

The Democratic Sentinel

RENSSELAER, INDIANA.

J. W. McEwen,

PUBLISHER.

NEWS CONDENSED.

Concise Record of the Week.

EASTERN.

While a gang of brick-layers employed by the firm of Wintering & Dixon, of Pittsburgh, were engaged in lining the stacks at Valentine's furnaces at Bellefonte, Pa., the scaffolding on which they stood gave way, precipitating twelve men to the bottom of the stack, a distance of sixty-five feet. Five men were killed and two others fatally injured. The scaffolding had been weighted down with some 8,000 bricks.

Steve Brodie, the man who last year leaped from the Brooklyn bridge, was arrested at Pittsburgh to prevent him from jumping from the cupola of a museum to a net stretched seventy-five feet below, where vast crowds had gathered.

Robert L. Cutting, a well-known New York banker and broker, has passed away.

The Maine House of Representatives has passed a bill for the appointment of special commissioners to investigate the reported ravages of cattle diseases in the State. Quarantine has been declared against all cattle from Massachusetts, New York, and Illinois, except when in transit for export. Cases of pleuro-pneumonia have been discovered at Boston.

Six boys were killed on the Lehigh Valley Railroad, near Easton, Pa., by a fast passenger train while trying to avoid a coal train on the opposite track.

Four girls escaped from the House of the Good Shepherd in Brooklyn, by taking the keys from a keeper and climbing a high fence surrounding the institution. One was recaptured in Court street, from her peculiar costume.

Carl Schurz fell on a sidewalk in Sixth avenue, New York, and injured his left hip so severely that he had to be assisted to his home. A similar accident happened to Gen. B. F. Butler in Philadelphia, the result being that his shoulder was badly wrenched.

WESTERN.

Judge Conrad decided at Des Moines that the manufacture of intoxicating liquors, to be sold in other States, is a violation of the Iowa prohibitory law. The case will be carried to the highest court.

Benjamin F. Taylor, the poet and lecturer, died at Cleveland, in his 65th year.

Newton Watts, charged with the murder of Express Messenger Nichols, was examined at Morris, Ill., and held to the Grand Jury, the defense offering no testimony.

Voice and O'Neil, the East St. Louis policemen, have been indicted at Belleville, Ill., for the murder of ex-Mayor Bowman, of East St. Louis.

Mrs. Logan has made known to the Chicago Monument Committee her desire that the remains of the Senator be placed in the center of the circular plat in Jackson Park, comprising forty acres, and that her body be ultimately laid to rest there.

The fair features and inanimate bust of flaxen-haired Nina Van Zandt, says a Chicago telegram, again regale the crowd of curiosity seekers who throng Epstean's dime museum, for Judge Garnett has dissolved the injunction which had laid it away in the shade for several days.

Ira D. Sankey said at Pittsburgh, the other day, that the Rev. Mr. Moody is to erect a building to cost \$250,000 in Chicago, to be used as a training school for Christian workers, and that the greater portion of the money has been already subscribed by wealthy Chicagoans.

Many farmers in the vicinity of Muncie, Ind., find themselves compelled to purchase freedom from leases made to swindlers proposing to bore for gas and oil.

A severe storm prevailed through the West and Northwest, last week, blockaded many of the roads, and did considerable damage to railroad and other property.

An engine of the Chicago and Eastern Illinois Road exploded at the Polk Street Depot, in Chicago. Engineer Meinger and Fireman Lowe were instantly killed. The locomotive was scattered a hundred yards in every direction, and everybody in the vicinity was terribly shocked. Several persons were badly hurt.

An east-bound Atlantic and Pacific Railway passenger train crashed through a burned bridge four miles west of Needles, Cal., and was wrecked. The wreck caught fire and three men were burned to death, E. L. Gilbert, a brakeman, and two Indians. These persons were hurt: Dr. M. J. Chase, of Galesburg, Ill., bruised about the head; W. Marsh, of Quincy, Ill., leg hurt; Engineer E. J. Hodgdon, not expected to live; E. L. Peppin, mail agent; J. K. Dickinson, seriously hurt. The engine, baggage, mail, and express cars were consumed by the fire. Very little express matter, baggage, or mail was saved. A coroner's jury exonerated the railroad officials.

A Pittsburg, Fort Wayne and Chicago train killed two farmers at North Robinson, Ohio.

SOUTHERN.

A negro named Stephens was hanged at Princess Anne, Maryland, for a criminal assault on a white woman 80 years of age.

A deposit of hematite iron ore, sixteen feet thick, has been discovered near Tuscaloosa, Ala. It analyzes 62½ per cent of metallic iron.

Another earthquake shock was felt at Charleston and vicinity, which created considerable alarm, but did no damage.

Some thieves who took \$2,500 worth of silverware from the house of Judge W. P. Bynum, at Charlotte, North Carolina, packed

it into a box at New York and shipped it back to the owner by express.

WASHINGTON.

Colonel Gabe Wharton, a prominent Republican politician of Kentucky, was found dead in bed in a Louisville hotel.

Edward D. Tucker, a Chicago drummer, who, upon the strength of a Utah divorce, cast off his Chicago wife and wedded a Minnesota girl, has been lodged in the Joliet penitentiary to serve three years for bigamy.

The production of gold during 1886, as shown by a report from the Director of the Mint, exceeded that of any previous year since 1881, and almost equaled the production of that year. This amounted to \$35,000,000 in 1886, against \$31,800,000 in 1885, an increase of over \$3,000,000. The production of silver, as nearly as can be ascertained, was \$49,895,580. The amount of gold bullion imported into the United States was \$17,947,518 and the exports \$27,862,637.

Mr. Montgomery, Commissioner of the Patent Office, has resigned.

First Comptroller Durham has decided that there is no law under which a duplicate bond can be issued to the Chicago man who recently swallowed a \$1,000 coupon bond in order, as he said, to prevent its falling into the hands of burglars.

A constituent of Congressman Payson, of Illinois, consigned to him a car-load of hay, with a request that he sell it in Washington and remit the proceeds. The unpaid freight bill has reached the Representative, and he has contracted to sell five tons to Ohio members at the ruling rate.

William Beck, a Wayne County, Indiana, veteran, was allowed a pension of \$72 per month, which entitles him to draw \$10,300. He is blind, and was led around Washington for some time.

POLITICAL.

The Judiciary Committee of the Pennsylvania House of Representatives has favorably reported a bill proposing an important change in the jury laws of that State by legalizing a two-thirds verdict. In other words, a verdict can be found whenever eight of the twelve men in the box agree upon conviction or acquittal. Under such a law as this hung juries would soon become unknown, and the schemes of shysters to run in a crooked man on a jury would be thwarted.

Col. Robertson was refused admittance to the Indiana Senate Chamber, when he presented himself at the door on the 25th ult. Counsel for Green Smith filed a petition for the rehearing of the injunction case. A resolution was adopted to investigate the conduct of Senator Johnson, charged with striking Senator McDonald during the melee of the previous day. Senator McDonald made a speech, in which, referring to the trouble between him and Senator Johnson, he said that nobody would have made such an assault except "a coward and a fool." He declared that he was personally responsible for what he said, either inside or outside the Senate. The Republican members of the Senate were present during the session, but refused to vote on any question presented by Smith as presiding officer.

A resolution was introduced by a Democratic member proposing to submit the lieutenant governorship contest to the Supreme Court judges as a board of arbitrators, and to abide by their opinion as citizens, instead of as judges, as to who should preside over the Senate. The resolution was adopted by the Democrats, the Republicans refusing to vote on the proposition.

Ex-President Andrew D. White, of Cornell University, telegraphed President Cleveland declining to allow the use of his name in connection with the formation of the commission under the interstate commerce act.

A favorable report on a bill establishing a railway commission has been made to the Nebraska House.

Gov. Lee has called an extra session of the Virginia Legislature.

The Texas Senate has passed the House joint resolution ordering a general election to vote on a prohibitory amendment to the State Constitution on the first Thursday in August next.

The United Labor party of Chicago met in convention, and placed the following ticket in the field: Mayor, Robert Nelson; City Clerk, John M. Dollard; City Treasurer, Frank G. Stauber; City Attorney, Jesse Cox. Full Town and Aldermanic tickets were also selected.

The Ohio Legislature was polled on the Presidential and gubernatorial preferences of the members of both parties. The Republicans stood: Sherman, 8; Blaine, 10; non-committal, 2. Democrats: Cleveland, 49; Thurman, 1; non-committal, 2; anybody to beat Cleveland, 5. Gov. Foraker is the almost unanimous choice of the Republicans for a re-nomination, while the Democrats are divided between Congressmen Campbell and Foran and Gen. T. C. Powell. A few favor Thurman, Geddes, McMahon, and Wilkins.

THE INDUSTRIAL OUTLOOK.

In the case of Quinn, McKenna, and other leaders of the Longshoremen's Association at New York, held at the suit of the O. D. Dominion Company for \$23,000 each, arising out of the recent strike and boycott, Judge Brown, in the United States Circuit Court, decided that the company had cause for action and refused to discharge the defendants.

The strike of silk operatives at Paterson, N. J., involves more than five thousand men.

The Messengers' Brotherhood of North America, the well-known boys' labor organization, has collapsed.

About six hundred coopers in and around New York went out on strike because their bosses were furnishing barrels to a non-union flour-mill.

The Cumberland mine-owners met at Baltimore and agreed to advance miners' wages from 40 to 50 cents per ton. The wages of the Delaware and Hudson Canal Company's trainmen are also to be advanced.

The price of coke in the Pittsburgh district is to be reduced to \$1.75 per ton. If

the demand of the men for an increase of wages is pushed the furnaces will be shut down.

RAILROAD INTELLIGENCE.

The verdict of the Coroner's jury that has been investigating the recent railroad horror at Republic, Ohio, is a startling document. The jury attributes the accident to culpable negligence on the part of both the railway officials and the trainmen. According to its report the locomotive of the freight train was in an unsafe and unserviceable condition; the engineer was exhausted by nearly seventeen hours continuous labor and exposure; the conductor guilty of wanton and reckless neglect of duty; the brakes in the express train were inferior and ineffective, and the manner of heating and lighting the cars, which caused most of the loss of life, was dangerous and in violation of law. The jury expresses its regret that under the laws of Ohio the persons responsible for the slaughter can not be criminally prosecuted.

The Chicago and Northwestern Railroad Company has declared a dividend of 1½ per cent on preferred stock, payable March 23.

The Alton Road reports gross earnings of \$8,060,639 for the past year, and operating expenses of \$4,650,955.

A meeting held in Chicago by the general managers of the Western railways resulted in the passage of a resolution that the tariffs be corrected and the methods of doing business be revised to conform to the requirements of the interstate commerce law.

Transcontinental freights have received a marked stimulus from the interstate commerce legislation. San Francisco merchants are stocking up for the summer trade, and large quantities of sugar have been shipped to points east of the Missouri River.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Mrs. General David Hunter, who has just died at the National Capital, was Maria I. Kinzie, daughter of a Chicago pioneer, and was born in that city in 1837, her sister, who married Dr. Alexander Wolcott, having been the first white child and the first bride in Chicago. Miss Kinzie was married when her husband was a Lieutenant attached to the garrison in Fort Dearborn. General and Mrs. Hunter lived at Washington many years in retirement, both being quite advanced in years, and they were seldom seen out of their own home. The General died last year.

Bets to the amount of \$500,000 have already been made on the race across the Atlantic between the yachts Coronet and Dauntless.

Sir Alexander Campbell has been appointed Lieutenant Governor of Ontario.

The demise is reported of Commodore W. M. Truxton, of Norfolk, Va.; Jesse W. Fell, at Bloomington, Ill., and Representative W. W. Hoskinson, at Springfield.

William M. English, the son of the Hon. William H. English of Indiana, when about to sail for Europe was arrested at the instance of a young widow named Mrs. Case, who is suing him for \$25,000 damages for seduction and breach of promise. Young English denounces the affair as a blackmailing scheme.

FOREIGN.

A cablegram from Berlin, giving returns from 251 districts, shows the election of 45 Conservatives, 16 Imperialists, 37 Centerists, 83 National-Liberals, 4 new German Liberals, 15 Alsatians, 6 Socialists, and 4 Poles. Bismarck seems to be certain of a working majority. A cablegram from Paris says:

The success of the anti-Germans in Alsace has caused a feeling of the deepest emotion here. The majorities were high. At Strasbourg Kable received 8,281 votes against Pietrie's 6,701; at Colmar Grad received 9,606 against Kloecker's 2,172; at Mulhausen LaLance had 12,388 to Koecklin's 3,661; at Metz Antoine received 13,787 against 6,323 for Remier. Le Paris says: "The separated provinces of Alsace-Lorraine, faithful to their old love, we do not merely congratulate, we bow before them in token of respect for their civic courage. We believe their patriotism will tend to peace, because we cannot conceive of Bismarck advancing his armies with two hostile provinces in the rear."

The loss of life in the Genoeese Riviera alone by the recent earthquakes is estimated at fifteen hundred.

Agents of the French and German Governments are visiting the fairs in the north of England and purchasing horses suitable for any use.

Duval, the French anarchist sentenced to death, will receive eight years' imprisonment instead.

The jury in the case of Dillon, O'Brien, and Redmond, on trial in connection with the plot of campaign, came into court at Dublin and reported that they were unable to agree.

The Prime Minister of France sent to the sufferers by earthquake at Nice the first remittance of 10,000 francs.

Henry M. Stanley is authority for the statement that Portugal is acting in a high-handed manner toward Zanzibar, and he intimates that England should interfere.

Mrs. Gladstone presided over a meeting for the purpose of forming a Women's Liberal Federation. She said she thought the women of Great Britain who were anxious to work for the Liberal cause and the progress of just as should be organized and united.

Cardinal Jacomini, the Pope's Secretary of State, is dead.

Great delight was manifested in Dublin over the disagreement of the jury in the "plan of campaign" trial.

It has been definitely decided not to prosecute Archbishop Croke and the others concerned in the dissemination of his anti-tax manifesto.

A belief is widespread throughout England that numerous dynamite conspiracies are again under way.

It is now clear that Bismarck will be able to command a majority of the Reichstag, says a Berlin dispatch, independent of the Ultramontanes, and it is thought he will try for the time to govern by a combination of National Liberals, Conservatives and Reichspartei, who will probably aggregate 225, leaving Windthorst, Bamberger and Bebel in inconspicuous opposition of about 170.

LATER NEWS ITEMS.

A working model of a torpedo boat of a novel design was last week exhibited to the members of the House Naval Committee, by the inventor, Gen. Berdan. The boat is intended to do effective service in cases where other forms of torpedo have failed—that is, where the craft attacked is protected by a network of chain suspended beyond the hull by spars. The model is that of a vessel 150 feet in length, 20 feet in breadth, and 16 feet in depth, and intended to attain a speed of 24 to 30 knots an hour. A feature of this craft consists of a pair of brass tubes, arranged vertically on the sides and sloping downward, capable of firing torpedoes containing 200 pounds of dynamite or other high explosive.

Mrs. Roxalana Druse was hanged at Herkimer, N. Y., for the murder of her husband in December, 1884. The details of the murder, as related in her dying confession, are horrible in the extreme. The murder of her husband was deliberately plotted and carried out with a cold-blooded fiendishness that seems almost incredible. The victim was attacked while at the dinner table by his daughter, according to the preconceived plan, and was thereupon shot in the head by the wife. The latter then called her son and a nephew, both mere lads, from an adjoining room, and compelled them to fire four or five shots into the body of the prostrate and dying man. Thereupon the wife hacked off her victim's head with an ax, the daughter standing by. The head was buried in an adjoining field. The body was cut up into small fragments, part of which were burned in the stoves at the Druse cottage, and the rest fed to the hogs. The daughter was convicted and sentenced to the penitentiary for life, and the boys were acquitted on account of their tender age. Until the night before her death Mrs. Druse boldly maintained her innocence, and it was only when the last hope of executive clemency had vanished that she admitted her participation in the crime.

Peoria merchants are organizing a barge line to convey grain to the Gulf from Chicago, Peoria and St. Louis.

By the falling of a roof of one of the buildings of the Bessemer Steel Works of Cleveland, O., one man was killed and eight others injured.

A Swede named Johnson, a soldier in the Salvation Army at Chicago, was convicted of stealing shirts and money from a residence.

Annie Marie Barker, aged 21, daughter of a well-known physician of Jeffersonville, Ind., committed suicide with poison because her marriage with Adam Bauer, aged 19, had been prevented by the latter's father.

D. B. Lucas has been appointed by the Governor of West Virginia to be United States Senator from that State.

The Russian Foreign Minister has given to the Turkish ambassador at Constantinople his opinion that there will be no war.

THE SENATE PASSED THE pleuro-pneumonia bill on the 25th ult., with an amendment extending its application to the swine plague and other contagious diseases. A proposition to require the assent of the authorities of a State before the Commissioner can expend any of the appropriation therein was lost. The Senate also passed a bill for the adjustment of railroad land-grants and for the forfeiture of unearned lands. The President sent to the Senate the following nominations: H. R. Harris, of Georgia, to be Third Assistant Postmaster General, vice Abraham D. Hazen, resigned; James M. Trotter, colored, of Massachusetts, to be Recorder of Deeds for the District of Columbia; James M. Adams, of Yakima, Washington Territory, Register of the Land Office at Spokane Falls, Washington Territory; Beuben A. Reeves, of Palestine, Texas, Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of the Territory of New Mexico. Postmasters—William McCrudden, Nevada, Mo.; Joseph B. Willis, Richmond, Ky.; Frank L. Clark, Augusta, Wis.; Hattie M. Anderson, Havelock, Ill.; Otho S. Murphy, Zanesville, O.; Louis Hoeke, Clyde, O.; S. L. Hunt, Warren, Ohio. Both houses passed the bill to prevent the employment of convict and alien labor upon public works and of convict labor in the preparation of materials for public works. An arbitration measure also passed both bodies. The House of Representatives agreed to the conference report limiting to \$1,100,000 the cost of a public building at Detroit. The President vetoed an act for a postoffice building at Lafayette, Ind., since the Government has leased a new structure for five years.

THE MARKETS.

NEW YORK.		
BEEVES.....	\$4.40	@ 5.20
HOGS.....	5.50	@ 5.85
WHEAT—No. 1 White.....	.92	@ .93
No. 2 Red.....	.88	@ .89
CORN—No. 2.....	.43	@ .50
OATS—White.....	.37	@ .40
PORK—New Mess.....	15.00	@ 15.25
CHICAGO.		
BEEVES—Choice to Prime Steers.....	5.00	@ 5.25
Good Shipping.....	4.10	@ 4.45
HOGS—Common.....	3.30	@ 3.70
Shipping.....	5.35	@ 5.75
WHEAT—Extra Spring.....	4.25	@ 4.75
No. 2 Spring.....	.73	@ .75½
CORN—No. 2.....	.35	@ .36
BUTTER.....	.23½	@ .24½
Creamery.....	.26½	@ .27½
Fine Dairy.....	.18	@ .20
CHEESE—Full Cream, Cheddar.....	.13	@ .13½
Full Cream, new.....	.13½	@ .14
EGGS—Fresh.....	.15	@ .15½
POTATOES—Choice, per bu.....	.49	@ .52
PORK—Mess.....	15.75	@ 16.25
MILWAUKEE.		
WHEAT—Cash.....	.74	@ .74½
CORN—No. 3.....	.35½	@ .36½
OATS—No. 2.....	.30	@ .30½
RYE—No. 3.....	.54	@ .55
PORK—Mess.....	15.75	@ 16.25
CLEVELAND.		
WHEAT—No. 2.....	.82	@ .82½
CORN—Cash.....	.39	@ .39½
OATS—No. 2.....	.30	@ .30½
DETROIT.		
BEEF CATTLE.....	4.50	@ 5.00
HOGS.....	4.50	@ 5.75
SHEEP.....	5.00	@ 5.50
WHEAT—No. 1 White.....	.81	@ .82
CORN—No. 2.....	.38	@ .40
OATS—White.....	.33	@ .33½
ST. LOUIS.		
WHEAT—No. 2.....	.77	@ .78
CORN—Mixed.....	.33	@ .34
OATS—Mixed.....	.27	@ .28
PORK—Mess.....	15.25	@ 15.75
CINCINNATI.		
WHEAT—No. 2 Red.....	.83	@ .83½
CORN—No. 2.....	.39	@ .39½
OATS—No. 2.....	.30	@ .30½
PORK—Mess.....	15.25	@ 15.75
LIVE HOGS.....	5.25	@ 5.75
BUFFALO.		
WHEAT—No. 1 Northern.....	.88½	@ .89½
CORN—No. 2 Yellow.....	.44	@ .44½
CATTLE.....	4.50	@ 5.50
INDIANAPOLIS.		
BEEF CATTLE.....	3.00	@ 5.00
HOGS.....	4.50	@ 6.00
SHEEP.....	2.50	@ 4.50
WHEAT—No. 2 Red.....	.79	@ .80
CORN—No. 2.....	.37	@ .37½
OATS.....	.28	@ .29
EAST LIBERTY.		
CATTLE—Best.....	5.00	@ 5.25
Fair.....	4.65	@ 4.80
Common.....	4.00	@ 4.50
HOGS.....	5.75	@ 6.25
SHEEP.....	5.00	@ 5.25

CONGRESSIONAL.

Work of the Senate and the House of Representatives.

A BILL to regulate the pay of officers of the army and navy who refuse or neglect to provide for the support of their families was favorably reported to the Senate on Feb. 21. The military academy appropriation bill was passed. An adverse report was made on the act to authorize the sale of the barracks at Newport, Ky., and the purchase of another site, John Sherman tendered his resignation as President pro tem of the Senate. John F. Norrish was confirmed surveyor General for Minnesota, and Thomas C. Manning as Minister to Mexico. The President approved the act for the construction of a levee over the Mississippi River near Dubuque, Iowa. The House of Representatives, notwithstanding a personal appeal from Mr. Bland, of Missouri, refused to pass over the President's veto a bill increasing the pension of John W. Farris.

The bill to create a Department of Agriculture passed the Senate Feb. 23. The bill creates an executive department to be known as the Department of Agriculture and Labor, with a Secretary and Assistant Secretary to be appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate. The Secretary is to receive the same salary as the heads of the other executive departments, and the assistant the same salary as the Assistant Secretary of the Interior Department. The Bureau of Labor and the Weather Service Bureau are to be transferred to the Department of Agriculture. The Senate passed the pension bill of Thomas S. Hopkins over the President's veto. The President transmitted to the Senate the correspondence with Mexico in the Cutting case. The House of Representatives passed a substitute for the Senate bill authorizing the Senate to retaliate upon the Canadians for shutting out American fishing vessels. One section of the new measure makes it liable to forfeit to any foreign ship found taking fish within three marine miles of our coasts or harbors.

BILLS authorizing railroad bridges over the Mississippi at Grand Tower, Ill., and Sioux City, and granting a railroad right of way through the Crow reservation in Montana, passed the Senate on the 25th ult. The bill for the purpose of favorably for a right of way through Indian Territory for the Chicago, Kansas and Nebraska Road. Senator Ingalls, of Kansas, was nominated by the Republican Senatorial caucus to be President pro tempore of the Senate, vice Senator Sherman, resigned. The House of Representatives refused, by a vote of 159 to 150, to concur in the Senate amendment to the post-office appropriation bill setting aside \$500,000 for Central and south American mails. Mr. Mattson called up the dependent pension bill, with the veto message of the President thereon. Mr. Conger thought that the report of the Committee on Invalid Pensions was a complete answer to the President's hyperbolic criticisms on the measure. He commented upon the action of the President in vetoing the pending measure, yet signing the Mexican pension bill. The only protests against the bill had come from the Southern cities and the money centers. Mr. O'Hara, of Ohio, and criticized the ruling of the Pension Office denying aid to colored women who had lost their sons in the war. When the Fifty-fourth and Fifty-fifth Massachusetts Regiments, composed exclusively of colored men went out, and the Paymaster offered to pay them less than other regiments because they were black, they spurned the money, and said: "No; we are in the cause of liberty, and if you cannot pay us what you pay other soldiers we will fight for our flag and country without pay." Mr. Bragg, of Wisconsin, said it was time for the members of the House to look after the interests of the real soldier and the business interests of the country. They had drifted along, impelled by a species of sympathetic influence, regardless of reason or judgment, until a period was reached which culminated in the presentation and passage of one of the most scandalous bills which had ever been sent to a President for his signature. The people of the country, without regard to party, had every reason to be thankful that this bill had been presented to an executive who had backbone enough to meet the situation. In a few years the soldiers of the country—not the bummers who have arrived at an age when he could come to Congress and demand as a right—not ask as a charity—that provision be made for them. Let not Congress bankrupt the treasury before that time arrived by yielding to the demands of deserters, coffee-coolers, and bounty-jumpers. The men who advocated this bill were not the friends of the true soldier. They advocated this bill, many of them, simply because the men could vote whom they expected to buy by this bill. Mr. Bragg said the press opposed the bill and sustained the President. That gallant soldier, the Governor of Maine, Chamberlain, stood by the President. The great soldier, Palmer, of Illinois, stood by the President. Gov. Cox of Ohio stood by the President. Old Dan Sickles of the Third Army Corps said that the veto was a most glorious deed. Brave men of all parties stood by the President. It was only the little minds that went buzzing about like insects that opposed him. It is only the class of gentlemen who hang around the Grand Army posts, who crowd themselves in to get \$5 a week and to live upon their comrades, who are making this grand hue and cry." Mr. McKinley did not believe with the gentleman from Wisconsin that the deserters were either shirkers or vagabonds or good-for-nothing scoundrels. He believed that there were thousands scattered over the country who fought as bravely as the gentlemen from Wisconsin, though they were not here to tell of their deeds of courage and glory. These men generally died their fighting on foot. Mr. Hepburn said: "The statement of the gentleman from Wisconsin [Bragg] that the Grand Army has repudiated this bill is as untrue in word and essence as the greater portion of all its diatribe of abuse against his own comrades. It is not an uncommon thing for a skilled huntsman to use decoys. So it is that the Solid South that opposes this bill, and that stimulated this veto, puts forward all of these Northern gentlemen to represent it. Not one of them, for political reasons, has had the courage of his convictions and has dared to speak here as he will vote. Why? Because it would challenge attention to this conspiracy between those that once were comrades, and who are now our friends, and the wealth of this country and the metropolitan press of this country." The question was then put: "Will the house upon reconsideration, pass the bill, the President's objection to the contrary, notwithstanding?" And it was decided in the negative—yeas, 175; nays, 125—not the Constitutional two-thirds in the affirmative.

Mr. EDMUNDS' substitute for the pleuro-pneumonia bill was adopted by the Senate on the 25th ult. It appropriates \$1,000,000, to be expended under the direction of the President; and, in his discretion, through the Commissioner of Agriculture, to aid the proper authorities of the several States in preventing the spread of pleuro-pneumonia, the appropriation to be renewed at the end of two years. A motion to reconsider the vote by which the Edmunds substitute was adopted was pending when the Senate adjourned. Senator Ingalls was elected President pro tem of the Senate. The House passed, under a suspension of the rules, the Senate bill providing for agricultural experiment stations. The general deficiency appropriation bill was reported to the House. It makes a total appropriation of \$3,573,304, while the estimates aggregated \$7,553,914.

On the assembling of the Senate, on the 26th ult., Mr. Ingalls was sworn in as President pro tem. The Consular and Diplomatic Appropriation bill was passed by the Senate after a long discussion. A bill from the Committee on Library appropriating \$20,000 for the completion of the monument to Mary, the mother of Washington, at Fredericksburg, Va., was also passed. The Senate bill reimbursing the depositors of the Freedmen's Saving & Trust Company passed the House. The Naval bill was also passed by the House after being subjected to some amendments.

Studies in Names.

Texas has a newspaper called the *Bedbug*.

The *Deer Creek Rip Saw* is the name of an Ohio newspaper.

Farmer Wheat, of Bucks County, Pennsylvania, has a son named Buck Wheat.

Preserved Smith was the name of a prominent gentleman who died recently in Ohio.