

The Democratic Sentinel

RENSSELAER, INDIANA.

J. W. McEwen, - - - - - 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.

COERCING THE IRISH.

Efforts to Hold Proclaimed Meetings Frustrated by Police—Many Persons Injured.

SUNDAY last was an exciting day in Ireland, says a Dublin dispatch. Mr. Balfour's assertion that in proclaimed districts the National League was a thing of the past had a palpable refutation in numerous meetings, which in Clare, Galway, and Cork were of a character demonstrating that the league was anything at all but a thing of the past. The meetings were everywhere large, and were marked by the greatest enthusiasm. They were in most instances dispersed by the police and military, but the organizers were of opinion that they effectually accomplished the object they had in view. In Kilrush, County Clare, where John Redmond, M. P., and D. Crilly, M. P., attended, the police attacked the people with bayonets. A priest was assaulted and several persons were wounded. There were violent scenes at Ennis, where Michael Davitt attended. The Loughrea meeting, at which William O'Brien, M. P., attended, was dispersed, but the meeting came off nevertheless. In Macroom, County Cork, there were scenes of violence. Dr. Tanner, M. P., and the authorities had a disagreement which ended in Dr. Tanner being arrested.

BISMARCK.

The Chancellor Consents to Retain Office to Preserve the Unity of Germany.

A CABLE dispatch from Berlin states that "Prince Bismarck has withdrawn his resignation, but solely from the consideration that the domination of Empress Victoria would speedily lead to the breaking-up of German unity. Nothing since the accession of Emperor Frederick has occurred that has so strongly animated the Prussian conservatives against the Empress as the marriage question. It now becomes known that the Empress will impel her helpless husband to thwart Prince Bismarck, without regard to the respect due to the late Emperor or to the national safety. The National Zeitung says that the betrothal is postponed, but that circumstances may arise under which Prince Bismarck will no longer oppose the union."

Gen. Quincy A. Gilmore Dead.

GEN. QUINCY A. GILMORE, who became famous during the civil war while directing the siege operations against Charleston, died at his residence in Brooklyn. He was born in Lorain County, Ohio, was educated at West Point, graduating high in his class in 1849 at the age of 23, and was assigned to the engineer corps. He was 63 years old.

Conkling Had a Narrow Escape.

A NEW YORK special says that "ex-Senator Conkling's condition is much improved, but his physicians will not yet pronounce him out of danger. Mr. Conkling has been a very sick man, and it was thought at one time that he was dying. His illness is directly attributable to the blizzard. It is now hoped that he will soon be all right again."

Chief Justice of the Supreme Court.

A WASHINGTON special to the Chicago Tribune of Monday says: "The Illinois politicians are saying in Washington that Judge Scholfield, of the State Supreme Bench, will be selected to succeed the late Chief Justice Waite. Their confidence is apparently well founded."

A Female Smuggler.

CUSTOMS inspectors at New York searched Mrs. Frank De Goes, a Chicago boarding-house keeper, just arrived from Antwerp on the steamer Belgeland, and found a pair of gold earrings in her hat and three watches, several rings and other jewelry in her pockets. The jewelry was sent to the seizure rooms.

Oleomargarine Better than Poor Butter.

AS THE result of various hearings upon the subject given by the Massachusetts State Board of Health, that body has made a special report declaring in substance that oleomargarine is good and wholesome, and preferable to poor butter.

Telegrams in Brief.

THE loss of the steamship Rio Janeiro is reported at Montevideo. She had 120 passengers on board, all of whom are supposed to be lost.

THE negro boy Zephyr Davis, who murdered little Maggie Gaughan in Chicago, five weeks ago, has been sentenced to hang on the 12th of May.

It is officially announced that all foreign Jews in Odessa, numbering 10,000 families, chiefly natives of Austria and Roumania, will be expelled shortly.

CONGRESS.

Another Day of Filibustering in the House of Representatives.

THE opponents of the direct-tax bill continued their filibustering tactics in the House on the 7th inst., and the day was consumed in calling the roll on dilatory motions. In answer to a call from Chairman Cox about 125 of the Democratic members of the House met in caucus in the evening to decide upon a line of policy to be followed by the party in the admission of Territories as States of the Union. A resolution was adopted declaring that an enabling act for the Territories of Dakota, Montana, Washington, and New Mexico should be passed at this session providing for Constitutional Conventions in each Territory and the submission of those Constitutions for ratification or rejection at an election in November, 1888, substantially as provided for in the bill reported by the Committee on Territories.

WEEKLY BUDGET.

THE EASTERN STATES.

LUTHER SHAFFER, aged 22, was hanged at Lock Haven, Pa., for the murder of Isaiah Colby and his wife last August.

AFTER an illness of several months, Benjamin Harris Brewster, United States Attorney General during President Arthur's administration, died in Philadelphia, aged 72 years.

JACOB SHARP, notorious for his connection with New York street railway schemes, who was convicted of bribing Aldermen, is dead.

A WILKESBARRE (Pa.) dispatch says that "Mrs. Mary Sharp, of Wanamie, Pa., was engaged in the manufacture of whiskey, when the pot containing the same toppled over into a hot fire. The fluid blazed up, setting fire to her clothing, and she was burned to death in a few moments. Three of her children who tried to save her were also burned, and will die. The husband and father, John Sharp, who was at work at the time, is reported to have become insane."

THE adoption of the Rhode Island suffrage amendment to the constitution is being vigorously discussed in all quarters, says a Providence dispatch. There can be found hardly three intelligent men who agree as to the meaning of its provisions, and it is certain to come before the Supreme Court for interpretation. The Democrats expect that 5,000 of the 6,000 naturalized citizens of the State will become qualified in December next for the election of 1889. The total number of aliens who will eventually come in under this law is upward of 36,000, there being 30,000 who will become naturalized as soon as possible. The corrected total vote on the amendment is: Approved, 20,167; rejected, 12,657.

THE Italian bank, the Banca Avellinese, at No. 73 Thompson street, New York, is broken and the manager, Aurelio de Yoanna, has de-camped with \$33,000. All the depositors are poor and ignorant Italians. The whereabouts of Yoanna are not known.

FRANK L. WILSON, a clerk in the Boston and Providence freight office at Boston, has confessed to embezzlements of the company's funds. His stealings may reach \$10,000.

REV. MR. SUTHERLAND, the evangelist, better known to the theater-going public as Senator Bob Hart of the minstrel stage, which he quit to preach the gospel, was found dead in bed at New York. He had been on a spree.

EX-SENATOR ROSCOE CONKLING is confined to his room in New York with an abscess in his right ear.

THE WESTERN STATES.

An aeronaut over in Michigan has successfully demonstrated that by the aid of a parachute a man may safely jump out of a balloon ten thousand feet above the earth. The feat was a daring one, but its utility is not very clear, as very few people ever find it necessary to jump from a balloon when it is ten thousand feet from the ground.

ONE of the worst accidents that have ever happened on the Iowa and Dakota Division of the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Road occurred on Thursday, near New Hampton, Iowa.

The west-bound passenger train plunged over a bridge into the Wapsie River, swollen to a fearful torrent. The engine, baggage-car, and smoker were piled together in the river where the water was ten feet deep, the two passenger cars following. Five persons were killed and over twenty injured, many of them severely. The scene was most heartrending. The shrieks of men, women and children were heard issuing from the cars, calling and begging for help. Those who were in the sleeper were the first to get out, and immediately they went to work to assist those in the two passenger-cars, breaking through the windows and cutting out the sides and bottom. In less than thirty minutes not a person remained in either of these coaches. Following are the names of the dead: Willard Anderson, Lemont, Wis.; Gen. Martin Christenson, Denmark, ticketed to Dell Rapids; John Ducluss, ticketed to Kimball, D. T.; James Scagell, engineer, Mason City, Iowa; an infant daughter of Mr. Herdecke.

A WIND and hail storm raged at Faribault, Minn., for fifteen minutes, during which time the roofs of several store buildings were torn off, telegraph and telephone poles blown down, and a total loss of about \$100,000 caused. A tornado demolished several buildings in Sioux City, Iowa, and another cloud an hour later tore up the Illinois Central track at Marion, fifty miles distant.

A SAD accident is reported by telegraph from Palmyra, Mo., in which a score of school children had a miraculous escape from death:

It was Arbor or Tree-Planting Day in Missouri, and fully four hundred children went out with their teachers to dig trees in a neighboring grove and plant them in the school-yard. Twenty of the children wandered away from the teacher and began playing around an abandoned well. The rotten planks covering the well gave way and fifteen children were precipitated to the bottom. It was twenty feet to the water, and there was three feet of water. Two of the children, Arthur Little and May Dolan, were drowned. Seven were dangerously injured. Help was summoned and the little ones were hauled up as fast as possible. Three of the rescued are not expected to live.

AMBROSE WHITE, recently Secretary of the Chamber of Commerce at Cincinnati, has been indicted for embezzlement and for receiving goods under false pretenses.

A FATHER and son who attempted to row across the St. Clair River from Port Huron to Sarnia, Mich., had their boat capsized by a cake of ice and both were drowned.

THE SOUTHERN STATES.

A MEMPHIS dispatch says that just before daylight Wednesday morning the jail at Friar's Point, Miss., was discovered on fire. Desperate efforts were made to release the five prisoners it contained, but without success, and they perished in the flames. They were William Gray (white), Fred Powers (white), Powers, another white man, Andy Brown (colored), and a negro boy, aged 15, who was crazy. Gray set the jail on fire, as he had threatened to do, rather than go to the penitentiary.

In a saloon fight at El Paso, Tex., between Bert Penn and William Owens, colored desperadoes, Penn was killed, and Fannie Oliver and Lillie St. Clair, white women in the saloon, were shot, the former fatally.

THE NATIONAL CAPITAL.

A WASHINGTON dispatch says: "The House Committee on Elections unanimously confirmed the decision of the sub-committee in favor of Gen. Post's title to the seat as Representative of the Tenth District of Illinois. Before beginning the tedious examination of

the ninety pages of printed record it was agreed by the sub-committee that their guide upon disputed points of law should be the statutes of Illinois, as construed by the Supreme Court of the State. The disputed votes were taken up one by one, and it was found that irregular and illegal votes had been cast for both parties to the contest, but after giving Mr. Worthington the benefit of all doubts the net result of the sifting was about fifty-nine majority for Gen. Post.

THE Public Lands Committee of the House has decided to report bills forfeiting about 40,000,000 acres of the Northern and Southern Pacific Railroad land grants and the Ontonagon grant.

THE President has made the following appointments: George J. Denis, United States Attorney for the Southern District of California; Ezekiel E. Smith, of North Carolina, to be Minister Resident and Consul General to Liberia.

A MILD protest is entered by Secretary Bayard against Germany's high-handed proceedings in the Samoan Islands. Minister Pendleton is authorized to convey to Prince Bismarck the impression that the United States Government is quite put out about the matter.

TO FIND a man who doesn't want an office has astonished President Cleveland enormously. He had sent to the Senate the nomination of J. Marion Brooks as District Attorney for the Southern District of California, but before the nomination could be acted upon along came a letter from Mr. Brooks stating that since being tendered the appointment he has made over a million dollars in real estate and doesn't care for the office now. Accordingly another man was nominated.

THE POLITICAL FIELD.

THE Illinois Democratic State Convention is called to meet at Springfield, May 23, to nominate candidates for Presidential Electors, Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Secretary of State, Treasurer, Auditor, Attorney General and three Trustees of the Illinois University. The convention will choose forty-four delegates to the Democratic National Convention.

EX-CONGRESSMAN JOHN R. LYNCH presided over the Mississippi Republican Convention at Jackson. About one hundred and fifty colored and twenty-five white delegates were present. The Delegates to the National Convention from the State at large are: John R. Lynch of Adams County, James Hill of Hinds, T. W. Stringer of Warren, and John R. McGill (white) of Jackson. The resolutions vigorously denounce the National and State Administrations. The convention did not instruct the delegates to the Chicago convention, but referred to John Sherman as a popular statesman and one of the strongest men mentioned in connection with the Presidency, and one whose nomination would be specially acceptable to that State. The colored element was evidently almost a unit for Sherman. The State Committee is empowered to form and put out an electoral ticket when it sees proper.

THE Vermont Republican Convention assembled at Burlington on the 4th inst. Redfield Proctor, J. G. McCullough, J. I. Estey, and Frank Plumley were chosen delegates-at-large to Chicago. The platform adopted charges the Democratic party with imperiling popular government by nullifying the purity and honesty of elections. The convention declared itself in favor of the protection of American markets for American citizens, and such taxation as will yield only the revenue that the general welfare requires and such a tariff as will obviate the large surplus in the Treasury and protect our producers and artisans from serious competition with foreign capital.

THE Oregon Democratic Convention, in session at Portland, endorsed President Cleveland and his tariff policy. The platform demands the forfeiture of unearned land grants. It declares that the pension roll should be a roll of honor without visiting on the people so great a financial burden. The convention favored the election of United States Senators by a direct vote of the people; enlarged power to railway commissions and liberal appropriations for river and harbor improvements. Resolutions tantamount to instructions were passed endorsing Cleveland for President and Gov. Pennoyer of Oregon for Vice President. Delegates were chosen to the National Convention.

THE Rhode Island election resulted in a victory for the Republicans, who elected their Governor and a majority of the Legislature. The majority on Governor is about 2,000.

One hundred and fifty-seven delegates, one-third of whom were women, attended the California State Prohibition Convention, at San Francisco. Ex-Governor St. John addressed the convention. Delegates were selected to the National Convention at Indianapolis. The platform demands the enactment and enforcement of an intelligent and rational Sunday law, and declares in favor of universal and enforced education, woman suffrage, and government control of railroads and telegraphs.

THE New York Democratic State Convention has been called to meet in New York City on the 15th of May.

THE Wisconsin Republican State Convention will convene at Madison on the 13th of June.

AN Oskaloosa (Kan.) special says: "The ladies whose election to the offices of Mayor and Council has brought in a deluge of telegrams and special reporters, took the oath of office to-day and will at once assume their official duties. They declare for law and order and public improvements."

THE INDUSTRIAL REALM.

CINCINNATI house painters have struck for an advance from 25 to 30 cents an hour, and for nine hours for a day's work.

The boycott on Burlington freight came to an end at Chicago on Wednesday, says a special from that city.

The strikes on the St. Paul, Fort Wayne, and Michigan Central Railroads are ended, and there will be no further spread of the troubles which have threatened for several days to demoralize the entire commercial interests of Chicago. This result was brought about through the mediation of Chief Sargent, of the Firemen's Brotherhood. The switchmen realized that the backbone of their strike was broken when the Michigan Central men returned to work. Another reason why they gave up the fight was the successful transfer of trains made by the St. Paul Road. The rage of battle was withdrawn and the strikers sued for peace. Shortly after the close of the Michigan Central strike the switchmen, firemen, and engineers of the various roads decided at a crowd-

ed meeting that the employees of each road should use their own judgment about returning to work.

THE FOREIGN BUDGET.

THE German police have increased their precautions on the frontier, and now refuse admittance to everyone who is not provided with authority to enter Alsace-Lorraine.

GERMAN Socialists in Switzerland have paraded Emperor Frederick's amnesty decree and spread 150,000 copies in the principal towns of Germany. Twenty-five persons who had copies in their possession have been arrested at Leipzig.

AMERICAN tourists now sojourning in Europe speak very highly of the wonderful improvements which are being made at Zurich, Switzerland, with a view of adding to its attractions as a pleasure resort. Within the past four years a vast sum of money has been expended in substantial and tastefully arranged granite edifices. Over three miles of water front has been reclaimed from the lake and transformed into a park and promenade, covered with forest trees, Alpine plants and mosses, giving to visitors a public resort unsurpassed in picturesqueness and beauty. A greater number of American pleasure-seekers are now visiting Zurich than has been known before.

THE Cologne Gazette, says a Berlin dispatch, publishes the following:

Great excitement prevails in diplomatic circles in Berlin over the possibility of the speedy resignation of Prince Bismarck because of the proposed marriage of Prince Alexander of Battenberg and Princess Victoria of Prussia. Prince Alexander wishes to accompany Queen Victoria to Berlin as a suitor for the hand of the Princess. The bearing of the reports are so serious that they can not be passed over. Until the Bulgarian question shall have been settled by all the powers, the projected marriage can only be judged from a political point of view, and on that account the marriage is an impossibility. The German policy has its root in the endeavor to avoid anything that would be likely to arouse the slightest inducement for suspicion, and in the Bulgarian question many must, in accordance with the declaration made by Prince Bismarck in the Reichstag, remain a wholly uninterested party.

A MURDERER who had been released on ticket-of-leave near Temesvar, Hungary, says a Vienna dispatch, went to the house of the Judge who condemned him and killed the Judge's wife with a revolver. Then he went to the house of the notary and killed the latter's deputy. From there he went to his own home and split the skulls of his wife and children, after which he fled and has not yet been captured.

THE WORLD AT LARGE.

THE United States Supreme Court has denied the motion for a rehearing of the Maxwell-Preller murder case.

NEARLY 100,000 seals are reported as having been caught the last season off the Newfoundland coast, the largest catch for years.

MR. JAMES W. DRAPER of Pittsburg, says a telegram from that city, is in receipt of a letter from a personal friend, now in Vienna, a prominent citizen and a wide-awake politician, in which this passage occurs:

"I saw Mr. Blaine quite often at Florence, and it is evident that he is very greatly broken in health. He looks every day of 70 years and yet is only 58. Washington excitements and too much hard work have been his troubles, and any one who sees him will know the reason of his withdrawal from Presidential aspirations. I fear his life will not be spared long."

A VACANCY among the Major Generals of the army is created by the placing of General Alfred H. Terry upon the retired list.

BANDITS are holding high carnival in Cuba, where murder and kidnaping flourish un-restricted.

THE nitro-glycerine mills of the Fowler Company, situated at Miller's Station, on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, exploded with terrific force while the men were drawing the mixture into the vats, killing the three men who were in the building at the time. The shock was felt in Crown Point and Boonville, twenty miles away, the inhabitants thinking there was an earthquake in the vicinity. Pedestrians staggered and reeled on the streets, and window glasses were broken.

BRIGADIER GENERAL GEORGE CROOK has been nominated by the President to the Major Generalship vacated by placing General Terry on the retired list, and Colonel John R. Brooks is nominated as Brigadier General.

THE business failures in the United States and Canada for the week numbered 227, against 223 the previous week.

THE MARKETS.

| CHICAGO. | | |
|-------------------------------|--------|----------|
| CATTLE—Choice to Prime Steers | 5.00 | @ 5.50 |
| Good | 4.25 | @ 4.75 |
| Common | 3.25 | @ 4.00 |
| HOGS—Shipping Grades | 4.00 | @ 5.75 |
| SHEEP | 4.50 | @ 6.25 |
| WHEAT—No. 2 Red | 79 1/2 | @ 80 1/2 |
| CORN—No. 2 | 50 | @ 51 1/2 |
| OATS—No. 2 | 20 1/2 | @ 30 1/2 |
| BARLEY—No. 2 | 70 | @ 75 |
| BUTTER—Choice Creamery | 28 | @ 29 |
| Fine Dairy | 25 | @ 26 |
| CHEESE—Full Cream, flat | 11 1/2 | @ 12 1/2 |
| Eggs—Fresh | 15 | @ 16 |
| POTATOES—Choice, per bush | 90 | @ 1.00 |
| PORK—Mess | 13.00 | @ 13.75 |
| MILWAUKEE. | | |
| WHEAT—Cash | 73 | @ 73 1/2 |
| CORN—No. 3 | 47 1/2 | @ 48 1/2 |
| OATS—No. 2 White | 34 | @ 36 |
| RYE—No. 1 | 59 | @ 61 |
| BARLEY—No. 2 | 75 | @ 77 |
| PORK—Mess | 13.00 | @ 13.50 |
| TOLEDO. | | |
| WHEAT—Cash | 82 | @ 83 |
| CORN—May | 52 1/2 | @ 54 1/2 |
| OATS—May | 33 | @ 35 1/2 |
| CLOVER SEED | 3.75 | @ 3.80 |
| ST. LOUIS. | | |
| WHEAT—No. 2 Red | 80 | @ 81 |
| CORN—Mixed | 47 | @ 47 1/2 |
| OATS—Cash | 30 1/2 | @ 31 |
| RYE | 62 | @ 62 1/2 |
| BARLEY | 80 | @ 88 |
| PORK—Mess | 13.25 | @ 13.75 |
| NEW YORK. | | |
| CATTLE | 5.00 | @ 6.00 |
| HOGS | 5.25 | @ 6.00 |
| SHEEP | 5.00 | @ 7.50 |
| WHEAT—No. 2 Red | 80 1/2 | @ 81 |
| No. 1 White | 94 1/2 | @ 95 1/2 |
| CORN—No. 2 | 64 | @ 65 |
| OATS—White | 41 | @ 45 |
| PORK—New Mess | 14.50 | @ 15.25 |
| DETROIT. | | |
| CATTLE | 4.00 | @ 5.50 |
| HOGS | 5.00 | @ 5.75 |
| SHEEP | 4.50 | @ 6.00 |
| CORN—No. 2 Red | 80 | @ 83 1/2 |
| OATS—No. 2 White | 30 1/2 | @ 37 1/2 |
| INDIANAPOLIS. | | |
| CATTLE—Fair to Prime | 4.25 | @ 5.25 |
| HOGS | 4.25 | @ 5.00 |
| SHEEP—Choice, per bush | 4.50 | @ 6.00 |
| LAMBS | 4.50 | @ 6.25 |
| BUFFALO. | | |
| CATTLE | 4.00 | @ 5.00 |
| HOGS | 5.00 | @ 5.75 |
| SHEEP | 5.50 | @ 6.75 |
| WHEAT—No. 1 Hard | 90 1/2 | @ 91 1/2 |
| CORN—No. 2 Yellow | 37 | @ 38 |
| EAST LIBERTY. | | |
| CATTLE—Prime | 4.75 | @ 5.25 |
| Fair | 4.50 | @ 4.75 |
| Common | 3.75 | @ 4.25 |
| HOGS | 5.25 | @ 6.00 |
| SHEEP | 5.50 | @ 6.50 |
| LAMBS | 5.50 | @ 7.00 |

CONGRESSIONAL.

Work of the Senate and the House of Representatives.

THE tariff bill, with some amendments, was presented to the House on the 3d inst. by Mr. Mills, Chairman of the Committee on Ways and Means, and referred to the committee of the whole, the intention being to call it up for consideration in two weeks. The amendments slightly increase the duty on sugar, so as to make the net reduction 20 per cent. below existing duties, and authorize the classification of worsted cloths as woolsens. The report of the minority of the Ways and Means Committee was prepared by Mr. McKinley and is signed by all the Republican members of the committee. It denounces the refusal of the majority to receive and consider the views of manufacturers and others affected by the reductions, and charges the Democratic majority with favoritism toward the South in that it lowers the tariff on but two articles of Southern production—sugar and rice—while heavy reductions are made on everything produced in the North and Northwest. The Crain amendment changing the beginning of the Congressional term from March 4 to Jan. 1, and changing inauguration day from March 4 to April 30 was defeated in the House. The Bond bill was further discussed by the Senate without reaching a vote. The Memphis Bridge bill was passed, with an amendment requiring the bridge to be so constructed as to allow of the passage of wagons and pedestrians as well as railway trains.

THE bond-purchase bill occupied a large share of the time of the Senate on the 3d inst. The measure was discussed and amended, but final action was deferred. Mr. Riddleberger called up his motion to consider the fisheries treaty in open session, and it was referred to the Committee on Fisheries and Game. There was a struggle for precedence in the House between the Senate direct-tax bill and the pension-appropriation bill, but the former finally won, and the House went into committee of the whole for its consideration. Among the bills passed by the House was the one for the retirement of Alfred Pleasanton with the rank of Colonel.

By a vote of 37 yeas to 13 nays the Senate, on the 4th inst., adopted Mr. Beck's amendment to the bond-purchase bill providing for the coinage of silver in excess of the present monthly limitation to take the place of national bank notes withdrawn from circulation. Mr. Lawler's bill to establish 100 schools to test the science of spelling was introduced in the Senate by Mr. Palmer. The House filibustered all day and all night over the direct tax bill. The Senate, however, passed the bill, after a motion for a recess had been made and was pending. Mr. Breckinridge, of Arkansas, moved that Mr. McMillin, of Tennessee, be excused from voting. In ruling upon the point of order raised by Mr. Reed, of Maine, the Speaker ruled that the motion to excuse from voting was in order under the rules of the House. This being the case the question was raised as to what limitation could be placed upon this form of filibustering. Mr. Grosvenor, of Ohio, drew attention to the curious fact that after one hundred years of experience in legislation and parliamentary practice the House had for the first time made the discovery that it was possible to delay legislation for an indefinite period. There are 325 members of the House, and with a separate motion to excuse each one, and a separate motion to reconsider the vote just taken, the obstructionists may obtain 650 roll calls on any one question.

WHEN the Senate took up the bond-purchase bill, on the 5th inst., Mr. McPherson withdrew the amendment offered by him the day previous. Then the substitute as amended by Mr. Beck, providing for additional coinage, to take the place of surrendered national bank circulation, was agreed to without discussion and the bill was read the third time and passed. Mr. Wilson, of Iowa, addressed the Senate on the subject of the President's Message. The House spent the day in filibustering over the bill to refund the direct taxes, the time being consumed in roll-calls. During the interval in the voting Mr. Hatch introduced a resolution, which was referred to the Committee on Commerce, instructing the Interstate Commerce Commission to consider what can be done to prevent the loss of life and limb in coupling and uncoupling cars, and report to the House the result of their inquiries.

THE bill creating a bureau of animal industry to facilitate the exportation of live stock and its products and to expiate contagious pleuro-pneumonia, was discussed by the Senate on the 6th inst., but no action was reached. The Senate passed bills for a public building at Texarkana, Ark., and to prevent obstructive deposits in New York harbor. A resolution was introduced by Mr. Riddleberger calling on the President for copies of letters, etc., in relation to the recent acquisition of territory in Venezuela, by Great Britain. Among the one hundred and twenty-seven private pension bills passed by the Senate inside of ninety minutes was one granting \$25 a month to Dr. Massena, the Cooker, one-time Assistant Surgeon in the army. The widow of General Judson Kilpatrick, the famous cavalry leader, and General Robert Anderson, the hero of Fort Sumter, receive \$100 each per month. The House spent another day filibustering on the direct-tax bill.

The Boys and the Bee-Gum.

One of our most popular preachers tells a "rich one" on some of the boys who "wore the gray," "one of whom he was which." While quartered in North Mississippi they attempted to open negotiations with a stingy farmer for the purchase of a bee-gum. He refused to sell the honey, whereupon the boys informed him in a chivalrous and soldierly way that they were going to have the bee-gum anyway, but preferred to pay for it. He still refused and defied them to show their heads about the premises at night. The boys, bent on having the honey despite the threats of the old "tight-fist," went back in the night, and following the direction of their leader, took the heaviest gum they could find in the yard, having to carry it "turn about" and wade a creek before they reached the distributing point, and just as they were huddling around in breathless suspense, anxiously awaiting with watery mouths their midnight repast on Samson's favorite dish, what was their chagrin on the one hand and suppressed laughter on the other, as one of their number "struck a light" and they beheld before them a large gum of ashes, which they had mistaken for a bee-gum. — Walker County (Ga.) News.

Russian Sanitation.

In an aggregate population of 100,000,000 in Russia, according to Dr. Bubnoff, there are only about 5,000 medical men, while no working sanitary system can be said to exist in the empire. In some districts the death-rate ranges from 60 to 80 per 1,000, and in spite of a high birth-rate the population of the country is increasing only at the rate of 1 per cent. That a frightful penalty in human lives is paid for neglect of public health is shown by the fact that of the total of some 2,800,000 yearly deaths something like 1,000,000 may fairly be traced to preventable causes. — Arkansas Traveler.