

The Democratic Sentinel

RENSSELAER, INDIANA.

J. W. McEwen, Publisher.

NEWS CONDENSED.

Concise Record of the Week.

EASTERN.

At West Suffield, Conn., Rose Daly decapitated her illegitimate child, threw the head in a stove, and placed the body in a cellar. The head, which had been cut off with a table knife, was taken from the fire in a cooked condition.

"Boodle" Alderman O'Neil of New York, convicted of bribery last week in that city, has been sentenced to four years and six months' imprisonment and to pay a fine of \$2,000.

Dr. Howard Crosby, in a lecture before the students of Rutgers College, contended that temperance must be dealt with as a sin, as the pledge has proven a failure, and that the use of wine should not be condemned.

WESTERN.

A swindler sailing under a variety of aliases has lately been operating in the West. Young lady stenographers seem to have been singled out by him as his special victims. He appeared in Chicago a few days ago, and began operations in Gill's School of Eclectic Short-hand, promising the young lady stenographers lucrative positions in railroad offices in Mexico, provided they would hand him over the money for their fare. Dr. Gill, the principal of the school, who makes it a point to provide situations for all his scholars, and see that they are not imposed upon by sharpers, got onto the swindler's little game, and he left Chicago in hot haste. Look out for him.

There are seventy cases of measles in Huntington County, Indiana.

H. V. Bemis, of Chicago, sued the St. Paul Globe for \$25,000 damages for libel, and the jury awarded him one cent.

The sangerfest of the Northwestern Sangerbund will be held at Freeport, Ill., June 29, 30, and July 1 next.

During a fire in a laundry on Post street, San Francisco, a fireman and several Chinamen were killed by falling walls.

The fire by which Jesse Annot's livery stable in St. Louis was destroyed also caused the destruction of the hearse on which the remains of President Lincoln were conveyed to the tomb. Four lives were lost, and 200 vehicles and 100 horses consumed.

At Hannibal, Mo., Mrs. Thomas R. Bennett took her 4-year-old daughter to Mount Olivet Cemetery, swallowed a dose of poison, and lay down on the grave of a child to die. She lacked the nerve to poison her daughter. They lay all night in the rain, and were rescued at breakfast-time. The mother's feet were badly frozen, but the child stood the ordeal well.

The engagement of Mrs. Langtry, at McVicker's Theater, Chicago, has thus far proved the most successful one, financially, played at that popular house in many a day. This week Tom Taylor's famous play, "Lady Clancarty," will be produced. The leading incidents and personages of the drama are historical. The history of the assassination plot of 1896 has been told by Macaulay from materials furnished by state trials of that time. The story of the marriage of Lord and Lady Clancarty while in their youth, of their long separation and their encounter as strangers, the rapid growth of their love, Clancarty's arrest by his brother-in-law, and his pardon obtained from the king by the brave wife are all matters of history, and make up the incidents of a highly interesting play.

Thirty buildings were burned by an incendiary at Anaconda, M. T. Loss \$75,000.

Sidney Walsh, a fashionable young Englishman, was found to have committed twenty-one burglaries in Cleveland, O.

John Jacobson strangled his 4-months-old child at Omaha and then hanged himself. He was in ill-health.

S. S. Hollingsworth, ex-County Treasurer at Vincennes, Ind., was found guilty of embezzling \$80,000, and given three years in the penitentiary.

Great damage was done by the flood at Lyons, Michigan. Twenty buildings were carried away. There were many narrow escapes from drowning.

Managers of large ranches in Indian Territory report that the winter has been the mildest for five years, and that the loss of stock will only be from 2 to 4 per cent. Advances from the Yellowstone ranges are to the effect that two hundred thousand head of cattle are suffering terribly for grass and water, and carcasses can be counted by hundreds along the river.

A Mrs. Stickney, a convert to the faith cure at Minneapolis, Minn., resurrected the body of her daughter after it had been dead two months, in the belief that it could be restored to life by prayer. She had it brought to her house and claims that at one time since she has seen signs of life, and that it would have been entirely restored if her faith had been just a little stronger.

On a warrant sworn out by the State's Attorney at Morris, Ill., Newton Watts was arrested for complicity in the Rock Island train robbery and the murder of Messenger Nichols in March of last year. He had charge of the baggage-car in which the safe was carried. It appears that the wife of Brakeman Schwartz induced him to confess that he found a package of \$7,000 under a seat in the smoking car on the night following the robbery, and that he gave \$3,000 of it to Newton Watts. The latter admits receiving the money, but claims that it has gone beyond his reach.

SOUTHERN.

In Green County, Kentucky, the body of John Keith was found wrapped in a blanket and concealed inside the carcass of a horse. It is supposed that he was murdered and his body concealed there by the mur-

derer. Keith was a brother-in-law of William Despain. He had been missing for several days, but no search had been made for him, his friends supposing that he was away on a visit, until a dog belonging to William Despain came into the house carrying something in his mouth, which, when examined, proved to be the hand of a man. Mr. Despain tracked the dog to the carcass of an old horse, and was horrified to find the body of his brother-in-law therein, half eaten up by dogs. The mystery connected with the affair will probably never be solved.

A negro man, working on a plantation near Greenville, South Carolina, has just learned that he was set free by Abraham Lincoln.

Thirty-one persons were indicted for gambling at New Orleans last week, including Parker Harrison, Charles Bush, and Alex. Brewster, who are well known to the sporting fraternity throughout the country.

The cotton crop is estimated at 6,640,000 bales.

For the first time in the history of New Orleans, the gambling houses are closed, to await the result of prosecutions.

Thomas M. Joseph, a prominent lawyer of Galveston, has disappeared. He has for ten years been Treasurer of the Grand Lodge of Odd Fellows, and his accounts are believed to be short from \$12,000 to \$31,000.

A duel was fought at New Orleans between Robert Roman and Sidney L. Theard, in which the Roman gladiator came out victorious, inflicting two nasty cuts in his opponent's hand. A reconciliation was then effected through the seconds.

WASHINGTON.

The Secretary of the Interior reports to the Senate that forty-four of the older Apache children at Fort Marion have been transferred to the Indian school at Carlisle, and that sixty of the younger ones are to be educated at St. Augustine by the Sisters of Charity at \$7.50 each per quarter.

The Commissioner of Pensions has made requisition for \$18,783,000 with which to make his March payments. This is the largest sum yet asked for any quarter.

A report has been made to the State Department by United States Consul J. C. Bacon of Montevideo, Uruguay, that an excellent market might be opened there for American cured pork and lard, as most inferior home-made ham and bacon sells there at from forty to fifty cents a pound. It is said that it would pay American shippers to open a market there and sell at about twenty-five to thirty cents a pound.

POLITICAL.

The Pennsylvania House has passed a joint resolution for submission to the people of a prohibitory amendment.

The resolution for the submission of a prohibition amendment to the people has been signed by the Governor of Pennsylvania.

The upper branch of the Dakota Legislature defeated by an emphatic majority a bill giving incorporated cities exclusive control of the liquor traffic within their limits. The same bill passed a local option law. The friends of the bill say its passage by the House is assured.

A bill to prevent pooling by grain dealers has passed the Nebraska Senate.

The Alabama Legislature has adopted a joint resolution urging the Congressional delegation to vote for the Blair educational bill.

A bill to prohibit boycotts and attaching a penalty for the violation of the law, if adopted, of five years in the penitentiary or a fine of \$2,000, or both, has been introduced in the Illinois Legislature.

A committee of architects appointed by the Minnesota House to investigate the condition of the Capitol reported that the roof is liable to fall in at any moment. An adjournment to Market Hall was immediately advised.

Cassius M. Clay is still actively canvassing Kentucky for the Republican nomination for Governor.

The Oregon Legislature passed a bill over the Governor's veto authorizing the Oregon Navigation Company to construct a bridge at Portland.

A bill has been introduced in the Nebraska House to provide for the stamping of merchandise made in the Penitentiary.

A poll of the preferences of the members of the Pennsylvania Legislature gives the preference for President of the Democrats as Gov. Hill, and the Republicans J. G. Blaine.

Smith M. Weed, of New York, who has been spoken of as Secretary Manning's successor, denies the report, and, speaking of the future, says Mr. Cleveland will not be a candidate for re-election.

THE INDUSTRIAL OUTLOOK.

At the Champion mine, forty miles north of Marquette, Mich., 500 men quit work because of the refusal of the superintendent to discharge a foreman. The Sheriff swore in deputies to preserve order. Owing to a difference of opinion with the superintendent the employees of the South Boston Horse Railroad struck in a body.

Strikers at Boston tied up the Cambridge horse railroad on a demand for ten hours' work instead of twelve. Moody Merrill, the largest owner of street railway stock in Boston, declares his belief that the earnings of companies increase in proportion to the wages paid.

About fifteen hundred silk-dyers at Paterson, N. J., struck for \$1 per week additional pay and a half-holiday.

Four hundred ore miners struck at Champion, Mich., demanding the removal of Captain John Sampson and his brother. There is much dissatisfaction in the district, and other strikes are impending.

A New York special says: "Except for the number of longshoremen standing idle on the corners, the streets on the river fronts have assumed almost their normal appearance. Though it requires a larger number of men to do the work now than formerly, the steamboat and railroad pier managers all claim that business is as good as before the

strike, and that freight is being moved with the utmost facility."

The Knights of Labor have purchased for their general headquarters a building on North Broad street, Philadelphia, for \$65,000.

The strike of the longshoremen in New York having been declared off, there was a general rush of strikers to get back to work. The loss to the men is estimated to have amounted to over \$2,500,000, and they promise to withdraw from the organization that brought on the trouble. The Morgan line of boats, among others, refused to take the strikers back, and an attempt was made to fire its property.

RAILROAD INTELLIGENCE.

The Lake Erie and Western road has filed articles of incorporation at Peoria, with the intention of extending its track to that city.

Officials of the St. Paul road report that the earnings for last year were 8 3/4 per cent on the common stock, and that there will be a surplus of \$1,000,000 after paying dividends.

The Lake Erie & Western Railroad Company has been incorporated by Chicago and New York capitalists, with a capital stock of \$50,000,000.

The Federal Court at Indianapolis has entered a decree for the sale of the Indiana, Bloomington & Western Road within thirty days, the limit being \$3,000,000. The mortgages aggregate \$3,000,000.

It is reported that the Denver & Rio Grande Road is negotiating in London for funds to extend its track from Green River to Santa Cruz, eight hundred miles.

Mr. McDill, of the Iowa Railway Commission, expresses surprise that the question of the long and short haul has never been precipitated upon the board. He also states that the cost to railway companies of hauling their own coal is kept a profound secret.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Great damage was done in Ohio, Pennsylvania, and West Virginia by the gale last week. A number of buildings at Wheeling were unroofed. Several buildings were wrecked at Wooster, Ohio. The spire of the Lutheran Church was blown through the roof of the new Methodist. The loss will be heavy. The Lutheran Church and many dwellings at Greensburg, Pa., were wrecked. The Third Presbyterian Church at Wheeling, W. Va., was unroofed, and the Mount City Hotel at Mountsville, W. Va., was partially destroyed. At Louisville, O., the cyclone unroofed the Catholic Church and convent and many houses, and leveled trees and fences. No lives were lost, but the citizens were panic-stricken. Four Hungarians were killed at Tyrona, Pa., by the falling of a tree under which they had taken shelter.

The officials of British Columbia report a marked decrease in the arrival of Chinamen, owing to the imposition of \$50 head money.

President Fitzgerald, of the Irish National League, is out with a card condemning the resolutions introduced by Dr. Thomas O'Reilly at the recent St. Louis meeting reflecting on the Roman Catholic Church for its action in Dr. McGlynn's case.

Assignments have been made by Milton Pennington, a wholesale merchant of Montreal, who owes \$135,000, and William B. Carter, a cloak manufacturer of Boston, with liabilities of \$25,000.

FOREIGN.

The Paris correspondent of the Berlin Post writes that the former opponents of General Boulanger are turning toward him as to the rising sun, being unable to struggle against the popularity of the man who is regarded by the masses as the long-expected liberator. The correspondent adds that the whole country is anxious for revenge, and is arming with the belief that the hour is coming.

Dr. Holub, the African explorer, his wife, and the entire party accompanying him, have been massacred by natives in the interior of the dark continent.

Egyptian securities rose 2 per cent. in London on the rumor that a British protectorate was to be established over that country.

Mrs. Henry Wood, the English novelist, whose demise is announced, was born in Worcestershire in 1821, and inherited literary tastes from her father, a glove manufacturer named Price.

The Russian Mediterranean fleet has been ordered to Japan.

John Bright has written another letter criticising Mr. Gladstone's Irish policy.

The striking coal-miners in Scotland are resorting to many acts of lawlessness.

In the House of Commons, Sir Michael Hicks-Beach stated that moonlighters recently invaded three farm-houses in County Cork and cut the hair of the women because they had been speaking to policemen.

The French Government is purchasing timber in Bohemia for the purpose of constructing barracks.

A possible disruption of the Liberal faction in England is contemplated.

The cholera has made its appearance in Siavonia.

The Hotel Continental at Berlin was burned, and several persons perished. It was constructed in 1885 at a cost of \$1,000,000, and was largely patronized by Americans.

At the close of a meeting at Glasgow, which was addressed by socialist speakers on behalf of the Lanark miners, the crowd pelted the mounted police with mud and stones. The police charged and scattered the mob.

It is announced that all forts in Belgium along the frontier of France have received a complete war armament. The preparations have been even carried to the extent of mobilizing the troops.

The Fremdenblatt of Berlin tells Belgium that it is her duty to strengthen her army and be ready to defend her frontiers, and that it would be absurd to depend upon the powers to guarantee her neutrality.

LATER NEWS ITEMS.

John Jameson has resigned the general superintendency of the Railway Mail Service. His successor is Thomas E. Nash, Chief Clerk of the Postoffice Department.

The President has allowed the act appropriating \$400,000 a year to provide arms and equipments for the militia to become a law without his signature.

Secretary Manning called at the White House last week and placed his resignation in the hands of the President. The letter of resignation or the name of Mr. Manning's successor will probably not be made public for some time.

The theaters and restaurants were the only public places in New Orleans open last Sunday, for the first time in the history of that city. The saloon men have decided to apply for an injunction against the gas and electric light companies.

Emile Paul, of New York, won several thousand dollars for himself and backers by eating eighty-two quails in forty-one days. He now offers to bet \$500 that he can dispose of thirteen in one day.

It is alleged by the Toronto Standard that an association of iron-workers has been formed in Pittsburgh to assist the Liberal party in the Dominion in defeating Sir John A. Macdonald's Government, and that a large amount of money was recently sent by Americans to Nova Scotia to secure less stringent fishery regulations.

The Czar refuses to disclose his intentions in case of a Franco-German war.

Greece has given to France permission to excavate Delphi for remains of the temple.

A St. Petersburg dispatch says that China is massing troops in Kashgar and Kuldja, and that 3,000 men are already assembled in those districts.

The Germans erected at Cummersdorf an exact model of the forts along the French frontier, and destroyed it in forty-eight hours by using a new explosive. A large number of men are engaged in strengthening the fortifications at Cadix. The Austrian Government has quadrupled the staff of the Steyr rifle factory and given considerable work to other shops.

A RESOLUTION was adopted by the Senate on the 14th requesting the President to furnish copies of all correspondence relating to the Cutting affair. Senator Butler introduced a bill for the erection of a national memorial bridge over the Potomac River from Washington to Arlington. Mr. Cullom presented a memorial in the Senate, from the Illinois House of Representatives in favor of pensioning soldiers over 60 years of age. The Senate adopted a resolution requesting the President to search the records for information as to the services rendered in the Revolutionary War by Count Pulaski. A petition was received from colored citizens of Mississippi asking \$100 each to transport them to Liberia, on the ground that "the country can very well dispense with their presence." The President sent the following nominations to the Senate: Receiver of Public Moneys, Everett B. Sanders, of Elroy, Wis.; at Wasau, Wis., Surveyor of Customs, John Vanderlinde, of Missouri for the port of St. Joseph, Mo. Postmasters—At White Haven, Pa., Alvin Arnold; Glasgow, Ky., James A. Smith; Bellevue, Ohio, Gustave Dangelissen; Delphos, Ohio, Charles E. Shenk; Kewanee, Ill., Andrew F. Bigelow; Pontiac, Ill., Mark A. Renoe; Marshall, Ill., Peter Conohy; Princeton, Ill., James M. McConihe; Muskegon, Mich., Frank H. Holbrook; St. Ignace, Mich., Michael F. Mulcrone; St. Charles, Mo., Hiram W. Hill; Russell, Kan., Roy S. Giddings; Wilson, Kan., C. E. Keyner; Schuyler, Neb., Levi C. Smith. Thomas B. Connery, of New York, was confirmed as Secretary of Legation at the City of Mexico. The House of Representatives tabled a resolution calling for certain information in regard to employees and materials in the various navy yards. Bills were introduced for a commission to revise the pension laws, for full reciprocity between the United States and Canada, and for a constitutional amendment requiring the election of Senators by the people. Mr. Lawler, of Illinois, offered the following resolution: "That the Secretary of State be requested to inform the House whether the treaty of Ghent, by which peace was consummated between the United States and Great Britain in December, 1814, and ratified by the Senate in February, 1815, is construed to inhibit the United States from maintaining an effective navy on the Northern lakes ordering the Dominion of Canada, and whether the construction of a canal by Great Britain of the Welland canal is not in effect a violation of the treaty of Ghent, and, in case of war with that country, a menace to the safety of our lake-board cities." The resolution was referred.

THE MARKETS.

NEW YORK.	
BEEVES.....	\$4.75 @ 5.75
HOGS.....	5.50 @ 6.00
WHEAT—No. 1.....	.91 @ .92 1/2
WHEAT—No. 2.....	.90 1/2 @ .91
CORN—No. 2.....	.48 @ .50
OATS—White.....	.39 @ .42
PORK—Mess.....	13.25 @ 14.50
CHICAGO.	
BEEVES—Choice to Prime Steers.....	5.00 @ 5.50
Good Shipping.....	4.00 @ 4.50
Common.....	3.25 @ 3.75
HOGS—Shipping Grades.....	5.00 @ 5.75
FLLOUR—Extra Spring.....	4.25 @ 4.75
WHEAT—No. 1 Red.....	.75 1/2 @ .76 1/2
CORN—No. 2.....	.35 @ .35 1/2
OATS—No. 2.....	.28 @ .29
BUTTER—Choice Creamery.....	.25 @ .26
Pine Dairy.....	.18 @ .20
CHEESE—Full Cream, Cheddar.....	12 1/2 @ 13 1/2
EGGS—Fresh.....	.13 @ .13 1/2
POTATOES—Choice, per bu.....	.50 @ .53
PORK—Mess.....	13.50 @ 13.75
MILWAUKEE.	
WHEAT—Cash.....	.74 1/2 @ .75
CORN—No. 3.....	.37 @ .37 1/2
OATS—No. 1.....	.30 @ .31
RYE—No. 1.....	.54 @ .56
PORK—Mess.....	13.50 @ 13.75
TOLEDO.	
WHEAT—No. 2.....	.82 @ .83
CORN—Cash.....	.38 @ .38 1/2
OATS—No. 2.....	.32 @ .32 1/2
DETROIT.	
BEEF CATTLE.....	4.50 @ 5.25
HOGS.....	4.25 @ 5.75
SHEEP.....	4.75 @ 5.50
WHEAT—No. 1 White.....	.82 @ .83
CORN—No. 2.....	.38 1/2 @ .39
OATS—White.....	.33 @ .33 1/2
ST. LOUIS.	
WHEAT—No. 2.....	.78 1/2 @ .79 1/2
CORN—Mixed.....	.34 @ .34 1/2
OATS—Mixed.....	.27 1/2 @ .28
PORK—Mess.....	14.00 @ 14.50
CINCINNATI.	
WHEAT—No. 2 Red.....	.84 @ .85
CORN—No. 2.....	.38 @ .38 1/2
OATS—No. 2.....	.30 @ .30 1/2
PORK—Mess.....	13.75 @ 14.25
LIVE HOGS.....	5.00 @ 5.50
BUFFALO.	
WHEAT—No. 1.....	.88 @ .89
CORN—No. 2 Yellow.....	.43 1/2 @ .44
CATTLE.....	5.00 @ 5.75
INDIANAPOLIS.	
BEEF CATTLE.....	3.50 @ 5.25
HOGS.....	5.00 @ 5.50
SHEEP.....	4.75 @ 4.75
WHEAT—No. 2 Red.....	.81 @ .82
CORN—No. 2.....	.36 @ .36 1/2
OATS.....	.28 @ .29
EAST LIBERTY.	
CATTLE—Best.....	4.75 @ 5.00
Fair.....	4.25 @ 4.75
Common.....	4.00 @ 4.25
HOGS.....	5.50 @ 6.01
SHEEP.....	4.00 @ 4.50

CONGRESSIONAL.

Work of the Senate and the House of Representatives.

A MEMORIAL of citizens of New Lebanon, Ohio, asking the initiation of negotiations for the acquisition of Canada, was presented in the Senate on the 8th inst. Bills were passed for the settlement of accounts with the Mobile and Ohio Road, to prohibit any agent of the Government from hiring out the labor of prisoners, and to ascertain the extent and value of the vessel fisheries of the United States. The President sent the following nominations of postmasters to the Senate: At Aurora, Ind., Sanford G. Given; Chenoa, Ill., Sylvanus Chapman; Earlville, Ill., Berkley G. Barratt; Monroe, Mich., Henry R. Noble; Plainfield, Mich., Jacob V. Rogers; New Richmond, Wis., Ezra A. Glover, Jr.; Fort Howard, Wis., Peter V. Cottrell; Benicia, Cal., William H. Foreman; Buffalo, Wyoming, Leollie Simmons; Butte City, Montana, Patrick Telen. The House of Representatives passed bills to indemnify certain Chinamen for losses sustained by a mob at Rock Springs, Wyo., and to prohibit the importation of opium by any subject of the Emperor of China; for a public building at Houston, to cost \$75,000, and to grant the Seal Rocks to the city of San Francisco. Addresses eulogistic of the deceased Representatives from New York were delivered by Messrs. Millard, Van Eaton, Felix Campbell, and others.

MEMORIAL services in honor of the late General John A. Logan were held in the Senate on the 8th inst. The Senate chamber was packed with attentive listeners—Mrs. Logan and family being among the number. Fifteen members delivered touching eulogies on the life and services of the dead Senator. In the House of Representatives eulogistic addresses relative to the death of the late Congressman Price of Wisconsin were delivered by Representatives Caswell, Thomas of Wisconsin, Hudd, Pettibone, Henderson of Iowa, and Breckinridge of Kentucky. The House passed a bill authorizing the Fort Worth and Denver Road to lay track through Indian Territory. The Senate bills appropriating \$21,000,000 for coast defenses and gun foundries were sent by the House to the Committee on Appropriations.

JOINT resolutions of the Republican members of the Indiana Legislature were presented in the Senate on the 10th inst., protesting against the validity of the election of David Turpie as United States Senator. The Senate amended and passed House bills relating to the importing of mackerel caught during the spawning season, and for the erection of a branch Soldiers' Home west of the Rocky Mountains, as also a Senate measure giving right of way through the Cour d'Alene reservation to two railways. Unfavorable reports were made on bills for a sub-treasury at Louisville and for the erection of a Federal prison. A bill was reported for the division of the State of Illinois into judicial districts. W. Busey, of Illinois, introduced a bill providing that no prisoner shall be debarred from receiving a patent nor any patent be declared invalid by reason of its having been first patented in a foreign country, unless it has been introduced into public use in the United States for more than two years prior to the application. The President sent the following nominations to the Senate: Postmaster—At Mifflinburg, Pa., Cyrus A. Eaton; Hotelsdale, Pa., H. W. Dickey; Lewisburg, Pa., William H. G. Wright; Brownsville, Tenn., Daniel Bond. To be Register of Land Office, Samuel E. Byrne, at Marquette, Mich. To be Indian agents, at Fort Belknap agency, Montana, Edwin C. Fields, of Maryland; Colorado River agency, Arizona, George W. Busey, of Illinois. The House of Representatives passed bills appropriating \$75,000 for a public building at Denver, and granting a railroad right-of-way across the Ft. Douglas military reservation, Utah. The House Judiciary Committee reported adversely the bill for the erection of a United States prison for the confinement of United States prisoners. The Republican members of the committee made a minority report recommending the passage of the bill. A bill was favorably reported to convert the city of Aurora, Ill., a five acre island in Fox River never surveyed by the Government, but which has excited the cupidity of a citizen.

SENATOR STANFORD introduced a bill in the Senate on the 11th inst. to provide mortars and heavy guns for the armament of the forts, coast defenses, and vessels of the United States. Bills were passed to repay Thomas A. Osborn, formerly Marshal of Kansas, \$8,700 public money lost by him through the failure of a private bank; to give the State of California five per cent. of the net proceeds of land sales within her limits, and to grant railroad rights of way through several Indian reservations. A resolution was passed by the Senate calling on the Secretary of the Interior for information as to the existence of a rule in the Pension Office whereby hearings are refused to applicants because they have applied to Congress for relief. A message was received from the President transmitting without his approval the dependent pension bill. The House passed thirty-five pension bills.

The postoffice appropriation, bill with an amendment setting aside \$500,000 for the mails to South and Central America, passed the Senate on the 12th inst. The House bill for a public building at Portsmouth, Ohio, limiting the cost to \$80,000, was also passed. Mr. Cullom presented a petition from over two hundred citizens of Flora, Ill., asking such an amendment of the law that the widow and minor children of a pensioner shall receive his allowance after his death. Mr. Williams introduced a bill to authorize the redemption of legal-tender notes in coin at San Francisco. The House of Representatives passed the Senate bill for the retirement of the trust dollar, with an amendment providing that its coinage shall not count in the bullion required to be coined under the Bland law.

The Way It Works.

"Amos, here is a hammer and a keg of nails. I wish you, every time you do a wrong thing, to drive one of these nails in the post."

"Well, father, I will," said Amos. After awhile Amos came to his father and said:

"I have used all the nails; the keg is empty."

His father went to the spot and found the post black with nails. "Amos," said he, "have you done something wrong for each of these nails?"

"Yes, sir," said the boy.

"Amos," said the father, sorrowfully, "will you turn about and try to be a good boy?"

"Amos thought for a moment and then said:

"Father, I'll try."

"Very well," said the father. "Now take the hammer, and every time you do a good act or resist a wrong one, draw out a nail and put it into the keg again."

After some time the boy came to his father and said:

"Come, father, and see the keg again. I have pulled out a nail for every good act, and now the keg is full again."

"I am glad, my son," said the father, "but see, the marks of the nails remain."

Give Him a Good Funeral.

An enthusiastic friend of Gen. Duryea's attempted to pay him a compliment one day.

"You are a great man, General," he said, "and the people appreciate the great service you have done for your country. I look forward impatiently to the day when we will be able to demonstrate this by giving you a funeral only second to that of General Grant."—New York Star.