

# The Democratic Sentinel

RENSELAER, INDIANA.

J. W. McEWEEN,

PUBLISHER.

## THE WIDE WORLD.

A Catalogue of the Week's Important Occurrences Concisely Summarized.

Intelligence by Electric Wire from Every Quarter of the Civilized World.

THE VERY LATEST BY TELEGRAPH.

ATTACK ON A FIGHTING EDITOR.

He Shoots Fatally a Man Who Objected to an Article.

AS JAMES F. RULE, the city editor of the *Journal* (says a Knoxville, Tenn., special), was entering St. James' Episcopal Church on Sunday morning, accompanied by his wife, he was accosted by John West, William West, and a friend of theirs named Goodman. They attacked Rule on account of a communication in the *Journal* reflecting upon Dr. T. A. West, father of John and William West. Rule refused to give the name of the author of the communication or to make any satisfactory answer to questions. John West struck Rule, and all the parties drew revolvers and opened fire. John West was shot through the body and was carried home in a dying condition, while Rule received a bullet through the wrist and a slight scalp wound, besides seven cuts in the back from a knife in the hands of John West. His injuries are not dangerous. Goodman received only slight injuries.

NATIONAL DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION.

Lawyer Goudy Thinks It Will Be Held at Chicago About the 6th of June.

MR. GOUDY has returned from Washington, says a Chicago telegram, bringing with him a large and sanguine hope that the Democratic National Convention will meet in Chicago.

MR. S. S. GREGORY, chairman of the local committee on the national convention, says that the letters he has received from different members of the national committee are very encouraging. He thinks the chief obstacle in the way is the convenience of New York to members of Congress. Mr. Goudy says the national committee will probably call an early convention. The Democratic leaders want to get their ticket in the field and place their platform before the country before the Republican convention meets June 19. By a sort of unwritten law, a political custom, the dominant party for years past has held its convention first. The Democrats propose to follow this custom. They will probably hold their convention a week or two before the Republican convention. Mr. Goudy, who is a member of the committee, thinks June 5 will be the choice of that body.

INDIGNANT MANITOBIANS.

The Province on the Eve of the Greatest Agitation It Has Ever Had.

A WINNIPEG special says a perfect storm of indignation has been created among the independent members of the conservative party over the proposition for a compromise with the Dominion Government and the Canadian Pacific outlined in the conservative meeting at Brandon. This proposition condemns the selection of Norquay as the conservative leader, and declares that all agitation for the completion of the Red River Valley Railroad should be abandoned if the Canadian Pacific makes certain concessions, among them that its monopoly shall be abandoned in 1891. It is the general belief that Manitoba is on the eve of an agitation far greater than any previous one.

Fire Losses.

FIRE destroyed the Peoria Chamber of Commerce, entailing a loss of \$200,000. The destruction by fire of a business block in Pittsburgh caused a loss of \$300,000, and Malone, N. Y., suffered a loss of \$200,000 by a similar disaster. The printing establishment of H. W. Bokker, State printer at Springfield, Ill., was burned, and valuable documents and manuscripts destroyed; the loss is estimated at \$100,000. The Chappell block at Eau Claire, Wis., was destroyed; loss, \$60,000. The Chemical Paper Company's mill at South Holyoke, Mass., burned; loss, \$75,000. The Western Theological Seminary, Ridge avenue, Allegheny City, was damaged to the extent of \$15,000, while many students lose their books and clothing.

Tally-Sheet Forgers Convicted.

THE jury in the trial of the election-workers at Indianapolis returned a verdict, finding Simeon Coy and W. F. A. Bernhamer guilty as charged, and declaring Stephen J. Matter not guilty. Judge Claypool, one of the lawyers engaged in prosecuting the cases, was assaulted by John E. Sullivan, County Clerk, whom Claypool denounced in the trial as a villain.

Telegrams in Brief.

GERMAN has been excluded from the St. Louis public schools.

AN explosion of natural gas at Indianapolis injured several persons.

THE jury has declared the famous Cora Lee "not guilty," and Springfield, Mo., is relieved.

AN order has been issued suspending the Grand Lodge, Knights of Pythias, of Pennsylvania.

KNOXVILLE, Tenn., is wildly excited because a colored clergyman has been placed on the Board of Education.

Gov. WILSON, of West Virginia, has been called upon by the authorities of Logan County to send troops to suppress the McCoy-Hatfield feud.

AN express train on the Detroit, Grand Haven and Milwaukee Road was derailed at Durand, Mich. One passenger was fatally and several badly injured.

THREE negroes were taken from jail at Plymouth, N. C., by a party of masked men and shot to death. The prisoners were charged with the murder of a peddler.

A MOVEMENT is on foot in Congress to suppress lotteries of all kinds, and pass a bill prohibiting newspapers containing lottery advertisements from circulating through the mails.

## WEEKLY BUDGET.

THE EASTERN STATES.

DAMAGE to the amount of \$100,000 was the result of a fire in the Rogers Locomotive Works, at Paterson, N. J.

DAN DRISCOLL, the leader of a band of desperate New York criminals, known as the "Whyos," was hanged in that city on Monday for the murder of his mistress, Bezzie Garrity. BOSTON harbor is frozen over as far as the Narrows, and steamers and ferryboats can only proceed with the greatest caution.

THE First National Bank of Auburn, N. Y., has closed its doors, the result of a heavy defalcation on the part of its cashier, Charles O'Brien, who is supposed to have fled to Canada. Elmer E. Morse, the bookkeeper, is also missing.

A TERRIBLE explosion, the effects of which were felt for miles around, occurred at the dynamite factory at Bethayer's Station, near Jenkintown, N. Y. Four men were engaged in the manufacture of dynamite cartridges when a large can of deadly stuff exploded, tearing the building to pieces and blowing the unfortunate workmen in the air and landing them torn and bleeding many yards away. All were fatally injured. The force of the explosion was so great that it rent the earth in many places a hundred yards away. Huge pieces of timber were sent flying afar as though they were so many chips, while every pane of glass within a half-mile of the spot was shattered into fragments.

NEAR Huntingdon, Pa., three masked men entered the hut of Henry Merritts, an aged woodsman, with the intention of securing the money which he possessed. He refused to confess his hiding place, upon which they bound and gagged him, held his bare feet to the fire, and otherwise maltreated him. The robbers carried off \$3,000 which they found concealed under the flooring. Merritts is not expected to recover.

THE Eastern States, notably New England, have been suffering from the effects of a blizzard which, judging from the telegraphic reports, was not a bit less severe than some of the boreal waves that so frequently sweep over the Northwest. The temperature was below zero, the wind blew sixty miles an hour, and snow fell to the depth of from fifteen to twenty inches, placing a complete embargo on railway traffic. Several serious railroad accidents are reported as a result of the demoralization which spread among train men all along the various lines.

THE WESTERN STATES.

FOUR masked bandits made a raid on the Citizens' Bank of Limestone, Indian Territory, in broad daylight, murdered the cashier, robbed the bank of \$2,300, remounted their horses, and fled. A running fight with citizens followed, in which two of the latter were wounded, and one of the brigands was slain. The remaining outlaws were finally captured, and one of them hanged to a tree, while the other two were turned over to the United States Marshal.

ONE HUNDRED clerks, operators, train and section men between St. Louis and Toledo have been discharged, and two passenger trains dropped by the Toledo, St. Louis and Kansas City Railroad Company, to reduce operating expenses.

A MAN was found in a lumber yard at Cedar Rapids, Iowa, the other day, with his throat cut. He was taken to the hospital, and was found to be Wencil Cerney, a Bohemian carpenter of Scotland, Dakota. He claimed he had been at Sioux City, where he was accused of complicity in the Haddock murder, and was threatened with lynching. This preyed on his mind and led him to attempt suicide. Before his wounds were dressed, he wished to speak of the Haddock tragedy, but when told he would live he refused to talk further about it. When, to quiet him, he was assured that the Haddock murderer had been caught, he said: "No, they haven't got him yet." The physicians say he is sane, and it is thought he knows much of the Sioux City crime.

A ST. LOUIS dispatch announces the death of George Clark, one of the best known printers in the United States. He had been twice President of the International Typographical Union, and President of the local union times without number. Mr. Clark was a prominent candidate for the office of Public Printer previous to the appointment of Benedict, and had the endorsement of all the typographical unions as well as the support of the Missouri delegation in Congress. He would have been appointed had not the President preferred an Eastern man. Mr. Clark was proof-reader on the *Globe-Democrat* at the time of his death.

It is alleged that half the citizens of Bainbridge, Ohio, have been involved in coal thefts of a singular character. A minister, the City Marshal, a hotel proprietor, and twelve prominent citizens have been arrested, and many other persons will be locked up. Although coal is universally used at Bainbridge, not a car-load has been billed to a resident this winter.

THE NATIONAL CAPITAL.

THE Senate Committee on Territories has reported a bill for the division of Dakota and the admission of the lower half to the union of States, says a Washington special. That portion of Dakota not included in the proposed State is provided by the bill with a Territorial organization, and is to be known as Lincoln. This is substantially the proposition adopted by the Senate during the last session of Congress, and which the House committee would not agree to. There is no prospect that the House will consent to a division of Dakota. The committee of that body has a bill for the admission of the entire Territory as a State, and that measure is likely to receive an affirmative vote in the House. Mr. Springer, Chairman of the House Committee on Territories, says his committee will report bills for the admission of Dakota, Washington, and New Mexico during the present session.

A NUMBER of Democratic members of the House of Representatives from Kentucky, Tennessee, North Carolina, Texas, Missouri, and other tobacco-growing States held a meeting at Washington the other day and decided to unite in a request for the removal of Mr. J. R. Dodge, Statistician of the Department of Agriculture, on account of the alleged de-

fects in his estimate of the tobacco crop last summer.

MR. SPOONER, of Wisconsin, has introduced in the United States Senate a bill "to regulate commerce carried on by telegraph," a synopsis of which is telegraphed from Washington.

The bill applies to persons or corporations engaged in interstate telegraphy or in telegraph business between a foreign country and the United States. It declares that all rates shall be reasonable and just, and forbids discrimination of any sort against persons or places, or against other telegraph companies. It forbids the formation of pools and the allowance of rebates or special rates. Telegraph companies are also required to publish their rates and file a copy with the Interstate Commerce Commission, and also to give the commission ten days' notice of proposed changes. Telegraph companies violating the provisions of the bill shall be liable to the persons injured thereby for damages, which may be recovered either by suit before the commission or the courts. In suits for damages the telegraph company is required to produce its books, and its officers are required to answer any questions propounded to them, no matter whether of a criminal nature or not, but their testimony shall not be used against them in any criminal case. The remaining sections of the bill give the Interstate Commerce Commission jurisdiction over interstate telegraph business, fix penalties for violation of the act, authorize the commission to inquire into the business of telegraph companies, and to investigate complaints under substantially the same provision that complaints alleging infractions of the interstate commerce law are now examined into by the commission.

AFTER some discussion, says a Washington special, the House Committee on Banking and Currency on Thursday referred to a sub-committee Mr. Weaver's bill providing for the issue of \$75,000,000 in fractional currency to meet the public demand for currency that can be readily mailed in small amounts. The discussion tended generally to develop a sentiment in favor of emitting about \$20,000,000 in currency of this description.

THE POLITICAL FIELD.

THE San Francisco people have appointed a committee to visit Washington and urge the claims of the Pacific coast as a suitable location for the Democratic National Convention this year, and they are authorized to promise the payment of all expenses of the delegates to and from San Francisco, and hotel bills while there. Another argument they offer is that as there is no contest for the Presidential nomination the trip to California will be simply a pleasure jaunt, which will give the leading Democrats of the nation an opportunity of seeing the glories of the West.

J. S. CLARKSON, Iowa member of the National Committee and Chairman of the sub-committee having in charge the preparations for the Republican National Convention, has called a meeting of the latter committee at the Grand Pacific Hotel in Chicago, beginning Thursday evening, Feb. 9. The members of this committee besides the Chairman, are Fessenden, of Connecticut; Hobart of New Jersey; Jones, of Pennsylvania; Conger, of Ohio; Clayton, of Arkansas; Leland, of Kansas; Howe, of Nebraska; and Cunoy, of Texas.

THE Republicans of the District of Columbia met in convention at Washington on Tuesday to choose delegates to the National Convention. What followed is thus told by the Associated Press agent:

Most of the delegates were negroes. In less than half an hour the convention was little more than a howling mob, and the rival factions were struggling fiercely for possession of the stage. Frederick Douglass, during a brief interlude, made a short speech, counseling order and harmony, but he had no sooner finished than bedlam broke loose again. Quarrelling, wrangling, and shouting continued until about 2 o'clock, at which time the convention was no nearer a decision than when it assembled. The police, who had been passive spectators of the disorderly proceedings, then took possession of the stage and cleared the hall. Half an hour later all persons who could show credentials as delegates were readmitted one by one, and the convention resumed its session. Those of the delegates who belonged to what was known as the "fusion" faction finally succeeded in getting partial control of the convention, and elected delegates. Their Chairman thereupon declared the convention adjourned. The Carson faction then took possession of the hall, and elected another set of delegates, known to be favorable to Sherman.

THE Louisiana Republicans assembled in convention in New Orleans and nominated the following State ticket unanimously: For Governor, H. C. Warmoth; for Lieutenant Governor, H. C. Minor; for Attorney General, W. G. Wylie; for Treasurer, A. H. Hero; for Auditor, James Forsyth; for Secretary of State, J. H. Patti; for Superintendent of Education, B. F. Flanders. The candidate for Governor, H. C. Warmoth, was the first Republican Governor of the State. H. C. Minor, the candidate for Lieutenant Governor, is a large sugar planter in Terre Bonne Parish. Andrew Hero, the candidate for Treasurer, is an ex-Confederate soldier. J. F. Patti, the candidate for Secretary of State, is the only colored man on the ticket. The platform adopted by the convention contains a strong protection plank, and indorses the Blair educational bill.

On the 11th ballot the Republicans of the Eleventh Michigan Congressional District, in convention at Ishpeming, nominated Henry W. Seymour for Congress. The Democrats met at Marquette, and named Bartley Breen, while the Prohibitionists, in convention at Ishpeming, named S. S. Stulle for the vacant Congressional seat.

The following Albany special to the New York *Sun* tells briefly the story of the meeting of the Democratic State Committee:

The Democratic State Committee failed to make a choice of a man to represent New York in the National Democratic Committee. They met at the Delavan House, and after thirty ballots adjourned without day. The vote was 17 for Roswell P. Flower and 17 for William J. Mowry on each ballot. This leaves the State without a representative on the National Committee. It was a square-up-and-down fight between the friends of the President and the friends of the Governor, and neither won.

JULIUS S. GRINNELL is growing as a candidate for Governor of Illinois on the Democratic ticket, says a Chicago telegram. His party in Cook County is not united on him, but the country press is beginning to place his name at the head of its columns.

THE FOREIGN BUDGET.

REPORTS of dullness in the bituminous coal trade come from Pittsburgh, and a tendency to a reduction in prices in Chicago and other Western points is announced.

A CABLE dispatch from Paris says an attempt was made to kill Louise Michel at Havre. She was making an address at a meeting of Anarchists when a man in the audience named Lucas suddenly arose and, pointing a revolver at the speaker, fired two shots at her. She received a wound in the head, and the lobe of one of her ears was torn away. Lucas had a narrow escape from lynching at the

hands of the infuriated Anarchists, and it was only the timely arrival of gendarmes that saved him. He was locked up. The condition of Louise Michel is reported serious. MR. COX, Nationalist, member of Parliament for Clare, was arrested in London, after leading the Irish police a long chase, and taken back to Ennis, where he will be tried for addressing proclaimed league meetings. A row occurred at the railway station at Galway between a crowd which was awaiting the arrival of Fathers Burke and Francis and the police. The latter charged the people, using their batons freely, while the crowd retaliated by throwing stones and bottles. Several persons were injured, among them a member of the Municipal Council, who received three cuts on the head from a policeman's baton.

THE tenants of Donegal have resolved to withhold the payment of rents during the time that Mr. Blane, member of Parliament from South Armagh, and Father McFadden of Gweedore are kept in prison. Mr. Blane and Father McFadden are now in the Donegal jail. The former is charged with making speeches tending to incite tenants to resist the authorities, and Father McFadden is charged with holding anti-police and anti-landlord meetings.

MR. PATRICK O'BRIEN, M. P. for the Northern Division of the County Monaghan, has been sentenced to four months' imprisonment in Tullamore Jail for offending against the coercion act in a speech delivered in County Roscommon. Two other gentlemen were sentenced at the same time for a similar proceeding—one to four, the other to three months. Notice of an appeal was given, and they were allowed out on bail, but no sooner had the member of Parliament given his securities than the police put him under arrest again for a speech delivered in County Kilkenny.

THE WORLD AT LARGE.

A COMMUNICATION transmitted to the Senate of the United States from the Commissioner of Internal Revenue shows that since the present system of internal-revenue taxation went into effect, September 1, 1862, down to June 3, 1887, there was collected from special taxes on distillers, \$25,128,819; brewers, \$5,032,383; rectifiers, \$7,271,079; capacity tax on distillers under a law laying a tax of \$2 per barrel on distilleries having a distilling capacity exceeding a certain fixed amount, \$7,892,487. The production of distilled spirits during this time was 1,668,665,194 gallons, and of fermented liquors 269,719,782 barrels. The amount of tax collected on the spirit was \$1,090,397,980, and on fermented liquors \$249,246,119.

THE British Columbia mining disaster proves to have been of greater magnitude than the first reports indicated. A telegram from Victoria says:

The total loss by the colliery explosion was thirty-one white men and forty-one Chinamen, being all the miners who were in the east end alone when the accident occurred. The work of bringing the bodies to the surface was begun yesterday afternoon. All of them were blackened beyond recognition and the only means of identifying them is by the location of the bodies when found. The resistless force of the explosion is proved by the manner in which eight-inch pipes were snapped in two and heavy timbers reduced to splinters, while one iron cage was blown completely out of the shaft. One Belgian miner was completely stripped of his clothes, and the bodies of the others were terribly mutilated.

A COMMITTEE of the Knights of Labor, consisting of Edward Moore, Henry Bennett, and Joseph Cahill, appeared before the Attorney General of Pennsylvania at Harrisburg, on Thursday, and asked that a quo warranto be issued against the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad Company with a view to a forfeiture of its charter. They said they came as private citizens to lay before the department facts to prove that the railroad company has violated the State Constitution by engaging in the business of mining coal.

A WASHINGTON telegram says the Secretary of the Treasury has informed customs officers that he has officially determined that the importation of meat cattle from Great Britain and Ireland under certain prescribed conditions will not tend to the introduction or spread of infectious or contagious diseases among the cattle of the United States. The law prohibiting their importation is therefore suspended as to those countries.

THE MARKETS.

NEW YORK.			
CATTLE.....	\$3.00	@ 5.75	
HOGS.....	5.25	@ 6.30	
SHEEP.....	6.00	@ 6.50	
WHEAT—No. 1 Spring.....	.90	@ .90 1/2	
No. 2 Red Winter.....	.85	@ .90	
CORN—No. 2.....	.60	@ .60 1/2	
White.....	.40	@ .46	
PORK—New Mess.....	14.75	@ 15.25	
CHICAGO.			
CATTLE—Choice to Prime Steers.....	5.00	@ 5.50	
Good.....	4.00	@ 4.75	
Common to Fair.....	3.50	@ 4.25	
HOGS—Shipping Grades.....	6.00	@ 6.50	
SHEEP.....	5.00	@ 6.00	
WHEAT—No. 2 Red Winter.....	.81	@ .81 1/2	
CORN—No. 2.....	.47	@ .48	
OATS—Cash.....	.30	@ .30 1/2	
BARLEY—No. 2.....	.84	@ .85	
BUTTER—Choice Creamery.....	.25	@ .31	
Fine Dairy.....	.23	@ .25	
CHEESE—Full Cream, new.....	.12	@ .13 1/2	
EGGS—Fresh.....	.20	@ .21	
POTATOES—Choice, per bu.....	.85	@ .90	
PORK—Mess.....	13.50	@ 14.00	
MILWAUKEE.			
WHEAT—Cash.....	.75 1/2	@ .78	
CORN—No. 3.....	.43	@ .48 1/2	
OATS—No. 3 White.....	.35	@ .36	
RYE—No. 1.....	.66	@ .67	
BARLEY—No. 2.....	.78 1/2	@ .79	
PORK—Mess.....	14.00	@ 14.25	
TOLEDO.			
WHEAT—Cash.....	.85 1/2	@ .86 1/2	
CORN—Cash.....	.51	@ .51 1/2	
OATS—No. 2 White.....	.33	@ .34	
CLOVER SEED.....	3.60	@ 3.70	
ST. LOUIS.			
WHEAT—No. 2 Red.....	.80	@ .81	
CORN—Mixed.....	.47	@ .48	
OATS—Cash.....	.30	@ .31	
RYE.....	.65	@ .67	
BARLEY.....	.87	@ .88	
PORK—Mess.....	14.50	@ 15.00	
BUFFALO.			
CATTLE.....	4.75	@ 5.50	
HOGS.....	5.25	@ 6.00	
SHEEP.....	5.75	@ 6.75	
WHEAT—No. 1 White.....	.92	@ .93	
CORN—No. 3 Yellow.....	.56 1/2	@ .57 1/2	
EAST LEBER.			
CATTLE—Prime.....	5.00	@ 5.25	
Fair.....	4.00	@ 4.50	
Common.....	3.00	@ 3.50	
HOGS.....	5.50	@ 6.00	
SHEEP.....	4.50	@ 5.25	
LAMBS.....	5.25	@ 6.00	
KANSAS CITY.			
WHEAT—No. 2.....	.78	@ .79	
CORN—No. 2.....	.43	@ .43	
OATS—No. 2.....	.23	@ .30	
OMAHA.			
CATTLE—Prime.....	3.75	@ 4.25	
Common.....	3.00	@ 3.50	
HOGS—Choice.....	5.00	@ 5.50	
Mixed.....	4.50	@ 5.25	
SHEEP—Prime.....	3.75	@ 4.25	
Fair.....	3.00	@ 3.50	
Common.....	2.00	@ 2.50	

## NATIONAL LAW-MAKERS.

What Is Being Done by the National Legislature.

THE motion to refer to the Committee on Finance the President's annual message was called up in the Senate by Mr. Frye on Jan. 23, and the Senator from Maine made a vigorous attack on the administration and its tax-reduction policy. Mr. Chandler introduced a bill to regulate elections for members of Congress. A bill was introduced by Mr. Stewart providing that the legislative power in Utah shall be vested in the Governor and a legislative assembly of twelve citizens of the Territory, to be appointed by the President. In the House of Representatives Mr. Anderson (Iowa) introduced a resolution to authorize the institution of judicial proceedings against the various Pacific Railroad Companies. The Thoboe-Clarke case was called up, and the House proceeded to vote on the majority resolution continuing Carlisle's title to the seat. The resolution was adopted—yeas, 164; nays, 7. Messrs. Cannon, Cooper, Davenport, McKenna, Post, and Steele, Republicans, voted in the affirmative, and Messrs. Baker (Ill.), Brewer, Buchanan, Chesley, Hoyer, Koyr, and Laidlaw, Republicans, in the negative.

MR. PALMER addressed the Senate Jan. 24 on the subject of the bill introduced by him to regulate immigration. Mr. Hoar called up Mr. Gorman's motion to reconsider the vote referring the President's message on the Pacific reports to a special committee of five Senators. After considerable discussion a motion to refer the matter to the Railroads Committee, made by Mr. Davis, was rejected. The original resolution was modified by increasing the membership of the select committee to seven—and it was then adopted—yeas, 54; nays, 15. Among the bills introduced in the Senate were the following: By Senator Plumb, for the extension of the southern and western boundary of the Territory so as to include the public land strip; by Senator Wilson of Iowa, to amend the postoffice appropriation act of March 3, 1879, so as to provide that publications of the second class may be transmitted through the mails free of charge to subscribers who live in another county but receive their mail in the county in which the publication is issued; by Mr. Hoar, to change the time of meeting of the long session of Congress to the first Monday in October, and of the short session to the second Monday in November; by Mr. Voorhees, for the formation and admission of the State of Montana. A bill was passed authorizing the construction of a bridge across the Mississippi river at or near Burlington, Iowa, in the House of Representatives Mr. Breckinridge of Arkansas introduced a bill authorizing the President to discontinue any and all where the revenues are not equal to the expenses and appoint deputy collectors at such ports when necessary. The House passed bills authorizing the construction of a bridge across the Missouri River at Lexington, Mo., and conferring civil jurisdiction in the Indian Territory on United States Courts having criminal jurisdiction; granting to the Duluth, Rainy Lake River & Western Railroad company right of way through certain Indian lands in Minnesota. The House adopted a resolution, reported from the Committee on Printing, calling on the Public Printer for information as to whether he has recently discharged or furloughed any of his force, and if so, for what reason, at a time when the printing ordered by the House is largely in arrears. Also, whether in making such discharges regard has been had to the statute giving preference in employment to honorably discharged soldiers.

THE Committee on Manufactures reported to the House on Jan. 25, and that body immediately passed the resolution introduced by Mr. Mason, of Illinois, directing that committee to inquire into the names, number, and extent of the corporations engaged in manufacturing or mining or dealing in the necessities of life, and known as "trusts" and "pools," their methods of doing business, and the effect of their combination upon the prices of necessities. Mr. Springer presented a memorial of settlers on the public lands, praying for the organization of the Territory of Cimarron. The Senate bill authorizing the construction of a bridge across the Mississippi River at Burlington was passed by the House. The Senate Finance Committee made a favorable report on the bill introduced by Senator Manderson (known as the Grand Army bill) to pension ex-soldiers and sailors who are the dependents of manual labor and provide pensions for dependent relatives of deceased soldiers. Mr. Chandler's resolutions calling for information from the Navy Department were taken up by the Senate and passed. Mr. Butler, in behalf of the minority of the Committee on Territories, reported a substitute for the bill reported by Senator Platt for the division of Dakota and the admission of the northern half as a State. The substitute is in the nature of a quo warranto act to allow the people of the whole Territory to form a State Government. The Senate amended and passed the deficiency appropriation bill.

A BILL granting a pension of \$2,000 a year to Mrs. John A. Logan passed the Senate on the 26th ult. by a vote of 55 to 7. A bill increasing to \$2,000 a year the pension of the widow of Frank P. Blair was passed by a vote of 54 to 6. On motion of Mr. Quay the Senate took from the calendar and passed the bill increasing the pension for total deafness to \$30 a month from \$18, and allowing a proportionate raising for partial deafness. Mr. Chandler addressed the Senate in support of his educational bill. Mr. Spooner introduced a bill to regulate commerce carried on by telegraph. Among the petitions presented in the Senate was one from the Chicago Board of Trade, asking for retaliatory legislation against France and Germany for excluding American meat. Other petitions were presented from Pennsylvania against the admission of Utah as a State with polygamy from various States in favor of prohibition in the District of Columbia, and one from New Jersey in favor of licensing railroad conductors. The Appropriations Committee reported the House bill to carry into effect the agricultural experiment act. The House of Representatives passed the following bills: Amending the navigation laws; providing for the sale of the New York Indian lands in Rensselaer County; divide the western judicial district of Louisiana; appropriating \$175,000 for the repair of the United States war steamship Hartford; providing for holding terms of court at Quincy, Ill.; regulating practice in cases removed from State to Federal courts. It provides that the plaintiff shall not be required to give security for costs of the suit if he be a citizen of the State in which the suit was brought. Mr. Belmont, from the Committee on Foreign Affairs, reported the joint resolution accepting the invitation of the French Republic to take part in the international exhibition to be held in Paris in 1889, and appropriating \$200,000 to enable the United States to participate. Mr. Blain, from the Committee on Coinage, Weights and Measures, reported a bill to discontinue the coinage of the 3-cent piece.

THE delayed deficiency bill of last year, with Senate amendments, was favorably reported on the 27th ult. in the House and passed. Mr. White, of New York, introduced a bill withdrawing from disposal the unsurveyed public lands embracing natural forests and all public lands returned by the public surveys as timberlands. It provides for the appointment of a commissioner of forests and four assistant commissioners, whose duty it shall be to classify the forests and timber lands and to determine what portion of those lands shall be permanently retained in reservation for climate and other economic or public reasons, and what portion may be disposed of. Lands which are more valuable for agricultural than timber purposes shall be restored to homestead entry and sale. The Senate was not in session.

ONE day a young clerk who was ambitious for a large fortune determined to visit Commodore Vanderbilt and learn from him the secret of accumulating wealth. He entered the magnificent apartments of the millionaire, with whom he was somewhat acquainted, stating his errand, and asked him on what mysterious principle he conducted his business with such unexampled success. Mr. Vanderbilt eyed him a moment to sound his motives and then slowly replied: "By working hard and saying nothing about it."