homes, compelled to abandon their property, and deprived of the right of suffrage in that county, came up in the Senate Jan. 26, and gave rise to a warm debate. Mr. Coke protested that the proposed investigation was into a subject outside the jurisdiction of Congress. The State of Texas had State autonomy. Her constitution and laws were in full force and operation. She could redress all grievances, personal or otherwise, occurring within her borders. The subject was one peculiarly within the jurisdiction of the State, and the resolution was an intermeddling with something belonging wholly to the State, but outside of the jurisdiction of the general Government. He gave a history of the case, to the effect that a respectable white Democrat had been shot by a colored man at the polls near Brenham, Texas; that three colored men had been arrested and placed in jail, charged with that crime; that a mob had taken them out of jail and hanged them, and that the three petitioners, Hackworth, Moore, and Schultz, who had been prominent in influencing and deluding the negro population there, had supposed their lives to be in danger, and fled to the country. He had received a telegram from D. C. Giddings, of Brenham, formerly a Representative in Congress from Texas, saying that the three petitioners were of the worst type of scoundrels; that they had been engaged in a struggle between the races, and were charged with investigating the murder referred to; that they were not driven from their homes nor were their lives threatened, but that their own guilty consciences had caused them to leave the country for the country's good. Mr. Hoar said the three petitioners represented themselves to be men of property and wealth; that they had been earning their living in peaceful, lawful, and honorable ways; and that they had been driven out from their homes on American soil. Mr. Hoar, referring to the speeches on the fisheries bill, asked whether the right of an American citizen was less sacred in the eyes of this American Congress when it happened to be violated on American soil. Mr. Fustis (a member of the committee) opposed the resolution as a "waving of the bloody shirt a little in advance of the usual season." Mr. Evans, a member of the committee, sustained the resolution and argued that now, when there was an opportunity to prove, under the authority of the Senate, that this was a mere "waving of the bloody shirt," it should do so. The resolution was adopted—yeas 21; nays 17. To 31 the Senate rejected the nomination of J. C. Matthews, a colored Democrat from Albany, as recorder of deeds for the District of Columbia. The Senate fisheries bill was laid before the House, and on motion of Mr. Bacon of New York, the Committee on Foreign Affairs, and leave granted the committee to report at any time.

THE agricultural experiment station bill passed the Senate, Jan. 27. It directs the establishment in connection with the agricultural college of a department to be known and designated as an "Agricultural Experiment Station." Where a State has no such college, in one State the amount appropriated to each State and Territory for this purpose (\$15,000 a year) is to be equally divided between them unless the State Legislature shall otherwise direct. The object and duty of such experiment stations "To conduct original researches or to verify experiments on the physiology of plants and animals; the diseases to which they are severally subject and the remedies therefor; and chemical composition of useful plants and comparative advantages of rotative cropping; the capacity of new plants or trees for acclimation; the analysis of soils and water; the chemical composition of manures; the adaptation and value of grasses and forage crops; the digestibility and food for domestic animals; the scientific and economic questions involved in the production of butter and cheese, and such other researches experiments being conducted on the agricultural industry of the United States as may be deemed advisable. The Senate also passed the House bill for the relief of dependent parents and of honorably discharged soldiers and sailors now disabled. A resolution was adopted directing an investigation of the Engineer Bureau of the alleged obstructions to commerce in the Columbia River by salmon traps and wheels. Senator Ingalls introduced a bill to amend the Revised Statutes so as to provide that the collector shall be engaged in or carry on the business of rectifier, wholesale or retail liquor dealer, or distiller, or shall the Collector of Internal Revenue receive from any such person any money in payment of special taxes or for beverage or spirits, until the dealer has first made a sworn statement that he has fully complied with all the laws concerning his business of the district in which the business is to be conducted. A resolution previously offered by Mr. Hoar, executive session, declaring that after the Senate has refused its advice and consent to the appointment of any person to office, it is contrary to the spirit and intent of the Constitution to designate the same person to the same office immediately thereafter, was taken up by Mr. Hoar and referred to the Committee on Privileges and Elections. The House passed the river and harbor bill—yeas, 154; nays, 94—in the exact form in which it was reported from the Committee on Rivers and Harbors. The House Judiciary Committee reported adversely a joint resolution providing for the election of United States Senators by the people of the States, and it was placed upon the calendar.

MR. EDMUNDS, in presenting to the Senate, on the 28th ult., a memorial from manufacturers and business men in Vermont for a repeal or reduction of internal revenue taxes, said he wished to urge on the Finance Committee the importance of the subject of reducing, if not altogether repealing, this remnant of the unpleasantness of twenty-five years ago. Mr. Mahone presented numerous petitions from Virginia manufacturers and dealers in tobacco, for the abolition of the tobacco tax. Messrs. Evans, Teller, Spooner, Pugh, and Kustis were selected as the Senatorial Committee to investigate the alleged Texas outrages. The President sent in a message vetoing the bill granting a pension to Benjamin Obekiah. "The bill," he says, "directs that the beneficiary named therein be placed upon the pension roll subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws. In July, 1881, the person named in this bill was placed upon the pension roll at a rate determined upon by the Pension Bureau pursuant to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, and the fact that the special act now presented to me would give the claimant no new rights or additional benefits." The President also vetoed the bill for the relief of H. K. Belding, who was a mail contractor in Minnesota in 1862, the measure is vetoed because the President thinks the evidence in the case gives rise to a strong presumption that the claim is entirely fictitious. Edward F. Mealey, of Maryland, was nominated to be Consul at Munich. The House of Representatives passed the Washington cable-railway charter and agreed to a conference report on the bill making an annual appropriation of \$400,000 for the equipment of the militia forces.

The bill extending the limits of the Yellowstone National Park on the east and west, and diminishing them by two miles on the north, passed the Senate on the 23rd inst. The Senate by a vote of 24 to 21 placed on the foot of the special orders the Judiciary Committee's substitute for the Beck railroad attorney bill. Mr. Beck, with some show of anger, gave notice that the measure must be voted on and he should call it up from day to day. The House of Representatives passed a bill setting aside \$10,000 for a special distribution of seed in Texas by the Commissioner of Agriculture. The postoffice appropriation bill, in which there is an increase of \$10,000 over last year's figures for the investigation of mail depredations in fourth-class postoffices, was passed. The committee on alleged violations of the rule regulating admissions to the floor recommended that the rules be so far amended as to admit to the floor only such ex-members as are not interested personally or as attorneys or agents in any claim or bill pending before Congress.

AN actor may be another actor's enemy and yet take his part.