

The Democratic Sentinel

RENSELAER, INDIANA.

J. W. McEWEEN, PUBLISHER.

THE WORLD IN A WORD.

The Latest Intelligence, Domestic and Foreign, Transmitted Over the Electric Wires.

Political, Railroad, and Commercial News, Accidents, Fires, Crimes, Etc., Etc.

THE VERY LATEST BY TELEGRAPH.

A LONG STRIKE.

C. B. & Q. Engineers Idle—Passenger and Freight Traffic at a Standstill.

WHAT promises to be one of the most remarkable strikes ever known in this country began at Chicago on Monday morning. The strongest labor organization in existence has opened war against the largest railroad corporation in the West, and one of the greatest in mileage and wealth in this country. The Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers has ordered its men to quit working for the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad Company. The Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers numbers about twenty-five thousand members—the total number of engineers in the country being in the neighborhood of 30,000. At the head of the strike Mr. Arthur has been unable to settle. The elevated-railroad strike was not under his direction, and was inaugurated in defiance of the rules of the order. It was not successful. The policy of the order has always been pacific. Chief Arthur has the respect and admiration of every law-abiding citizen in the land because of his wise and prudent management of the difficulties that have arisen from time to time between his men and the railroad companies. The order is the richest in this country and best able to maintain a long struggle.

WILLIAM R. MORRISON A CANDIDATE.
He Wants to Run on the Ticket with President Cleveland.

A WASHINGTON special says that "William R. Morrison, of the Interstate Commerce Commission, has decided to become a candidate for Vice President on the ticket with Mr. Cleveland. Some months ago Assistant Postmaster General Stevenson was thought to be a candidate, but he is now concentrating his efforts upon the Governorship, and is said to be working in harmony with Black. The entrance of Col. Morrison into the field will make matters lively."

In Foreign Lands.

LONDON dispatches announce that Mr. Gladstone, in an article in the *Contemporary Review*, makes another appeal to the Conservative party regarding home rule in Ireland.

The war cloud is still threatening, and the powers are making preparations for war, but in the meantime there is a protracted comedy of negotiations which will precede the tragedy of war. The game of diplomacy is exceedingly interesting to outsiders. A Russo-Franco alliance is said to have been consummated.

The silver wedding of the Prince and Princess of Wales bids fair to dim the splendor, if not eclipse the effulgence of last summer's rejoicings. That the popularity of the future King and Queen of Great Britain is in no way on the wane is made quite apparent by the extensive preparations which are being everywhere made within the realm to celebrate the event in a royal and befitting manner.

Home Again.

The Presidential party arrived in Washington at an early hour Sunday morning from their trip to Florida and the South. Owing to the unreasonable hour of their arrival there were no persons at the station except the railway employees and a few drowsy travelers awaiting the departure of their trains. The members of the party immediately entered the carriages which were in waiting, and were driven to their homes. They are all well and in good spirits, but are naturally quite fatigued from their journey, and spent the day indoors enjoying much needed rest. The reception given to the President and Mrs. Cleveland and the party, both on their journey to and through the land of flowers and on their return home, was hearty and enthusiastic. They were delighted with their trip.

The Corcoran Estate.

MR. CORCORAN's will was offered for probate on Tuesday. It is understood that he changed it many times. His estate foots up something less than \$4,000,000. Much of this is in real estate in Washington. The Corcoran building is worth at least \$500,000 and the Arlington Hotel property as much more. Mr. Corcoran's residence is willed to his grandsons, and will be kept by them as their home. The land in the rear of Connecticut avenue and I street will be sold for building sites. Mr. Corcoran signed a check for the last time about a week before his death. He retained intimate knowledge and control of his large affairs until the very last. He was a remarkable man.

Telegrams in Brief.

BELLE CORA FELLOWS, of Pierre, D. T., will marry Chaska, a full-blooded Indian, in March.

ROBERT LINDWARM, of Milwaukee, sat down on a railway track, having a whisky bottle for company. He had taken the pledge and broken it, but will never break it again.

A DEADLY feud is reported between the brothers Chesrown, at Mohican, Ohio, for the possession of their father, and two constables who were sent to take the father from some of the sons were shot.

WEEKLY BUDGET.

THE EASTERN STATES.

JOSEF HOFMANN, the boy pianist, will not play again this season. His father and mother have determined to stop the series of concerts which he has been giving under the management of Abbey, Schoefel & Grau, in New York, who express much dissatisfaction at their action.

The New York Senate Committee began operations on the Sugar Trust, in the city of New York, on Tuesday. It was a lively session and much important testimony was elicited, showing how a deal had been made to the detriment of the public. Theodore E. and E. O. Havemeyer were present, and were represented by John Dos Passos and John E. Parsons. The Cotton Trust had a special stenographer present. Mr. Henry O. Havemeyer was examined at great length. He declined to produce the "trust" agreement, on the ground that it might criminate him.

GRAFF, BENNETT & Co., iron manufacturers of Pittsburgh, have failed. The failure was a great surprise, as nothing of the kind was looked for. In 1888 the firm failed for \$1,200,000 and were granted an extension. Since then they have paid about two-thirds of their indebtedness and were supposed to be doing well. The cause of their failure was the investment of all their profits in the extension of their plant. No statement has yet been made, but it is understood that the secured liabilities are about \$600,000, and the unsecured liabilities from \$600,000 to \$850,000.

GEORGE H. COLLIS, the eminent engineer, manufacturer, and one of the most prominent and wealthy men of Rhode Island, died very unexpectedly at his residence in Providence, of paralysis of the heart. In 1875 Mr. Collis submitted plans for an engine of 1,400 horse-power, to move all the machinery in the Philadelphia exhibition. Engineers of high repute predicted that it would be noisy and troublesome, but it was completely successful, owing to the care of Mr. Collis, who spent \$10,000 upon it above the appropriation for building it.

THE WESTERN STATES.

PEOPLE of Mount Vernon, Ill., are recovering from their shocked and dazed condition, and order is gradually growing out of chaos, says Thursday's advices from the stricken town.

Efforts to improve the deplorable condition of affairs are shaping into a form, and to-day shows a marked change for the better. The debris has been cleared away from most of the wrecks about the square, and little shanties here and there serve for storerooms for the merchants whose stores were demolished. Every available workman in the city is at work repairing damages, and the work of clearing away the debris will occupy the remainder of the week. The injured who are not considered fatally hurt, as far as being from, are generally improving, and many who have heretofore been reported as seriously injured are to be seen on the streets. All the patients in the court house have the best possible attendance, the ladies of the various churches vying with each other to be of the most service to the unfortunate. The body of George Parsons, colored, was found yesterday in the school house, the house of which he was janitor. Just before the storm he was heard playing the organ in the east school-room. He had evidently endeavored to escape, but was overtaken at the main entrance by the falling debris. The Louisville and Nashville Railroad Company will transport supplies to Mount Vernon without charge.

The work of rebuilding is under full headway, says a Mount Vernon (Ill.) special. Every man that can handle a hatchet, trowel, ax, or shovel is employed. The wounded are getting along very well. There are thirty wounded now at the Supreme Court House. The doctors attending the wounded and the relief committees have divided the city into districts to facilitate their work. Contributions are coming in liberally from all over the country. The work of re-roofing the Supreme Court House is completed.

The United States court-room was crowded Thursday afternoon with lawyers when Justice Harlan read the decision in the famous "lake front" case, says a Chicago special.

Most of the counsel connected with the case since its commencement were present, and leading members of the bar dropped in to hear one of the most important decisions in the history of the State. Intense interest prevailed, and when Justice Harlan delivered his opinion, the seats there was not a whisper in the crowded room. As Justice Harlan proceeded to read the decision counsel leaned forward and with riveted attention followed the paper to its close. The reading occupied nearly two hours, and consisted of legal phraseology, the old *Dearborn* reservation is declared to have passed forever from the control of the United States, which has no standing in court in this case. This affects not only the vacant lots of the city of Michigan avenue but also Dearborn Park. The Illinois Central is confirmed in the ownership of all its property and vested rights north of Randolph street, but its main contention—viz., that under the 1869 act it owned one mile in width of the bed of the harbor—is set aside. The repeal of the 1869 act by the 1873 legislature is declared to be valid as the company did not lose any vested rights thereby, but was simply relegated to the rights and privileges of its original charter. The riparian rights remain in the city, with the consent of the State, not only the natural shore, but where filling-in has been done by the railroad. The three blocks between Randolph and Monroe streets, where the company intended erecting its new depot, remain in the control of the city, the contract of 1869 having been made void by the company withdrawing its deposit money. The decision is a substantial victory for the city and State. Untold millions' worth of property, present and prospective, are involved in the litigation, and the confirmation of the ownership and control to the city of Chicago instead of the Illinois Central Railroad Company is a matter of vast consequence.

The grand jury at Chicago has found an indictment against William B. Tascott charging him with the murder of the late Amos J. Snell, besides five additional indictments charging burglary. At this writing Tascott is still at large, but the Chicago police are firm in the belief that he will yet be captured. He is the most widely advertised fugitive in the world at the present time, and it would be hard to correctly estimate the vast number of persons in various portions of North America who are on the lookout for him.

AN UNLOOKED for and peculiar explosion of dynamite took place at a rock out in Duluth, Minn., on Wednesday morning, just after a gang of sixty men had started to work in the quarry. Six men were fatally injured and

seven others were more or less seriously hurt. A heavy blast consisting of twenty-six sticks of dynamite was put in a hole which had been drilled sixteen feet into the rock and fired. The explosion was light and ineffective. Another parcel of dynamite was put in and fired with very much better results. No one had any idea that any dynamite could possibly remain unexploded in the hole and the following morning the men began drilling for a new blast. The heavy irons had not struck more than half a dozen blows into the cutting when the crash came. The men were thrown in every direction and great pieces of rock were torn away and hurled to a distance. The air was full of debris and dust, and when it settled down seven men, bleeding and mangled, were lying about on the jagged stone floor. One of them had been thrown against the side wall and another was pinned to the earth by a great fragment of rock. Four men died as the result of the injuries received. Two others are perhaps fatally hurt, while seven received serious injuries.

The syndicate of sugar men to fight the Eastern trust has been completed at San Francisco, and has a capital of \$10,000,000. Several Eastern men in Boston, Baltimore, New York and Philadelphia are members of the syndicate.

The United States grand jury at Cincinnati has returned indictments against Means, late President, and De Camp, late Cashier, of the Metropolitan Bank, and they will be vigorously prosecuted.

The Grand Army of the Republic of Indiana met in annual encampment at Indianapolis last week, with the largest attendance in its history. The Commander's report showed that there were now on the muster rolls of the State the names of 24,464 comrades. The posts number 476. The gains during the year were: By muster, 4,346; by transfer, 451, and by reinstatement, 3,510, making a total gain for 1887 of 8,307. The losses were: By death, 243; honorably discharged, 107; by transfer, 730; by suspension, 4,207; dishonorable discharge, 46; delinquent reports, 11. The net gain in membership during the year was 2,873.

The Kansas G. A. R. encampment at Wingfield was largely attended. There was a gain of sixty-two posts during the year, and the total in the State is 459. There was an increase of 1,007 in the membership, which shows an aggregate of 20,139 comrades. The Assistant Quartermaster's report shows a balance on hand of \$1,201, with \$391 still due from posts.

THE G. A. R. Encampment Association of Missouri, Kansas, Colorado, Arkansas, Illinois, Iowa, and Nebraska was organized at a meeting of the Grand Army men in Kansas City. The organization will be perfected at Trenton, Mo., March 13, the day before the encampment of the Department of Missouri.

THE NATIONAL CAPITAL.

WILLIAM WILSON CORCORAN, the millionaire philanthropist, died at Washington, on the 25th of February, aged 89 years. He left an estate valued at many millions of dollars. He has given over \$3,000,000 to his fellow-men in the last fifteen years.

THE POLITICAL FIELD.

The National Democratic Committee met at Washington, Feb. 22, for the purpose of selecting the date and place for holding the next Democratic Convention to nominate candidates for President and Vice President. There was a full attendance of delegates, the only vacancy being that caused by the death of Hubert O. Thompson, of New York. The vacancy was promptly filled by the election of William Steiway. Senator Gorman offered a resolution fixing the date at July 3 next. This was vigorously opposed by Congressman Scott, of Pennsylvania, who advocated holding the convention May 22. Another proposition was made to fix June 5 as the date for holding the convention, but this was objected to by Senator Gorman. A ballot was then taken, and the committee, by a vote of 28 to 19, agreed that the convention should be held on the 31 of July. Next came the fight over the location. The claims of Chicago, San Francisco and St. Louis were set forth in eloquent speeches. Ten ballots were taken, with the following result:

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
St. Francisco	18	15	15	15	15	18	18	19	17	17
Chicago	19	15	16	16	16	15	15	14	15	15
St. Louis	14	14	15	16	16	16	14	13	13	14
Cincinnati	1	1	1	0	0	2	0	1	1	1
New York	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

At the conclusion of the tenth ballot, no choice having been made, the committee adjourned for the day.

THE Rhode Island Prohibition Convention for the nomination of State officers assembled at Providence on Wednesday. The following ticket was nominated: For Governor, George W. Gould, of North Providence; Lieutenant Governor, H. T. Scott, of Newport; Attorney General, John T. Blodgett, of Providence; General Treasurer, John T. Perry, of South Kingstown, who is the present incumbent.

THE Tennessee State Prohibition Convention, in session at Nashville, chose twenty-four delegates to the National Prohibition Convention to meet at Indianapolis, and instructed to vote for Gen. Clinton B. Fisk as the nominee for President. A State convention was also called for May 16, the same day that the State Republican Convention meets, to nominate a candidate for Governor. The nomination of full county, Legislative, and Congressional tickets was urged.

THE Republican State Central Committee of Missouri decided to call the State Convention for the election of delegates to Chicago on May 15 at Sedalia.

THE election for Councilmen at Pittsburgh resulted in the return of 33 Republicans and 18 Democrats.

MARQUETTE (Mich.) special: "Returns received from the official canvass Tuesday show the following pluralities: For Breen—Alger, 25; Baraga, 193; Delta, 128; Houghton, 682; Iron, 11; Luce, 11; Mackinac, 154; Ontonagon, 56. For Seymour—Grand Traverse, 558; Keweenaw, 102; Leelanaw, 60; Marquette, 630; Schoolcraft, 158. The doubtful counties, with the exception of Manitowish, have all been heard from and the figures assure Seymour a plurality of about 500 in the district."

THE Republican State Committee of Oregon has called the State Convention to meet at Portland April 11. The North Carolina Democratic State Convention will meet at Raleigh on May 30. The Democratic State Committee passed resolutions in favor of abolishing the whole internal-revenue system.

THE contest in the National Democratic Committee has resulted in a substantial victory for the administration, says a Washington telegram. The convention is to be held before the Republican Convention, and it is not to be held in San Francisco.

The administration would have preferred a still earlier date and Chicago, but St. Louis and June 5 are good enough for it. When the committee met Thursday morning a vote was taken, which showed that the situation was the same as Wednesday night. Then Mr. Scott moved to suspend the order of business with a view to reconsidering the vote fixing July 3 as the date. On this he was defeated by a vote of 23 for and 21 against. Then another ballot for location was taken, which gave San Francisco 15, St. Louis 13, Chicago 14, and New York 1. The committee then adjourned until July 3, and after coming to order again the question was speedily settled in favor of St. Louis. The proposition to reconsider the vote fixing the time of the convention was then voted on and carried by a vote of 26 to 21, and the time was fixed at June 5 by a vote of 29 to 17.

The call for the convention is as follows: The National Democratic Committee, having met in the city of Washington on the 22d day of February, 1888, has appointed Tuesday, the 5th day of June next, at noon, as the time, and chosen the city of St. Louis as the place, for holding the National Democratic Convention. Each State is entitled to a representation therein equal to double the number of its Senators and Representatives in the Congress of the United States, and each Territory and the District of Columbia to have two delegates. All Democratic, conservative citizens of the United States, irrespective of past political association and differences, who can unite with us in the effort for pure, economical, and constitutional government, are cordially invited to join in sending delegates to the convention. WILLIAM H. BARNUM, Chairman, FREDERICK O. PRINCE, Secretary, National Democratic Committee.

THE WORLD AT LARGE.

FIRE at Minneapolis, Minn., damaged half a dozen firms on North Washington avenue, with a total loss of \$50,000.

THE President and Mrs. Cleveland, Secretary Whitney and his wife, and D. S. Lamont and his wife, left Washington Tuesday morning, Feb. 21, on their visit to the sub-tropical exposition at Jacksonville, Fla. The party occupied a special train, which made its first stop at Savannah, Ga., where it arrived Wednesday morning. The party remained there an hour, and took a drive over the principal thoroughfares. They arrived at Jacksonville at one o'clock in the afternoon. A visit was made to the exposition, and a reception was held by the President and Mrs. Cleveland in the evening. The next day was spent in St. Augustine, where another reception was held. The Presidential train was the second section of the Southern fast mail. On the first section were a number of Senators, who reached Jacksonville a few minutes in advance of the second section. This party was in charge of Senator Call, and was made up of himself and a number of senators and their families.

ACCORDING to a Boston dispatch to the *Daily News*, the new fisheries treaty is not likely in New England.

At the Merchants Exchange in Gloucester almost all avow that the rights of fishermen have been sacrificed to the interest of Canada. The President and Secretary Bayard receive much criticism at the hands of many fishermen, who declare that the treaty is a disgrace to all American statesmanship. It is in the matter of the headlands that the fishermen are most dissatisfied, especially because they are practically excluded from Fortune bay. Moreover they object to paying \$1.50 a ton for licenses for the privileges which they claim the treaty of 1818 has already given them.

A Washington telegram says "the outcome of the treaty promises to be an unlooked-for gain to the cause of commercial union. The treaty is sure to be rejected. The scrutiny of Mr. Bayard's diplomacy which has followed the publicity given the treaty makes this certain."

BUSINESS failures in the United States and Canada for the week numbered 270, against 273 the previous week. R. G. Dun & Co.'s review of trade for the week reports that both legitimate trade and speculation continue duller than is usual at this season. Efforts to settle railroad wars have not succeeded, but new cuts cause much disturbance. The sugar trust meets unexpected opposition, threatening its existence, and operations of other syndicates or corporations make it impossible to forecast the future in many trades.

THE MARKETS.

NEW YORK.		CHICAGO.		TOLEDO.		KANSAS CITY.		DETROIT.		MILWAUKEE.		LOUIS.		BUFFALO.		EAST LIBERTY.	
CATTLE—Choice to Prime Steers	4.50 @ 5.50	CATTLE—Choice to Prime Steers	5.00 @ 5.75	CATTLE—Choice to Prime Steers	5.00 @ 5.75	CATTLE—Choice to Prime Steers	4.25 @ 5.00	CATTLE—Choice to Prime Steers	4.25 @ 5.00	CATTLE—Choice to Prime Steers	4.25 @ 5.00	CATTLE—Choice to Prime Steers	4.25 @ 5.00	CATTLE—Choice to Prime Steers	4.00 @ 5.00	CATTLE—Choice to Prime Steers	4.50 @ 5.25
HOGS—	5.00 @ 5.75	HOGS—	4.25 @ 4.75	HOGS—	4.25 @ 4.75	HOGS—	4.75 @ 5.50	HOGS—	4.75 @ 5.50	HOGS—	4.75 @ 5.50	HOGS—	4.75 @ 5.50	HOGS—	5.00 @ 5.75	HOGS—	4.00 @ 4.50
SHEEP—	5.00 @ 7.00	SHEEP—	5.00 @ 5.75	SHEEP—	5.00 @ 5.75	SHEEP—	5.00 @ 5.75	SHEEP—	5.00 @ 5.75	SHEEP—	5.00 @ 5.75	SHEEP—	5.00 @ 5.75	SHEEP—	5.00 @ 5.75	SHEEP—	5.00 @ 5.75
WHEAT—No. 2 Spring	.89 @ .89½	WHEAT—No. 2 Spring	.89 @ .89½	WHEAT—No. 2 Spring	.89 @ .89½	WHEAT—No. 2 Spring	.89 @ .89½	WHEAT—No. 2 Spring	.89 @ .89½	WHEAT—No. 2 Spring	.89 @ .89½	WHEAT—No. 2 Spring	.89 @ .89½	WHEAT—No. 2 Spring	.89 @ .89½	WHEAT—No. 2 Spring	.89 @ .89½
WHEAT—No. 1 Red	.92½ @ .93½	WHEAT—No. 1 Red	.92½ @ .93½	WHEAT—No. 1 Red	.92½ @ .93½	WHEAT—No. 1 Red	.92½ @ .93½	WHEAT—No. 1 Red	.92½ @ .93½	WHEAT—No. 1 Red	.92½ @ .93½	WHEAT—No. 1 Red	.92½ @ .93½	WHEAT—No. 1 Red	.92½ @ .93½	WHEAT—No. 1 Red	.92½ @ .93½
CORN—No. 2 Yellow	.60½ @ .61½	CORN—No. 2 Yellow	.60½ @ .61½	CORN—No. 2 Yellow	.60½ @ .61½	CORN—No. 2 Yellow	.60½ @ .61½	CORN—No. 2 Yellow	.60½ @ .61½	CORN—No. 2 Yellow	.60½ @ .61½	CORN—No. 2 Yellow	.60½ @ .61½	CORN—No. 2 Yellow	.60½ @ .61½	CORN—No. 2 Yellow	.60½ @ .61½
OATS—White	.42 @ .47	OATS—White	.42 @ .47	OATS—White	.42 @ .47	OATS—White	.42 @ .47	OATS—White	.42 @ .47	OATS—White	.42 @ .47	OATS—White	.42 @ .47	OATS—White	.42 @ .47	OATS—White	.42 @ .47
PORK—New Mess	15.00 @ 15.75	PORK—New Mess	15.00 @ 15.75	PORK—New Mess	15.00 @ 15.75	PORK—New Mess	15.00 @ 15.75	PORK—New Mess	15.00 @ 15.75	PORK—New Mess	15.00 @ 15.75	PORK—New Mess	15.00 @ 15.75	PORK—New Mess	15.00 @ 15.75	PORK—New Mess	15.00 @ 15.75
CATTLE—Choice to Prime Steers		CATTLE—Choice to Prime Steers		CATTLE—Choice to Prime Steers		CATTLE—Choice to Prime Steers		CATTLE—Choice to Prime Steers		CATTLE—Choice to Prime Steers		CATTLE—Choice to Prime Steers		CATTLE—Choice to Prime Steers		CATTLE—Choice to Prime Steers	
HOGS—		HOGS—		HOGS—		HOGS—		HOGS—		HOGS—		HOGS—		HOGS—		HOGS—	
SHEEP—		SHEEP—		SHEEP—		SHEEP—		SHEEP—		SHEEP—		SHEEP—		SHEEP—		SHEEP—	
WHEAT—No. 2 Spring		WHEAT—No. 2 Spring		WHEAT—No. 2 Spring		WHEAT—No. 2 Spring		WHEAT—No. 2 Spring		WHEAT—No. 2 Spring		WHEAT—No. 2 Spring		WHEAT—No. 2 Spring		WHEAT—No. 2 Spring	
WHEAT—No. 1 Red		WHEAT—No. 1 Red		WHEAT—No. 1 Red		WHEAT—No. 1 Red		WHEAT—No. 1 Red		WHEAT—No. 1 Red		WHEAT—No. 1 Red		WHEAT—No. 1 Red		WHEAT—No. 1 Red	
CORN—No. 2 Yellow		CORN—No. 2 Yellow		CORN—No. 2 Yellow		CORN—No. 2 Yellow		CORN—No. 2 Yellow		CORN—No. 2 Yellow		CORN—No. 2 Yellow		CORN—No. 2 Yellow		CORN—No. 2 Yellow	
OATS—White		OATS—White		OATS—White		OATS—White		OATS—White		OATS—White		OATS—White		OATS—White		OATS—White	
PORK—New Mess		PORK—New Mess		PORK—New Mess		PORK—New Mess		PORK—New Mess		PORK—New Mess		PORK—New Mess		PORK—New Mess		PORK—New Mess	

CONGRESSIONAL.

Work of the Senate and the House of Representatives.

Mr. Voorhees introduced a bill in the Senate appropriating \$75,000 for a public building at Lafayette, Ind., and Senator Vest reported favorably a bill appropriating \$83,000 for a building at Helena, M.T. The Senate committee on public buildings, February 20, ordered favorable reports on the bill appropriating \$1,200,000 for a postoffice at New Orleans and on that appropriating \$850,000 for a postoffice at San Francisco. The Senate committee on agriculture reported favorably the bill to establish a bureau of animal industry. The Senate likewise reported an amendment to the bill incorporating the Washington Electric Railway Company, requiring that the rails should be of American manufacture. When the amendment was reached Mr. Edmunds suggested that that was in opposition to the President's message and at variance with all the principles of the administration, and, in order to have the votes of Senators placed on the record on this indirect tariff question, he resounded yeas and nays. The vote resulted: Yeas, 25; nays, 17. Of the seventeen Senators voting in the negative, all are from the South, with the exception of one—Hearst, of California. The Secretary of War sent to the House his answer to the Boutelle battle-flag resolution. The Secretary says that of the whole number captured and deposited with the department 23 were United States flags, originally captured by Confederates and recaptured from them and 54 were Confederate flags taken by United States troops, making a total of 780 in the custody of the department. The Secretary states that none of the flags have been removed from the department since it came under his control. Mr. Blunt introduced a bill to reclassify postmasters and their salaries. Bills were introduced in the House and referred for the creation of public buildings at the following places: Sterling, Ill.; South Bend, Ind.; Burlington, Iowa; Opelousas, La.; Canton, O.; Sheboygan, Green Bay and Manitowish, Wis.; Yankton, D.T., and Oberlin, Kas. A motion to suspend the rules and pass the House joint resolution, accompanied by a constitutional amendment changing the date of inauguration day and extending the terms of members of Congress until April 30, was defeated in the House, after a long debate, by 129 yeas to 128 nays. Mr. Simons of New York