

# The Democratic Sentinel

RENSSELAER, INDIANA.

J. W. McEWEEN, PUBLISHER.

## THE NEWS GRIST.

Important Happenings in Every Quarter of the Civilized Globe.

The Very Latest Intelligence Flashed Over the Telegraphic Wires.

THE VERY LATEST BY TELEGRAPH.

### LABOR RIOTS IN PENNSYLVANIA.

Colored Non-Union Ironworkers at Pittsburgh Fire Revolvers at Jeering Boys, Several of Whom Are Shot.

There has been bloodshed at Pittsburgh as the result of non-unionizing of the Solar Iron Works. The mill had been idle for two months because the firm and the employees differed on the question of allowing William Simms, a roller, to retain two jobs. Saturday morning the mill was filled with negroes, the furnaces lighted, and the machinery set in motion. At 4 o'clock p. m. work ceased for the week, and eighty of the negroes, escorted by a score of policemen, started for their homes. They were followed by a crowd of about three hundred men and boys. A short distance away from the mill one of a crowd of boys threw a brick, which hit a policeman. Nearly all the negroes at once drew revolvers and fired at the boys. A policeman also fired one shot and the boys scattered in all directions. Joseph Kenny, aged 17, was found unconscious in the street. He was shot in the face. Two other boys are said to have been wounded and spirited away by their companions.

A serious riot occurred at Shenandoah, Pa., between the men working in a Reading mine and the strikers. Several persons were badly beaten. Many of the strikers have armed themselves with revolvers.

### DEATH'S DREAD DECREE.

It Comes Without Warning to Ill-fated Passengers of the New York, Pennsylvania and Ohio.

A PASSENGER train on the New York, Pennsylvania and Ohio Railroad was thrown from the track by a broken frog while passing Steamboat Station, N. Y. The engine and first two cars passed over safely, but the third coach left the rails and dashed into the caboose of a freight train on a side track. It is reported that four or five persons were killed, including Conductor Elms and one lady. Several others were wounded. The following persons were killed:

Miss Hattie Abbott, aged 17, of Sheffield, Ill., in company with Mrs. Cyra and Miss Bessie Battey, George Ellis, Meadville, Pa., brakeman of freight train. Injured—Mrs. Cyra Battey, Sheffield, Ill., left shoulder and body bruised—no bones broken—will probably recover. Miss Bessie Battey, Sheffield, Ill., right arm cut and bruised; nothing serious. George Kimball, passenger en route from the West to Bradford, Pa.; slight concussion of the brain and left side bruised; resting comfortably. William McNeil, electrical engineer, Covington, Ky.; broken rib and bruises; nothing serious. Henry Schaffer, Meadville, Pa., brakeman of freight train; head wound, with concussion of brain; will probably recover. Two or three other passengers sustained slight bruises, but continued the journey. Doctors were brought from Randolph and Salamanca, who made the injured ones as comfortable as possible.

### EUROPE'S SENSATION.

Excitement at All the Capitals Over the Publication of the Austro-German Alliance.

A SPECIAL cable dispatch from Berlin says that

While the semi-official press affects to regard the publication of the Austro-German treaty as having a pacific intent, official and diplomatic circles know its real aim is to force the Czar to an immediate war or compel him to submit to terms for a permanent peace dictated by the allies. The substance of the treaty has long been known to both the Russian and French Governments. At the time of its inception at the conference between Prince Bismarck and Count Andrassy at Gastein, in August, 1879, confidential disclosures stating the character of the compact were made by Prince Bismarck to the Czar as an inducement to break off negotiations for a Russo-French alliance.

### BRAVE MISS ROYCE.

A Nebraska Teacher's Sufferings—The Result of the Terrible Blizzard.

AN Omaha telegram says: "Miss Louise Royce, who remained out all night with three pupils at Plainview during the terrible blizzard, the children all dying in her arms, is in a most deplorable condition. A consultation of physicians was held Saturday, and it was decided to amputate both feet and one arm. Several thousand dollars have been raised for the heroic teacher, and the people of Nebraska and Iowa are still responding liberally to the appeals for aid."

### Telegrams in Brief.

JUDGE NORTON of the Missouri Supreme Court declines the nomination for Governor. It is said that Gov. Gray and Gov. Hill favor holding the National Democratic Convention in Indianapolis.

By the explosion of a boiler in a saw-mill near Belmont, Ohio, five men were killed outright and two more fatally injured.

AGENTS of the Panama Canal Company are negotiating with members of the French Chamber of Deputies for permission to issue a lottery loan of 775,000,000 francs.

THE White-Lowery contested election case occupied the exclusive attention of the House on the 4th inst. Mr. Cockran, of New York, made a ten-minute speech in favor of White, saying the whole case rested on his own testimony, that he had naturalized papers, and that he for one was unwilling to indicate a disability in the testimony of the brave soldier who helped to cement the Union with blood, or to tear open afresh his wounds received in defense of his country. The bill fixing times and places of holding United States courts in Minnesota makes dates as follows: In Duluth in April of each year; St. Paul in June and December; Winona in January. The urgent deficiency bill, reported to the House, permits the use of money left over from the amount granted for tie rods on the postoffice building last year to be devoted to general repairs of the building. There was no session of the Senate.

## WEEKLY BUDGET.

### THE EASTERN STATES.

THE Hon. G. W. Schuyler, a well-known politician of Ithaca, N. Y., is dead.

NOTICE of a 10 per cent reduction in wages has been posted by the National Tube Works Company, of McKeesport, Pa., who employ 4,000 men, and a shut-down is threatened if the cut is not accepted.

THE United Labor party will hold a national convention in New York in April, says a dispatch from that city. "The exact date is not fixed, but it will probably be early in that month. There is a heap of uncertainty in this matter, and it relates to something more important, if not disrupting, than a question of time or place. Henry George and Father McGlynn are out. Their difference is more than one of minor opinion. McGlynn is convinced that George is not a statesman, but a mere politician. McGlynn is fixed in his judgment that the Labor party should, in its convention, name a wholly independent candidate for the Presidency. George is earnestly bent on fusion with the Democracy, taking the free-trade doctrine as a basis for the amalgamation. The estrangement between the two men is complete."

AFTER a medical examination of Josef Hofmann, the pianist, in the Mayor's office at New York, his Honor decided to permit the lad to give four performances a week. After the examination Mr. Elbridge T. Gerry announced that a wealthy gentleman, whose name he was not at liberty to give, had authorized him to offer Hofmann's father \$50,000 for the education of the boy, provided he were withdrawn from public performances until he became of age. Mr. Hofmann replied that he thought \$100,000 would be necessary for the purpose.

### THE WESTERN STATES.

HUGH M. BROOKS, alias Maxwell, the slayer of C. Arthur Preller at St. Louis, has written an appeal to the American people calling for fair play and justice. He re-echoes the ringing cry of his sturdy old father and says that the law is cruel, that justice should be tempered with mercy, and that he is a fit subject for clemency. He asks: "Were my rights respected? Did I have a fair and impartial trial?" And answers himself by saying that the jurors had formed an opinion, that his attorneys were not allowed to define the terms of the law, while the prosecuting attorney was permitted to do so.

A LONG consultation between President Spalding, of the Chicago Base-ball Club, and Fred Pfeffer, the second-base-man of the team last year, says a Chicago dispatch, was brought to a close by Pfeffer signing a contract to play at Chicago in 1888.

A LIBEL suit for \$100,000 was instituted against the Detroit Evening News by Maxwell M. Fisher, a prominent and wealthy business man of that city.

WINTHROP COLBATH, brother of the late Vice-President Henry Wilson, died at East Saginaw, Mich., a few days ago.

THE Michigan Temperance Alliance, in annual convention at Jackson, abandoned its non-partisan position and aligned itself with the Prohibition party.

BELIEVING a collision imminent at Junction, Ill., the engineer, Freeman Daniel Donovan, of Marquette, Mich., and Edward Kelley, a stockman at Gladbrook, Iowa, jumped from the cab of a freight engine, rolled under the wheels, and were killed.

The Supreme Court of Michigan has rendered a decision in the contest on the will of the late Francis Palms, the millionaire lumberman, a document affecting property to the extent of some \$17,000,000. The will constituted the son and daughter of the decedent and Michael W. O'Brien, a leading banker, trustees, to hold the property until the end of the minority of the youngest living grandchild, and provided that if his daughter, Clotilde—who has been given considerable notoriety by Senator Jones' infatuation with her—did not marry and have heirs, his entire estate should descend to the children of his son, Francis F. Palms. The appeal was taken to the Circuit Court in the form of a petition to interpret the will—the provisions of which cut off either party making a contest. The Circuit Court declared the will invalid, and an appeal was taken to the Supreme Court. That court decides that the will was valid except in so far as it destroyed the power of alienation in the trustees during two lives, that clause being declared illegal. The trust constituted by the will, therefore, continues.

TWO MEN were killed and four injured by the bursting of a boiler at Barnesville, Ohio. Five years ago the 5-year-old son of Capt. W. E. Dickinson, of Commonwealth, Wis., mysteriously disappeared. It is now reported that negotiations for the return of the boy for a ransom are pending, and that \$10,000 has been demanded by the kidnappers.

A SAN FRANCISCO dispatch says the Merced Canal, built to convey water from the foot hills of the Sierra mountains at San Joaquin, has been formally opened. The reservoir in which the water is stored contains 640 acres. The canal is twenty-seven miles long, and has been five years in building. It will irrigate over a quarter of a million acres.

AN Indianapolis dispatch says that "Judge Judge Woods in the Federal Court overruled the motions for a new trial in the cases of Coy and Bernhamer, the convicted tally-sheet conspirators. Coy was then sentenced to the penitentiary for eighteen months and to pay a fine of \$100; Bernhamer to go a year and pay a fine of \$1,000. They were remanded to the county jail, where they will remain pending the appeal to Judge Gresham."

### THE SOUTHERN STATES.

A CHARLESTON (W. Va.) special says: "The vendetta between the Hatfields, of Logan County, W. Va., and the McCoys, of Pike County, Ky., is settled for the present. The agent whom Governor Wilson sent to Logan County some days ago returned, and reported the belligerents on both sides have disbanded and the trouble ended. Governor Wilson has countermanded the order calling out the militia."

A YOUNG man in Louisville who smoked forty cigarettes a day has been pronounced of unsound mind by the physicians.

CYRUS S. OBERLY, brother of Civil Service

Commissioner Oberly, died at Houston, Texas. He was a well-known journalist.

THE committee now engaged in investigating the chain-gang scandals of Georgia have unearthed a horrible state of affairs under the prison-lease system of that State. Many of the details are so vile that they will not bear publication.

### THE NATIONAL CAPITAL.

THE surviving supporters of Gen. N. P. Banks, at his election for Speaker of the House of Representatives in 1855, celebrated the thirty-second anniversary of the event at Washington the other night.

A WASHINGTON special to the Chicago Daily News says:

Gov. Swineford of Alaska says that he will ask President Cleveland to relieve him unless Alaska can be given a proper system of law. He wants local legislation or a council to form local laws and a system of land laws, so as to insure titles to occupants. Unless he is satisfied that Congress will recognize Alaska's wants he will tender his resignation before he leaves Washington. In case of his resignation he will not return to Michigan, but will give all his attention to his mining interests in Alaska.

THE Chicago Tribune's Washington representative telegraphs that—

The majority in the Ways and Means Committee have substantially agreed upon the Tariff Reduction bill. It provides for a total cut of more than \$80,000,000, possibly \$85,000,000. In the process of legislation this will probably come down to \$75,000,000. The members are making the final revision. A few changes will be made here and there to adjust it to the necessities of the hour, but its leading features will go before the House just as they stand today. The only important point that is uncertain is the amount of the cut on pig-iron and the question of placing coal on the free list. Iron ore will not be disturbed. The outcome will probably be that pig-iron will be tenderly handled, and coal will not go on the free list. Here is a list—Wool, 10 per cent; hides, 10 per cent; merrus raw materials of no great importance. Metal schedule—Steel rails to \$11 or \$12 per ton; pig iron to \$5 per ton; tin plate about 30 per cent. Reductions are also provided for in about all the articles entering into agricultural implements and tools. Sugar, 20 per cent; tobacco, 66 per cent; fruit brandies, free; glass, amount not yet decided on.

THE following is a recapitulation of the debt statement issued by the United States Treasurer on the 1st inst.:

INTEREST-BEARING DEBT.  
Bonds at 4 1/2 per cent.....\$ 230,544,600  
Bonds at 4 per cent.....732,447,600  
Refunding certificates at 4 per cent.....147,350  
U. S. notes held for redemption.....14,000,000  
Pacific railroad bonds at 6 per cent.....64,233,512  
Principal.....\$1,041,783,062  
Interest.....6,837,237

Total.....\$1,048,620,299  
DEBT ON WHICH INTEREST HAS CEASED SINCE MATURITY.  
Principal.....\$ 2,914,365  
Interest.....176,931

Total.....\$ 3,091,346  
DEBT BEARING NO INTEREST.  
Old demand and legal-tender notes.....\$ 346,737,956  
Certificates of deposit.....10,645,000  
Gold certificates.....104,853,971  
Silver certificates.....179,321,053  
Fractional currency (less \$8,375,934 estimated as lost or destroyed).....6,941,525

Principal.....\$ 648,499,805  
TOTAL DEBT.....\$1,693,177,232  
Interest.....7,014,219

Total.....\$1,700,191,451  
Less cash items available for redemption of the debt.....\$ 304,749,624  
Less reserve held for redemption of U. S. notes.....100,000,000

Total.....\$ 404,749,624  
Total debt less available cash items.....\$1,295,441,827  
Net cash in the Treasury.....85,230,746

DEBT LESS CASH IN TREASURY FEB. 1, 1888.....\$1,210,211,081  
DEBT LESS CASH IN TREASURY JAN. 1, 1888.....1,225,598,401

Decrease of debt during month.....\$ 15,387,320  
Decrease of debt since June 30, 1887.....69,217,655  
CASH IN THE TREASURY AVAILABLE FOR THE REDUCTION OF THE PUBLIC DEBT.

Gold held for certificates actually outstanding.....\$ 104,853,971  
Silver held for silver certificates actually outstanding.....179,321,053  
U. S. notes held for certificates of deposit actually outstanding.....10,645,000  
Cash held for maturity of interest-unpaid.....9,088,584  
Fractional currency.....1,015

Total available for reduction of debt.....\$ 304,749,623  
RESERVE FUND.  
Held for redemption of U. S. notes, acts Jan. 14, 1875, and July 12, 1882.....\$100,000,000  
Unavailable for reduction of the debt.....\$25,019,973  
Minor coin.....113,617

Total.....\$25,133,590  
Certificates held as cash.....35,787,727  
Net cash on hand.....85,230,746

Total cash in Treasury, as shown by the Treasurer's gen'l account.....\$50,992,686

THE Senate Indian Affairs Committee has favorably reported a bill authorizing the removal of the Southern Ute Indians from the State of Colorado to the Uintah Valley reservation in Utah.

THE President has approved and promulgated a revision of the civil-service rules which makes several very important changes in the system of appointments upon tests of fitness applied to applicants for places in the departments at Washington and in the classified customs offices and postoffices. The commission has also revised the civil-service regulations to conform to the new rules. These revisions, says a Washington telegram, have been under consideration by the commission during the greater part of a year, and both have received careful consideration by President Cleveland. He read them at length several times, and made changes and modifications, both of matter and phraseology. Not one of the old rules or regulations remains in its original form. The new rules are divided into four parts—general rules, department rules, customs rules, and postal rules. There are nine general rules, and they are applicable, except in one or two particulars, to all parts of the civil service, and to service in the department of the service not yet classified under the law or rules. By these rules it is made an offense punishable by dismissal in any officer of the executive civil service to use his official authority or influence for the purpose of interfering with an election or controlling the results thereon, or to dismiss or use influence to procure the dismissal of any person from any place in the service because such person has refused to be coerced by his political action, or has refused to contribute money for any political purpose, or to render political service.

### THE INTERSTATE COMMISSION.

JUDGE COOLEY, of Michigan, a member of the Interstate Commission, was interviewed at Pittsburgh, and in answer to a question as to whether there was any likelihood of the commission recommending to Congress changes in the interstate commerce law, replied:

No; we do not contemplate making any such recommendations at least at present. The law has not been in operation long enough to have been sufficiently tested. We believe in letting it take its course for at least a sufficient length of time to be thoroughly tested. The law is working as well as could be expected, especially in this respect, that it necessitates radical changes in the system of running railroads. We do not believe in pushing matters, and have been trying to feel our way carefully, and get things in good working order before

further changes in the law be contemplated. The spirit of the law is to deal fairly with both the railroads and the shippers. Many of the railroads are beginning to recognize that it is a good thing and is a mutual benefit to everybody. It is a satisfaction to be able to say that the railroads generally show a willingness to observe its provisions. There is no indication of wilful infraction of the law on their part. Some changes now before Congress may be incorporated in the law, but none of them will materially affect its present scope and object.

### THE POLITICAL FIELD.

KNUTE O. HARRIS, of Minnesota, to be Receiver of Public Moneys at Fergus Falls, Minn.; Myron H. Howley, of Dakota, to be Register of the Land Office at Mitchell, Dakota; Commodore Bancroft Gherardi, to be a Rear Admiral; Captain William E. Fitzhugh, to be a Commodore; Commander Henry R. Robeson, to be a Captain.

### THE FOREIGN BUDGET.

MR. BLANE, M. P., charged with inciting tenants to resist the authorities, was sentenced to four months' imprisonment. Notice of appeal was given.

TWO EVICTIONS were made at Kilmihill, County Clare, on Tuesday. The sheriff was protected by a force of 200 policemen. A mob in sympathy with the tenants tolled the chapel bell, groaned, and threw missiles at the evictors. The police charged the people and a hot skirmish took place.

In order to be prepared for a declaration of war, and "to avoid confusion," the German government asks for something over 281,000,000 marks with which to arm 700,000 extra troops. That doesn't look much like the peace and security which we have heard so much about in Europe lately.

THE only apparent result of the prosecution of the Irish Land-leaguers is to turn out a large batch of heroes. As fast as the victims of Balfour's relentless oppression escape from jail they become popular idols, and are given grand ovations.

AN unusually severe result of a French duel is announced. M. Vignon, formerly secretary of M. Rouvier, and M. Bauer, editor of *Gil Blas*, were the parties. M. Vignon's left arm was pierced by M. Bauer's sword. It was probably an accident.

A CHEMIST named Derby and his wife and six children have been found dead in their dwelling-house at Manchester, England. Their death was evidently caused by poison. They had been dead several days. The belief is that the man, driven to desperation by his inability to support his family, administered poison to them and then committed suicide.

### THE WORLD AT LARGE.

UNITED STATES CONSUL ELLWING, at Stockholm, has informed the State Department at Washington that the Swedish Government has declared against the importation of pork from the United States unless it is well salted. The consul says the order is founded on a report that a hog pestilence is raging in the United States.

A QUARTERLY dividend of 2 per cent, payable March 1, has been declared by the Chicago and Alton Road.

THE Belgic, the fourth successive steamer from China with small-pox on board, has been quarantined at San Francisco.

COMPLAINANTS have been made to the Internal Revenue Bureau that banks along the border are circulating Canadian notes as currency.

R. G. TUN & Co., in their last weekly review of trade, say:

Quiet has been the prevailing feature in business during the past week at nearly every interior point reporting and at the chief Eastern cities. Yet it is generally estimated that the volume of business transacted compares favorably with that of last week. With little speculation in any direction to swell transactions, the returns are a safe indication at this season of a moderate increase in legitimate trade. Prices refuse to rise, and though meats and vegetables are a shade higher on the whole, there is a little larger decrease in other articles. Money is easier and in good supply at all interior points reporting, and accumulates in the hands of banks so rapidly that some six months loans at 4 per cent. have been made.

A RESIDENT of Fitchburg, Mass., signing as "Loyal Citizen," has sent 25 cents to the National Treasury to be placed to the credit of the conscience fund. The writer alleges that thirty years ago he canceled the marks on a 5-cent stamp, which he had used upon another letter, and that he now makes restitution to the Government.

### THE MARKETS.

NEW YORK.  
CATTLE.....\$5.00 @ 5.75  
HOGS.....5.25 @ 6.00  
SHEEP.....5.00 @ 6.50  
WHEAT—No. 2 Spring.....30 @ 30 1/2  
No. 1 Red.....33 @ 34  
CORN—No. 2.....40 @ 41  
OATS—White.....41 1/4 @ 46  
PORK—New Mess.....14.75 @ 15.25

CATTLE—Choice to Prime Steers.....5.00 @ 5.50  
Good.....4.25 @ 4.75  
Common to Fair.....3.50 @ 4.25  
HOGS—Shipping Grades.....5.00 @ 5.75  
SHEEP.....4.50 @ 5.50  
WHEAT—No. 2 Red Winter.....80 @ 81  
CORN—No. 2.....47 1/2 @ 48 1/2  
OATS—No. 2.....32 @ 34  
BARLEY—No. 2.....78 @ 82  
BUTTER—Choice Creamery.....23 @ 30  
Fine Dairy.....23 @ 25  
CHEESE—Full Cream, new.....12 @ 12 1/2  
EGGS—Fresh.....20 @ 21  
POTATOES—Choice, per bu.....80 @ 85  
PORK—Mess.....14.00 @ 14.50

WHEAT—Cash......85 @ 86  
CORN—Cash......51 @ 51 1/2  
OATS—No. 2 White.....33 @ 34  
CLOVER SEED.....4.00 @ 4.10

KANSAS CITY.  
WHEAT—No. 2......79 @ 80  
CORN—No. 2......43 @ 43 1/2  
OATS—No. 2......30 @ 32

WHEAT—Cash......76 @ 77  
CORN—No. 3......47 @ 47 1/2  
OATS—No. 2 White.....34 @ 35  
BARLEY—No. 2.....82 @ 83  
PORK—Mess.....14.00 @ 14.50

ST. LOUIS.  
WHEAT—No. 2 Red......81 @ 81 1/2  
CORN—Mixed......47 @ 47 1/2  
OATS—Cash......64 @ 66  
RYE.....64 @ 66  
BARLEY.....90 @ 95  
PORK—Mess.....14.75 @ 15.25

BUFFALO.  
CATTLE.....4.75 @ 5.50  
HOGS.....5.25 @ 6.00  
SHEEP.....5.00 @ 5.75  
CORN—No. 2 Yellow.....50 1/2 @ 56

CATTLE—Prime.....4.75 @ 5.00  
Fair.....4.00 @ 4.50  
Common.....3.50 @ 4.00  
HOGS.....5.00 @ 5.75  
SHEEP.....4.75 @ 5.50  
LAMBS.....5.50 @ 6.25

OMAHA.  
CATTLE—Prime.....3.75 @ 4.25  
Common.....3.00 @ 4.00  
HOGS—Choice.....4.50 @ 5.25  
Mixed.....3.75 @ 4.25  
SHEEP—Prime.....3.00 @ 3.50  
Fair.....2.00 @ 2.50  
Common.....2.00 @ 2.50

## NATIONAL LAW-MAKERS.

What Is Being Done by the National Legislature.

MR. PLUMB offered a resolution in the Senate on the 30th ult. instructing the postoffice committee to inquire into the causes of the inefficient mail service, especially in the West and South, and presenting as reasons extracts and letters to show the "demoralized" condition of the service in Kansas, the result of a stupid attempt to make a record of economy. The Senate postoffice committee reported adversely on a proposition to reduce letter postage to one cent. Mr. Morgan made his third speech in the Senate in opposition to the Blair education bill. The Senate passed the House bill making an appropriation to carry into effect the law establishing experiment stations at agricultural colleges. Mr. Cullom introduced the bill introduced in the House by Mr. Henderson for the construction of the Hennepin Canal, and appropriating \$500,000. In the House of Representatives, Mr. Cutcheon of Michigan introduced a resolution declaring it to be the sense of the House that in any proposed revision of the tariff the principle of protection to American industry and the maintenance of the wages of American workmen at the American standard ought to be distinctly recognized and firmly adhered to; that duties ought not to be imposed for revenue only, but the production of those articles which the United States has abundant raw material to produce ought to be protected sufficiently to enable American producers to maintain free competition in the American market, and that articles on the free list should be selected from among such necessities of life as are not produced in adequate quantities in this country. The Speaker pro tem, laid before the House a letter from the Public Printer, justifying discharges made by him, and denying the charges that the Congressional work of the office is largely in arrears. After considerable debate the House adopted a resolution ordering an investigation of the administration of the printing office during the last Congress, the present Public Printer and that of his predecessor. The following bills and resolutions were introduced in the House and referred: By Mr. Townsend, to place salt on the free list; by Mr. Lawrence, to abolish the office of margarine; by Mr. Tarsney, for the erection in Washington of a statue to Gen. Custer; by Mr. Bland, for the farther coining of silver and for the redemption of national bank notes; by Mr. Chittenden, that no person from becoming officers or corporations or accepting employment on steam or street railroads, on any Government or State contract work, or on any vessel wholly engaged in navigating United States waters without the authorization of a survey for the purpose of mining and maintaining a continuous waterway from Lake Michigan to the Mississippi.

MR. PLUMB'S resolution directing the Postoffice Committee to inquire into the cause of inefficient mail service, especially in the South and West, was discussed in the Senate on the 31st ult. Messrs. Manderson, Morgan and Stewart favored the investigation, while Messrs. Beck, Saulsbury and Reagan opposed it. Mr. Evans addressed the Senate in support of the Blair bill. The Senate passed a resolution changing the time for the meeting of Congress and for the inauguration of the President. The Senate passed the bill for a public building at Omaha, Neb., to cost, in round numbers, \$1,000,000. Mr. Stewart introduced a bill providing that after ninety days from its passage, Chinese laborers shall not have the right to enter the United States on the ground of previous residence. The House Committee on Commerce made two reports on the resolution providing for a Congressional investigation into the Reading Railroad troubles. The majority report, which was adopted by the committee by a vote of 7 to 4, recommended the reference of the whole matter to the Interstate Commerce Commission. The minority report, signed by Messrs. Ravner (Mich.), Anderson (Kan.), Tarsney (Mich.), Anderson (Iowa) and Logan (Pa.), recommended the appointment of a special commissioner. The House Committee on Banking and Currency reported favorably Mr. Dingley's bill, authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to invest the money deposited by national banks in the retirement of their circulation in the purchase of United States bonds at current market rates. The House passed a bill authorizing the construction of a bridge over the Missouri River at Jefferson, Mo. Bills were also passed by the House providing for the erection of public buildings at Springfield, Mo., to cost \$100,000, and at Portsmouth, Ohio, to cost \$60,000.

AFTER a sharp debate the House of Representatives, on the 1st inst., adopted a resolution to the effect that "A special committee of five members be appointed to investigate forthwith the extent, causes and effect upon interstate commerce of the competition between the Reading Railroad Company to transport passenger commerce, and to report to the House, by bill or otherwise, for consideration at any time, such legislation as is necessary to secure to the public the right of complete execution by a railroad company of its obligations to serve as a common carrier of interstate commerce." Mr. Evans, from the Committee on Foreign Relations, reported favorably to the Senate the bill providing for the inspection of meats for exportation. Cameron introduced the bill providing for the payment of a service pension of 1 cent for each day's service to all Union soldiers and sailors of the rebellion. Mr. Plumer introduced a bill appropriating \$4,000,000 for the improvement of St. Mary's River, Michigan, and \$200,000 for the Hay Lake Channel, Michigan.

THE bill to increase the pension of the totally helpless to \$72 per month passed the Senate on the 2d inst. Mr. Cullom introduced a bill permitting officers who have served in one grade for twenty-one years to draw the pay of the next higher grade, or be retired on the pay allowed to retired officers of the next grade. Mr. Kenna addressed the Senate on the President's tariff message, and only to Mr. Sherman's speech on the same subject. Mr. Sherman replied to Mr. Kenna, and Mr. Reagan spoke briefly in defense of the administration tariff policy. Mr. Plumer addressed the Senate in favor of his resolution regarding inefficient mail service in the South and West. Mr. Ingalls announced the appointment of the following special committee on the Pacific Railroad funding bills and the President's message and commission reports: Messrs. Frye, Dawes, Hisecock, Davis, Morgan, Butler and Hearst. In the House of Representatives, Mr. Crain, of Texas, from the Committee on Presidential Elections, etc., reported a joint resolution proposing a constitutional amendment providing that Congress shall hold its annual meetings the first Monday in January. Mr. Ford, of Michigan, introduced a bill for the organization of the territory of Alaska. After considerable debate the bill to prevent the transmission through the mails as second-class matter of cheap literature, and requiring it to be transmitted as third-class matter, was passed. Yeas, 145; nays, 110.

MR. DOCKERTY reported a bill to the House of Representatives, on the 3d inst., authorizing the appointment of eleven division superintendents of the railway mail service. A bill was reported for the relief of the sufferers from the wreck of the Tallapoosa. Mr. Nutting of New York, offered a resolution calling on the Secretary of the Treasury for information in regard to the refusal of the Canadian authorities to allow American wrecking vessels while in distress in Canadian waters, and as to whether Canadian wrecking vessels and machinery are permitted to operate in the Canadian waters. The amendments were concurred in to the House bill to punish crime in the Indian Territory. The Senate was not in session.

SURVEYORS going over the line between Washington and Green counties, Pa., found one house so situated that the husband eats his meals in Washington while the wife eats hers in Green, and they sleep with their heads in one county and their feet in the other.

A BUFFALO canary has a miniature well in its cage, with a bucket, the chain of which reaches to its perch. When it wants a drink it draws up the bucket, much to the delight of the children in the neighborhood.