

The Democratic Sentinel

RENSSELAER, INDIANA.

J. W. McEWEEN, PUBLISHER.

A DAY'S DOINGS.

Eventful Happenings in Every Hemisphere, as Transmitted by Telegraph.

Political, Social, Financial, Commercial, Industrial, Criminal and Other News.

THE VERY LATEST BY TELEGRAPH.

GERMANY.

The Condition of the Emperor—Bitter Political Feeling.

ADVICE from Berlin are to the effect that the Emperor Frederick's condition is such as to cause apprehension and alarm. He is certainly worse, and there is fear of a sudden fit of suffocation, growing out of his defective breathing apparatus, that will carry him off at night before the surgeons can be summoned to perform an operation. The New York Herald's Berlin correspondent telegraphs as follows:

The intense bitterness of the political struggle now going on here almost passes belief. One well-known member of the German Parliament, for instance, said to me, solemnly: "If this man Bismarck keeps his place he will in a few years be the Emperor in name as well as in power. There will be no rest or safety for the Hohenzollerns till he is arrested for treason and confined to his estates. That sounds ridiculous when repeated, but with due regard for the libel laws it is said daily by hundreds of papers. The Catholic organ, Germania, for example, skims dangerously near the wind in an article on 'The German Boulanger.' This article is widely copied, with exclamation marks to assist stupid readers. Another paper, the name of which is poison to Bismarckian ears, protests in big type against the royal puppet. One paper hints at a revolution, saying that in the end the masses will lose patience and assemble to show unmistakably that Prussia and Germany will be ruled by the Hohenzollerns and by them alone.

AN EXPRESS TRAIN DITCHED.

About Twenty People Injured in a Collision on the Pennsylvania Road.

WHILE a New York and Washington express was passing over the elevated road of the Pennsylvania Railroad in Philadelphia, it collided with a heavy passenger locomotive at Thirtieth street. The express train consisted of a baggage car and ten coaches, including two vestibule cars. Four cars were badly smashed and toppled over on their sides. About twenty passengers were more or less seriously, and two or three probably fatally, injured.

Bismarck and the Women.

THE conflict between Prince Bismarck and the Empress is only temporarily suspended. The Empress has gone so far as to apply to the Russian and Austrian courts in order to secure support and achieve her purpose. If the Czar could be induced to send an assurance to Bismarck that the Battenberg marriage would not alter the friendly relations existing between Russia and Germany, the Empress might deem the battle won. The Austrian imperial family maintain a neutral attitude in the matter.

Rosecoe Conkling.

A New York special of Monday morning says: "The hopeful bulletins issued by the physicians in attendance upon Mr. Conkling do not seem to have carried much encouragement to the sick man's friends. The belief is gaining ground that there is little or no hope, and that the chance of recovery is diminishing daily."

Telegrams in Brief.

CASHIER W. A. CAMERON, of the Union Bank of Winnipeg, Manitoba, emigrated to the United States with \$38,000 of the bank's money.

THE twenty-third anniversary of the death of Abraham Lincoln was observed at Springfield, Ill., in the form of exercises at the cemetery which contains the Lincoln monument. SPARKS from a passing engine ignited a hundred kegs of powder in a freight car at Montgomery, Alabama. The explosion shook the whole city, and killed a negro standing near the car.

THE contested-election case of Nathan Frank against John M. Glover, involving the seat in Congress for the Ninth Missouri District, has been decided in favor of Mr. Glover, the sitting member, by the House Committee on Elections.

THE national legislative, judicial, and executive appropriation bill, as agreed upon in the House committee, appropriates \$30,472,394, which is \$387,606 less than the estimates and \$209,246 less than the current appropriations for the same service.

TWO COLORED men at a prayer meeting in Berkeley County, South Carolina, got into a quarrel about a girl. The preacher and deacons tried to make peace, but without success, as one of the parties drew a pistol and blew out the other's brains in the church.

FAITH in Baltimore and Ohio securities seems to be on the increase. These properties, so long held as gilt-edged, lost value rapidly as the result of young Mr. Garrett's many mistakes, and last week they reached par for the first time since the break occurred.

A Day in Congress.

THE legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bill was reported to the House by Mr. Randall on the 14th inst. The bill for the relief of soldiers and sailors who enlisted and served in the army and navy during the rebellion under assumed names was placed on the calendar. The Senate bill to relieve purchasers of and to indemnify certain States for swamp and overflowed lands was referred to the committee of the whole. Bills were reported and placed on the calendar for the erection of public buildings at Stockton and Fremont, Neb. The bill granting increased pensions to soldiers who have lost both hands, and the bill granting pensions to ex-soldiers and sailors who are incapacitated for manual labor and providing for dependent relatives of deceased soldiers and sailors were both referred to the committee of the whole. The bill declaring the Iowa River below Wapello not a navigable stream was placed on the calendar. The Senate was not in session.

WEEKLY BUDGET.

THE EASTERN STATES.

THE validity of the law of Pennsylvania prohibiting the manufacture and sale of any of the forms of imitation butter or cheese has been sustained by the United States Supreme Court. It is held to be entirely within the police powers of the State to protect public health, and to determine whether or not the sale of oleomargarine may be altogether suppressed.

RECORDER SMYTH, of New York, has denied the application to submit the case against Gould and Sage, charged with the larceny of Kansas Pacific bonds, to a new Grand Jury. The Recorder reviews the history of the case, and concludes by saying:

Upon a state of facts such as have been presented upon this application I would be doing a very great injustice, it seems to me, were I to direct the same case, upon the same evidence, and without even a suggestion of either ignorance or misconception on the part of the grand jury who acted upon it, to be submitted to another body of grand jurors for the purpose of reviewing the action of their predecessors. The practice of reviewing a complaint before a subsequent grand jury after a previous grand jury has fully examined into the case is not to be commended.

THE Novelty Aerial Ship Company, with a capital of \$1,000,000, has been organized at Jersey City, the object of the concern being to manufacture and operate ships to travel through the air.

JOHN A. LOGAN, who was arrested for shooting a riotous Italian at Newcastle, Pa., has been released from custody. The magistrate held that as Mr. Logan acted under the sheriff's orders he could not be held for the shooting. The Italian was not badly hurt.

ALL of the producers in the Pennsylvania coke region have decided to close down their works.

BURGERS effected an entrance into the First National Bank at St. Johnsville, N. Y., and plundered the vault of \$10,000 in cash and some jewelry left there for safe-keeping. They escaped with their booty.

THE WESTERN STATES.

FIRE broke out in the Indiana State Normal School, at Terre Haute, on Monday morning, and in a few hours the extensive buildings were a mass of ruins. There were 625 students in the building and the fire was discovered in the middle of the morning exercises. They had plenty of time and were marched out in regular order. The loss on the building will be nearly \$225,000. Besides the structure, one of the finest libraries in the State, valued at \$10,000, and a fine chemical laboratory were lost. There was no insurance. Temporary arrangements have already been made for the continuance of the school.

FAIRFIELD, Neb., had a number of business buildings burned. Loss, \$49,000.

Work is in active progress on the Standard oil-pipe line from Lima to Chicago.

ADVICE from Indian Territory say that forty farmers of Ashland and other Southern Kansas points organized a vigilance committee last week and made a raid on a band of horse-thieves in No Man's Land. Four of the band were caught and strung up to the nearest trees. Nine more were chased into the sand hills of the Cherokee strip and are now surrounded in a dugout. They refuse to surrender, and the farmers propose to starve them out and hang them.

A NEW trial was refused "Blinky" Morgan at Ravenna, Ohio, and he was sentenced to be hanged in the penitentiary on the 1st of June.

THE heirs of Philip Francis Renault have organized an association to prosecute their claims to a large tract of land in Illinois and Missouri, said to have been granted to Renault by Louis XV. of France.

THE champion bigamist of the age turns up in Detroit. A dispatch from that city says: In December last a license was issued by the Clerk of Wayne County for the marriage of William M. Brown, of Cleveland, aged 40, and Mrs. Robertson, aged 38. About two weeks later the bride called upon the minister who performed the ceremony with a request for a duplicate of her marriage certificate, saying that her husband had stolen the original and fled. About this time the County Clerk received a circular from the authorities in Pontiac warning him to look out for W. J. Brown, who was roaming around seeking whom he might marry. He did not appear, however, until March 21, by which time the warning had been forgotten, and a license was issued, permitting Wilber J. Brown to wed Anna Winter. The couple were duly married and left the city. The Monroe detectives have been at work on the case for several days, and as a result of their investigations, it is said, not less than twenty victims of Brown's matrimonial ventures have been discovered.

MRS. JOHN GREEN, of Ridgeville, Ind., died of what was then an unknown disease, but further investigation into the cases of her husband, two sons, and three daughters, who were all sick from the same disease, developed the fact that it was trichinosis, caught from ham eaten on Easter Sunday. The three daughters are not expected to live.

AKRON, Ohio, is suffering from an epidemic of measles.

MURDER in the first degree in the case of Dave Walker and short terms in the penitentiary for other members of the organization was the verdict returned by the jury in the trial of the Bald-Knubbers at Ozark, Missouri.

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.

In the United Supreme Court, on last Monday, Attorney General Garland presented the resolutions adopted by the bar and officers of the court on the occasion of the death of Chief Justice Waite, and extolled in eloquent language the services of the dead jurist. Justice Miller replied for the court, also paying tribute to the learning, research, energy, and patience of the Chief Justice. The resolutions were ordered spread upon the records,

and announcement was made that the arguments would cease on the 4th of May, and that the court would adjourn for the term on the 14th of May.

THE President has appointed the following as Indian agents: John Blair, of Kansas, Pottawattamie and Great Nemaha Agency; Claude M. Johnson, of Kentucky, of the Pima Agency, in Arizona; Elmer A. Howard, of Iowa, of the Kiowa, Comanche, and Wichita Agency, in Indian Territory; Thomas P. Smith, of Arizona, of the Osage Agency, in Indian Territory.

THE right to buy ships in the markets of the world and sail them under the American flag without the payment of duties is granted in a bill agreed upon by the majority of the House Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries. It is also contemplated that no duty shall be paid upon materials entering into the construction of vessels built in the United States.

THE legislative, judicial, and executive appropriation bill, as agreed upon in the House Committee, makes a total appropriation of \$20,472,394, which is \$387,606 less than the estimates, and \$209,246 less than the current appropriations for the same services.

THE SOUTHERN STATES.

A DISPATCH from Gainesville, Texas, says that news has reached there from Hieldton, I. T., that "the thieves who lived in that vicinity and were believed to be connected with a bold band of horse-thieves who have been stealing large numbers of horses in the Chickasaw Nation during last winter, running them into Texas, and selling them, were seized Monday night by a mob of enraged citizens who live near Hieldton and hanged. One of the executed thieves was Bill Morgan. Some of the parties accused of being connected with the mob who did the hanging have been arrested by Deputy United States Marshals."

ADVICE from Tennessee report that a man has been arrested at Oneida, in that State, who is supposed to be William B. Tascott, the alleged murderer of Millionaire Snell, who was killed in Chicago on the night of February 8. The prisoner is about 22 years of age, and corresponds very minutely with the description of Tascott furnished by the Chicago police force. The gold filling in the teeth, receding chin, scar on knee and hip, and complexion are the same as described in the circular.

THE POLITICAL FIELD.

At the Albany (N. Y.) municipal election the Democrats elected Edward A. Maher Mayor and the entire Democratic ticket by majorities ranging from 2,500 to 3,200. Orestes Cleveland (Dem.) has been re-elected Mayor of Jersey City for the fourth time by a majority of 5,000. The labor candidate polled less than 1,000. In the charter election at Brunswick, N. J., the Democrats and Republicans each elected three members of the Council.

THE Republican State Convention of Oregon, at Portland, was presided over by ex-Attorney General George H. Williams. The platform denounced the administration of the Land Office in not pushing surveys and in employing "spies to harass settlers," protests against Chinese emigration, favors liberal pensions, and denounces the Mills tariff bill. Binger Herlihan was nominated for Congress and Judge W. P. Lord for Supreme Judge. The delegates to Chicago were not instructed.

NINETEENTH Ohio Congressional District Republicans, in convention at Warren, re-nominated the Hon. Ezra B. Taylor for Congress.

By a strict party vote of 68 to 51, from which only one man departed, Republican members of the New York Assembly passed a resolution to submit a prohibition amendment to the people. The Democrats to a man voted against the resolution, and had with them Mr. Reitz, of Brooklyn, who defied the party caucus at which the amendment was made a party question. Before the amendment can go to the people it must be submitted to and passed again by a Legislature in which the Senate has just been elected. As no such Legislature will convene until Jan. 1, 1890, the people will not be called upon to consider the matter of prohibition in the light of a possibility till the fall of that year.

THE Prohibition State Convention of Kentucky met at Louisville, with 453 delegates present. The following delegates-at-large to the national convention to be held at Indianapolis were chosen: George W. Bain, Josiah Harris, Fontaine T. Fox, and James T. Barbee. District delegates and electors were also chosen. The resolutions declare:

That the greatest question before the American people is a just settlement of the evils of the liquor traffic; that State and national prohibition, supported by a political party, is the only effectual remedy for those evils; that all tax and license laws making crime a source of revenue should be repealed; that support be pledged to the national convention at Indianapolis May 30.

Gen. Green Clay Smith was unanimously endorsed and the delegates were instructed to vote for him for the Presidential nomination. Clinton B. Fiske was named as the second choice.

FOUR HUNDRED AND FIFTY delegates attended the Kentucky Prohibition Convention at Louisville. Resolutions were adopted declaring that the greatest question before the American people is a just settlement of the evils of the liquor traffic; prohibition supported by a political party is the only effectual remedy for those evils; and that all tax and license laws making crime a source of revenue should be repealed. Delegates were appointed to the National Convention, and Green Clay Smith was endorsed for President, Clinton B. Fiske being named for second choice.

On the 87th ballot, at Gallipolis, Ohio, the Republican Convention re-nominated Mr. Thompson for Congress.

THE FOREIGN BUDGET.

THE story comes from Berlin that Bismarck, having gained certain other concessions, has withdrawn his objections to the marriage of Prince Alexander of Battenberg and the Princess Victoria. If the rumor proves to be true it will be safe to conclude that the wily Chancellor has imposed such conditions as to satisfy both his pride and his prudence.

The address of the women of Berlin to the Empress contains 10,000 signatures. In the election to fill the vacancy in the

French Chamber of Deputies from the Department of the Dordogne Gen. Boulanger was chosen. He received 59,500 votes against 35,750 for M. Clerjonnie, the Opportunist candidate.

THE Prince of Wales has donated £100 to the fund for the German flood sufferers.

THE Empress Victoria of Germany, replying to an address presented to her by the women of Berlin, said: "I thank you from the bottom of my heart for your sincere sympathy. A heavy blow has fallen upon our house and nation in the death of our great and dearly beloved Emperor. With you I trust that God will grant my husband a speedy recovery. I thank you also for the confidence expressed with such warmth in my endeavors for the common welfare. For a number of years it has been permitted me to labor with the women of Berlin for the good of the female sex and for their education and for the alleviation of their material and social wretchedness. Thanks to the intelligent and self-sacrificing aid extended to me, much has been accomplished, but more remains to be achieved. With sincere devotion and eager enthusiasm I place my whole strength at the service of our people."

THE Swedish Legislature has passed a bill increasing the duty on spirits.

BILLS have been introduced in the Parliaments of Austria and Hungary providing for a summoning of the reserves in time of peace under certain circumstances.

M. SPULLER, Minister of Public Instruction in the late French Cabinet, in a newspaper article, says the Boulanger agitation is an organized attack on the country's institutions and should be met by legislation for the protection of the Republic.

THE INDUSTRIAL REALM.

In regard to the Edgar Thomson Steel Works strike, Mr. Carnegie has asked that no more committees be appointed to go to New York to see him, as it would be simply a waste of time and money.

THE beer-making industry of Chicago is tied up. Some four hundred brewers and malsters struck on Thursday, and there is a prospect for a long and violent struggle.

THE WORLD AT LARGE.

THE Illinois Central Railroad Company has just borrowed \$15,000,000 with which to complete and equip its branch lines.

THE suspension of the American Exchange in Europe, limited, is reported. William C. Boone, the treasurer of the company, was appointed receiver by Judge LaCombe of the United States Circuit Court of New York. The liabilities are about \$4,000,000. The company was formed in 1880 under the English limited liability law with an authorized capital of \$5,000,000, of which \$783,000 was paid in, and succeeded to the business of H. F. Gillig & Co., which had been established in 1873, paying \$300,000 in stock for the purchase. Henry F. Gillig remained as vice president and manager, the Hon. Joseph R. Hawley being the president.

DUN & Co., of New York, in their last monthly review of the business outlook, say:

If dullness in trade were always a bad sign, the present outlook could not be called hopeful. At only one or two interior points is the actual business transacted satisfactory in volume, and nearly all report comparative inactivity in the present, with hopeful anticipations, though at several points a considerable slackening of trade is now noticeable. Money has become tight at some Western and Southern points, the complaints of poor collections being much more frequent. The Government report, showing injury to wheat, was the occasion of a sharp advance in breadstuffs, and wheat is still two cents higher, though it has lost part of the gain, and corn gains also, but oats closed no higher than a week ago.

NUMEROUS fires are reported in different parts of the country. At Boston a building in Fort Hill Square was burned, and six firemen were badly injured by an explosion. At Depere, Wis., a number of buildings burned, with a loss of about \$75,000. At Wheeling, West Virginia, several stores were burned; loss, \$50,000. At Clinton, Iowa, a brewery was destroyed; loss, \$10,000. At New York a steamship took fire at her dock; loss, \$100,000. At Ann Arbor, Mich., several business places burned; loss, \$40,000. At Florida, N. Y., two dwellings burned, and a woman and her baby perished in the flames.

At Warsaw, N. Y., Robert Van Brunt was hanged for the murder of William Roy, Oct. 6, 1886; at Fergus Falls, Minn., Neils Olson Holong was hanged for the murder of Lilly Field, May 28, 1887; and at Willisville, Texas, Chisham Banks, a colored man, was hanged for the murder of a negro woman.

THE MARKETS.

CHICAGO.	
CATTLE—Choice to Prime Steers	5.00 @ 5.50
Good	4.25 @ 4.75
3.25 @ 4.00	
HOGS—Shipping Grades	5.00 @ 5.75
SHEEP	5.00 @ 6.25
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.82 @ .84
CORN—No. 2	.52 @ .53
30	.30
BARLEY—No. 2	.70 @ .71
BUTTER—Choice Creamery	.28 @ .28
Fine Dairy	.24 @ .25
CHEESE—Full Cream, flat	.11 @ .11 1/4
30	.17 @ .18
POTATOES—Choice, per bu.	.95 @ 1.05
PORK—Mess	14.00 @ 14.50
MILWAUKEE.	
WHEAT—Cash	.75 1/2 @ .76
CORN—No. 2	.49 @ .50
OATS—No. 2 White	.33 @ .33 1/2
RYE—No. 1	.59 1/2 @ .60
BARLEY—No. 2	.75 @ .77
PORK—Mess	14.00 @ 14.50
TOLEDO.	
WHEAT—Cash	.85 1/4 @ .86
CORN—Cash	.52 @ .53
OATS—No. 2 White	.33 @ .34
CLOVER SEED	3.80 @ 3.90
LOUIS.	
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.82 1/2 @ .83
CORN—Mixed	.48 1/2 @ .49
OATS—Cash	.31 @ .32
RYE	.60 @ .60 1/4
WHEAT—No. 2	.81 1/2 @ .84
CORN—No. 2	.54 @ .54 1/2
OATS—No. 2 White	.36 @ .37
NEW YORK.	
CATTLE	5.00 @ 5.75
HOGS	5.25 @ 6.00
SHEEP	5.00 @ 7.50
WHEAT—No. 2 Spring	.90 @ .91
No. 2 Red	.91 @ .92
CORN—No. 2	.66 @ .68
OATS—White	.44 @ .46
PORK—New Mess	16.00 @ 16.25
DETROIT.	
CATTLE	4.00 @ 5.25
HOGS	5.00 @ 5.75
SHEEP	4.80 @ 5.75
WHEAT—No. 2	.81 1/2 @ .84
CORN—No. 2	.54 @ .54 1/2
OATS—No. 2 White	.36 @ .37
INDIANAPOLIS.	
CATTLE	4.50 @ 5.25
HOGS	5.00 @ 5.75
SHEEP	4.50 @ 6.00
LAMBS	5.00 @ 6.25
BUFFALO.	
CATTLE	4.25 @ 5.00
HOGS	5.25 @ 6.00
SHEEP	6.00 @ 7.00
WHEAT—No. 2 Red Michigan	.90 1/2 @ .91 1/4
CORN—No. 2 Yellow	.57 1/2 @ .58
EAST LIBERTY.	
CATTLE—Prime	4.75 @ 5.25
Fair	4.25 @ 4.75
Common	3.50 @ 4.00
HOGS	5.00 @ 5.75
SHEEP	6.00 @ 6.75
LAMBS	6.25 @ 6.75

NATIONAL LAW-MAKERS.

What Is Being Done by the National Legislature.

ANOTHER day was wasted in the House in filibustering against the direct tax bill on the 9th ult., the entire time being consumed in a dreary round of dilatory motions and roll calls. In the Senate the bill for the admission of South Dakota into the Union was up for consideration, and Mr. Platt spoke in favor of it. The bill to authorize the sale of mineral lands to aliens was taken up, and Mr. Faulkner spoke in opposition to it. Mr. Allison introduced a bill for a permanent court of arbitration between the United States and Great Britain and France. The Senate, in executive session, confirmed the nominations: William E. Purcell to be United States Attorney for Dakota; P. W. Grierson, Postmaster at Calumet, Mich.; J. T. Sherman, Postmaster at Fort Howard, Wis. The President nominated to the Senate Joseph J. Rogers and John S. Schrier to be Receivers of Public Money at Grand Forks, D. T., and Wakeenaw, Kan., respectively.

The bill authorizing the sale of mineral lands to aliens passed the Senate on the 10th inst. Mr. Butler addressed the Senate in opposition to the Dakota division bill, and argued against the dismemberment of the Territory. The filibustering in the House continued, the opponents of the direct tax bill keeping up their filibustering tactics to avert the passage. Mr. Lawler, of Illinois, was arraigned before the bar of the House for absenting himself from roll-call, and, after some wrangling, was finally excused.

THE dead-lock in the House of Representatives continued on the 11th inst., and no business whatever was transacted. At a caucus of the Democratic members, held in the evening, it was decided to end the deadlock by postponing the direct tax bill until December 8 next, with a condition that when it is then taken up a reasonable time shall be allowed for debate, and a vote taken on it. Speaker Carlisle is said to have strongly advocated the acceptance of this proffered compromise. Mr. Holman declared that the present proceedings were of the most extraordinary character ever witnessed in a legislative body, exhibiting the most disgraceful and unwarranted treatment before a small minority. Mr. Oates, of Ohio, stated his position in the matter. Mr. Oates replied that if he followed his own views he would consent to no measure that did not involve the defeat of the bill. But he was a Democrat, and the caucus decided against him he would abide by its decision and support it with his vote. He favored postponement of the tax bill, but would regard it as the caucus to the condition that a vote should be taken up at a fixed date. Much debate followed, and the caucus finally adopted the postponement proposition. Unanimous consent was given by the House to Representative White, of New York, to have read an official bulletin issued by Dr. Barker, which noted an improvement in ex-senator Conkling's condition. The reading was listened to with close attention, and at its close a round of prolonged applause arose from both Democrats and Republicans. The Senate listened to speeches by Mr. Morrill, in opposition to the President's tariff message, and Mr. Davis, in favor of the admission of the southern half of Dakota, and passed the following measures: The military academy appropriation bill; for the purchase of the Shiloh's sword (not to exceed \$10,000); for the relief of the First National Bank of Marion, Iowa, for interest on lost coupon bonds; appropriating \$130,000 for the building at Fort Worth, Tex.; increasing the limit of cost for the public building at Detroit, Mich., to \$150,000.

THE long dead-lock in the House was practically broken on the 12th inst. by the adoption of a motion, offered by Mr. Cox, of New York, to adjourn until the following day. The House had been in continuous session for nine days, and the members, tired out from loss of sleep, were greatly relieved when the long session was brought to a close. Mr. Coke, of Texas, addressed the Senate on tariff reform, and Mr. Cullom, of Illinois, spoke in favor of the admission of South Dakota as a State.

WHEN the House of Representatives met on the 13th inst., the clerk proceeded to read the journal of the legislative day of Wednesday, April 4. The journal consisted of ninety manuscript pages, exclusive of seventy-one roll-calls. The reading consumed one hour. A large number of exclusive documents which had accumulated during the dead-lock were referred. Senate amendments were concurred in to the bill authorizing the construction of a bridge across the Tennessee River at Chattanooga, Tenn. The postoffice appropriation bill was reported, and referred to the committee of the whole. The conference report on the bill to ratify an agreement with the Gros Ventres, Flatheads, Blood, Blackfeet, and River Creek Indians was agreed to, and so was the conference report on the bill dividing the great Sioux Reservation into smaller separate reservations. The remainder of the day was spent in committee of the whole in the discussion of a bill for the payment of a claim for \$700 for the occupation of certain property in Memphis by United States troops in 1861.

The Curse of Gold.

Col. Storey, a wealthy miner, was killed by the Pyramid Indians.

John Homer, of the Homer mine, spent his last cent, and then put a bullet through his brain.

The discoverer of the Standard mine in California was swallowed up by an avalanche.

"Doughnut Bill," "Old Enreka," and "Nine-Mile Clarke" died literally in their shoes, being killed in saloon scuffles.

William Fairweather, who brought to light the hidden treasures of Alger Gulch, came to his death by drinking and riotous living.

The owner of the Homestake mine became a highwayman; one day he attacked a mail coach, but the attendants shot him dead.

Montana Plummer, who discovered one of the richest mines in the world, and was Sheriff for a time, died on the gallows.

George H. Fryer, from whom the Fryer Hill mine had its name, committed suicide in Denver. Two years before his death he possessed \$1,000,000; the expenses of his funeral had to be paid by the authorities.

There is a singular superstition in the mining districts of America that the discoverers of hidden treasures in the bowels of the earth are sure to meet with a violent end. The original proprietors of close on forty successful mines have been accounted for in this way. Twelve were shot, three were engulfed, while the rest disappeared in the cities of Dakota and New Mexico, and were never heard of afterward.

He Pleased Them Both.

Two ladies were disputing whether in making out a bill it is proper to put the "Dr." before or after the creditor's name. At last they agreed to leave the question to the handsome young village physician to decide.

"You are both of you right, ladies," said he, with a charming smile. "Here is one of my bill-heads, and it reads 'To Dr. Edward Hazewill, Dr.'"

You see, the village physician had to please everybody.—Somerville Journal.