

The Democratic Sentinel

RENSSELAER, INDIANA.

J. W. McEWEEN, PUBLISHER.

NUGGETS OF NEWS.

Important Happenings in Every Quarter of the Civilized Globe.

The Very Latest Intelligence Flashed Over the Telegraphic Wires.

A DAY IN THE HOUSE.

THE House of Representatives, on the 9th inst., voted appropriations for handsome public buildings at Jackson, Mich., and Ottumwa, Iowa. A spirited discussion arose on the floor. Mr. Blaine spoke favoring the placing of tax on the free list, and Mr. Struble spoke against the bill. Mr. Struble said that manufacturers are rapidly springing up in the West, and free trade would put a stop to all such industries.

GEN. SHERIDAN.

The Physicians Find the Patient's Heart Is Not So Badly Diseased as to Preclude All Hope of Recovery.

A thorough examination of Gen. Sheridan was made by the physicians on Sunday. It was found that there was extensive trouble of the mitral valves of the heart, and that owing to a change in their structure they did not fully close the aperture, and thus allowed blood to be forced back into the heart. This trouble was ascertained positively, and the rushing of the blood back into the heart could be distinctly heard. It was thought that the aortic orifice might also be diseased, but the General's breathing was still too heavy to allow this to be definitely determined. It is said, however, that the disease of the heart is not such as to entirely preclude hope of the General's recovery. The liver was found to be of larger size than was feared. Albumen and calculi were found in the kidneys, but as they have been acting quite freely it was not thought that they are seriously affected. On the whole it can be said that the consultation was of an encouraging nature. The case is, however, a desperate and critical though not altogether a hopeless one. On Monday the General was resting comfortably, and his chances for recovery were regarded as better than at any previous time.

Base-Ball.

The following table shows the relative standing of the clubs composing the four principal associations in their race for championship honors:

League.	Won.	Lost.	American.	Won.	Lost.
Chicago	26	11	Brooklyn	22	13
Detroit	24	13	St. Louis	22	13
New York	22	15	Cincinnati	24	16
Boston	23	17	Athletic	21	17
Philadelphia	17	23	Baltimore	20	18
Pittsburgh	14	26	Cleveland	16	23
Indianapolis	13	24	Kansas City	11	26
Washington	9	28	Louisville	11	30

Western.	Won.	Lost.	Interstate.	Won.	Lost.
Des Moines	17	16	Peoria	21	6
Omaha	18	12	Davenport	21	7
Kansas City	18	12	Dubuque	16	11
Milwaukee	15	15	Crawfordsville	14	12
St. Paul	14	14	Bloomington	9	11
St. Louis	14	18	Deville	9	16
Chicago	10	17	Rockford	6	19
Minneapolis	12	21	Decatur	6	20

COL. KING-HARMON DEAD.

He Passes Away at His Estate in Ireland. Col. E. R. King-Harmon, member of Parliament for Kent Isle of Thanet and Parliamentary Secretary for Ireland, died, aged forty-seven years. The death of Col. King-Harmon was very unexpected. He had been suffering from diabetes for several months, and a short time ago took a trip to the Cape of Good Hope, in the belief that he would derive benefit from the voyage. He was much better while on shipboard, but sustained a relapse within a few days after his return to London and became prostrated. His physicians ordered his immediate removal to his estate at Rockingham, County Roscommon, Ireland.

DRAWN OUT TO DIE.

James Foster, a Negro, Taken from a Kentucky Jail by a Mob. At Henderson, Ky., twelve miles below Evansville, Ind., James Foster, colored, was taken from jail by a mob and hanged. Foster was arrested at the instance of John Howard, charged with outraging the latter's little 8-year-old daughter a few miles from Henderson. Foster, on being arrested, strenuously denied his guilt, but the evidence was convincing. He was taken to the woods and strung up.

Knights of Labor.

The National Convention of the Knights of Labor iron-workers which was in session at Pittsburgh last week, adopted resolutions endorsing General Master Workman Powderly for re-election, and pledging Robert D. Layton the support of the furnacemen for Secretary. This latter action may bring about a serious internal conflict in the General Assembly.

Lives Lost in a Death-Trap.

A tenement house was burned at Lowell, Mass., Sunday night, and it was found after the fire that three of the inmates had perished in the flames. The dead are: Eugenia Vallerand, aged 18; Peter Vallerand, aged 8; Delia Vallerand, aged 5. Another of the family and another occupant named Boisvert were fatally hurt. The house was a death-trap.

Decrease in Wheat Acreage.

The Department of Agriculture reports that the apparent reduction of wheat acreage as compared with last year is about 1,750,000. The percentage of reduction for the entire winter-wheat region is placed at 12. The acreage of barley is nearly the same as last year. Rye is practically the same as last year. The area of cotton appears increased in every State except Florida.

OHIO TRAIN ROBBERS FOILED.

A "Big Four" Baggage-master Shot Three Times and Fatally Injured.

A daring attempt was made to rob the "Big Four" train, which left Indianapolis early the other evening. The train stopped at Delhi, a small station about eight miles from Cincinnati, and when about a mile further on its way, and moving quite slowly, five men jumped on board. Three of them boarded the baggage car and two entered the cab of the locomotive. The baggage-master, Joseph Ketchum, tried to eject them. The three men jumped upon him, but he fought to save the valuables in the car. Suddenly there were five shots, and Ketchum fell to the floor of the car. In the cab of the engine the two other robbers were meantime battling with the engineer, James Boyd, and his fireman, who were trying to compel them to jump off. There was a pitched battle, in which the robbers were beaten off the engine. Conductor William Lefer was also attacked by the ruffians. The robbers were preparing to rifle the car. There was another fight, in which the robbers were put off the train without securing any booty. Ketchum will die. Mounted parties are scouring the country, and the capture of the desperadoes is not improbable.

LIQUOR WINS A BIG VICTORY.

The Supreme Court of Michigan Kills Part of the License Law.

The liquor law adopted by the last Michigan Legislature has received another blow from the State Supreme Court, says a Lansing dispatch. The decision this time invalidates the provision which declares that brewers and saloonkeepers shall not become sureties on liquor bonds, and is the result of a test case brought by Frederick Kuhn, whose bond was rejected by the Detroit Common Council because his sureties were both brewers. Kuhn's counsel claimed that the provision of the act forbidding any persons engaged in the sale of liquor from becoming sureties on saloon bonds was unconstitutional and void because in conflict with the provision of the State Constitution that "No person shall be deprived of life, liberty, or property without due process of law," and also in conflict with the fourteenth amendment to the Constitution of the United States, that no State shall make or enforce any law which shall abridge the privileges or immunities of citizens of the United States, nor shall any State deprive any person within its jurisdiction of equal protection of the laws. The court concurs with both of these objections, and declares the provision void. Other provisions of the act go to the sufficiency of sureties and facilities for collecting judgment from them, and are reasonable restrictions upon the right to carry on the business. The provision prohibiting a person, because of the business in which he is engaged from entering into contracts of a certain class which are open to all other persons would be a violation of the constitutional principle. The right to make such contracts is included in the right to liberty, and it is also a right of property. The right to pledge one's estate is as much a right to property as either title or possession. This practically leaves the regulation of the traffic where it was before the new law was made, except that the tax is higher.

T. H. GARRETT DROWNED.

The Baltimore Millionaire Perishes in a Collision at Sea.

T. Harrison Garrett, a brother of Robert Garrett, and manager of the banking firm of Robert Garrett & Sons, of Baltimore, was drowned in the Patapsco River. His yacht, the Gleam, in which he and a party of friends were going to Baltimore from Annapolis, was run down by the steamer Joppa and sunk, being struck amidships and almost cut in two. All hands on the Gleam were rescued except Mr. Garrett, who was seen by a passenger on the Joppa to fall overboard. Mr. Garrett was manager of the firm of Robert Garrett & Sons, which was founded by Robert Garrett, his grandfather. He leaves a fortune of several millions of dollars.

JAMES FREEMAN CLARKE DEAD.

The Great Divine Expires After a Short Illness—Sketch of His Life.

The Rev. James Freeman Clarke, the well-known Unitarian divine, died at his residence in Jamaica Plain, near Boston, aged 78 years. Although he had been in poor health for two years or more his condition was not considered dangerous until within a few weeks. His death resulted from a complication of diseases. James Freeman Clarke was one of the best-known clergymen and reformers in the United States. He was a native of New Hampshire. In 1840 he started in Boston a church of his own—the Church of the Disciples—to which he ministered up to his death.

BURNED IN THEIR BEDS.

Eleven Persons Lose Their Lives in a Burning Hotel.

Rockdale, Texas, has been stricken with a death-dealing fire. It originated in a brick building occupied by the Mandine Hotel. Of the thirteen persons in the hotel eleven perished. Those known to have been lost are Mrs. W. A. Brooks, wife of the proprietor of the hotel; her four sons, aged 4, 6, 9, and 15 years; J. T. Briscoe, wife, and two children; Isaac Brown and a traveling salesman, supposed to be named Pemberton Piere, representing George Zigler, of Philadelphia. D. M. Oldham, representing F. Connor & Co., of Galveston, escaped uninjured, and W. A. Brooks, proprietor of the hotel, was pulled out of the room occupied by his family.

FEARFUL WINDSTORM IN CANADA.

Houses Blown Down While the Inmates Narrowly Escape with Their Lives.

The severest wind and thunder storm known for many years passed over Montreal, Can., and district, doing much damage, particularly in the country districts, where much valuable timber was destroyed and many houses were blown down. At Compton the house of O. Perrault was demolished and Perrault's wife and five young children were instantly killed. Several other disasters are reported from various points, and it is feared the loss of life will be heavy. Two wooden houses in St. Jean Baptiste, north of the village were blown down, but the occupants escaped. It is feared the storm did much damage to vessels on the river and lower lakes.

DEATH OF GEN. STOUGHTON.

A Prominent Warrior, Statesman, and Politician Passes Away.

Major General W. L. Stoughton, warrior, statesman, and politician, died at his residence in Sturgis, Mich., recently. He went

to the war as Lieutenant Colonel of the Eleventh Michigan, having resigned his office of United States District Attorney to help save the Union. He was promoted to Colonel and Brigadier General for gallant and meritorious services, and afterward brevetted Major General. He lost a leg at Stone River. After the war he was Attorney General of Michigan two terms and member of the Forty-first and Forty-second Congresses. He was buried with military honors.

A LAKE VESSEL MISSING.

The Schooner *Blanche* with Her Crew Believed to Have Been Sunk.

A Toronto telegram says the schooner *Blanche*, of Lakeport, has without doubt sunk with all hands. She left Oswego May 28, with a cargo of coal for Brighton, Ontario, and has not since been heard of. Another schooner which left Oswego on the same day was struck by a heavy squall, accompanied by a thick fog, which lasted three hours, and it is supposed that the *Blanche* went down in this squall. She belonged to A. Campbell, of Lakeport, and her crew consisted of Captain John Henderson, Mate William Leeds, two sailors, and Anne Smith, cook, all belonging to Lakeport.

AN ACTRESS' GOOD LUCK.

Marion Hartranft, a Variety Star, Left a Fortune by a Chicago Lady.

Miss Marion Hartranft, a member of the Lily Clay Gaiety Company, playing at the London Theater, in New York, has resigned her position, and proposes to retire from the variety stage. A telegram received contained news which prompted her to take this step. She has fallen heir to an estate valued at \$30,000. The substance of the information is that an eccentric old lady, living on Peoria street in Chicago, had died and bequeathed her entire estate to the actress. Miss Hartranft is the descendant of an old Pennsylvania family. She is 22 years old, and went on the stage through necessity. She is a niece of ex-Gov. Hartranft, of Pennsylvania.

KILLED BY A BURSTING ENGINE.

A St. Paul Explosion, Resulting in Three Deaths and a Dozen Men Injured.

Three men were killed and twelve injured by the explosion of a portable engine on the outskirts of the wholesale district at St. Paul, Minn. The killed were J. H. Duffey, proprietor of the Eagle Iron Works; J. D. Nevins, of Nevins & Sons, contractors; Philip Fisher, the engineer. The seriously wounded, all workmen, were: John Quinn, three ribs broken and hurt internally; John Mahagan, badly scalded; Pat Wallace, internally hurt. The others escaped with slight hurts. J. H. Duffey was from Bloomington, Ill., where he was an Alderman eight years ago.

LICHTENSTEIN'S BIG SHORTAGE.

The Treasurer of a Building and Loan Association in Wilmington, Del., Shown to Have Missed \$33,250.

It has been made public that the accounts of M. L. Lichtenstein, late Secretary and Treasurer of the Perpetual Building and Loan Association of Wilmington, Del., show a shortage of \$33,250. Lichtenstein confessed judgments in favor of the association for \$40,000, upon which execution has been issued. These and his sureties are expected to save the association from loss. Lichtenstein has a good record in both business and political circles, running back more than twenty years.

A REMARKABLE VOYAGE.

The British Bark *Balaklava* Reaches San Francisco One Year and Seventy-four Days After Leaving London.

The British bark *Balaklava* has arrived in San Francisco from London after the remarkably long voyage of one year and seventy-four days. Her misfortunes were many. There is not a sailor aboard who shipped on her from England. Ten sailors were washed overboard and drowned in a storm off Cape Horn. While at Valparaiso for repairs the remainder of the crew deserted. The bark was again caught in a storm after leaving that port and lost two more men.

A MURDEROUS ASSAULT.

Al Wheeler, a Discharged St. Louis Waiter, Hits a Man with a Bottle and Causes Perhaps Fatal Injuries.

The Hotel Moser, at St. Louis, was the scene of a treacherous assault which is likely to result in murder. The parties to the affray were the head waiter, George Cosmo-dyce, a white man, and his assailant Al Wheeler, one of the colored waiters, who, the police say, was compelled to leave Chicago, where he attempted to kill a waiter in the Palmer House about four years ago. He hit the head waiter on the back of the head with a wine bottle filled with water. Wheeler escaped.

SHORT IN HIS ACCOUNTS.

The Treasurer of Merrick County, Neb., Found to Be an Embezzler.

Colonel W. H. Townsend, Treasurer of Merrick County, Neb., has been found to be an embezzler, his shortage amounting to about \$35,000. A committee of experts appointed by the County Commissioners to examine his books have finished their investigation and reported.

DILL GE-HAY.

The First Indian Prisoner Ever Admitted to the Ohio Penitentiary.

The first Indian prisoner ever received at the Ohio Penitentiary arrived at Columbus from Arizona and was registered as Dill Ge-Hay. The prisoner is sentenced for ten years for having killed another Indian on the reservation. Dill Ge-Hay was accompanied by two other United States prisoners, both mail robbers. "Dock" Smart is on a life sentence for robbing the mail and placing the agent's life in peril; also George Mills, the other robber, gets five years of Buckeye discipline.

TEN YEARS FOR PETE MCCARTNEY.

The Aged Counterfeiter Can Soon Compare Louisiana and Illinois Penitentiaries.

Pete McCartney, the noted counterfeiter, has been sentenced at New Orleans, Mc-

Cartney was convicted of passing counterfeit bills and raising \$1 bills to \$10 and \$50. When he was arraigned he said a few words in behalf of himself, and claimed that the evidence in the case was not sufficient to convict him. Considering the age of the prisoner he was not given the full extent of the law, which is fifteen years. He was sentenced to pay a fine of \$3,000 and suffer imprisonment at hard labor in the United States Penitentiary for the term of ten years.

ASSIGNED TO THE GALLOWS.

July 13 Fixed for the Hanging of Brooks, Alias Maxwell, Who Butchered Preller.

In the Supreme Court in session at Jefferson City, Mo., Chief Justice Norton fixed the day for the execution of Hugh M. Brooks, alias Maxwell, the murderer of C. Arthur Preller, at the Southern Hotel, St. Louis, for the 13th of July. At this time last year the execution was fixed for the 3d of last August, but the case was carried to the United States Supreme Court. There is no further appeal for the case, and executive clemency is all that can be hoped for by Brooks' friends.

A COLORADO DEATH.

"Commodore" Stephen Decatur, Brother of Gov. Gross of Chicago, Dies in Colorado.

"Commodore" Stephen Decatur, one of the mysteries of the West, died at Rosita, Col., a small mining camp in the Sangre de Cresto mountains, at an advanced age. Decatur's real name was Stephen Decatur Gross, and he was born in Sussex County, New York. His elder brother is ex-Lieut. Gov. Gross, of Illinois, President of the Chicago Tribune Company.

SHOT BY MOONSHINERS.

Witnesses Against Illicit Distillers Attacked by a Party of Ambushed Men.

Officers report a desperate state of affairs in Clay County, Ala. A few days ago an attempt was made to murder Allen Rigby, who had been a witness in several cases against moonshiners. He lived in Clay County, and was fired on by an unknown party in ambush. He was struck by seven buckshot in his arm and body. The revenue officers report that the moonshiners are killing or intimidating witnesses, so that they can have a big run in the illicit distilleries.

A TERRIBLE DISASTER.

Eighteen Persons Killed and Forty-one Injured by a Train in Mexico Crashing Through a Bridge.

A railway accident occurred just outside of Tampico, Mexico, in which many lives were lost. A construction train was derailed near a bridge by a cow and a donkey which were on the track. The train crashed through the bridge, and went down an embankment. The dead and injured were taken to the City of Mexico. So far as known, 18 were killed and 41 injured.

BOODLER M'GARIGLE.

He Is Having a Fine Time—Has Been in Chicago.

McGarigle, the ex-Chicagoan, is at Banff Hot Springs, near Donald, B. C., spending money freely, and seems to have plenty left. He says he was in Chicago since his escape, but that he only remained one night, and drove out the next morning in a covered carriage. He has been living a pretty fast life in the mountains, and says he will stop there all summer. He is going to China by way of Victoria, B. C.

THEIR 250TH ANNIVERSARY.

Interesting Celebration of the Ancient and Honorable Artillery of Boston.

The Ancient and Honorable Artillery of Boston has celebrated the 250th anniversary of its organization. There was a parade, a review by the Governor, divine services, a banquet, and a drum-head election. Among the guests were a deputation from the Ancient and Honorable Artillery of London, and General Middleton of Canada.

Gen. Weaver Renominated.

Gen. James B. Weaver has been renominated for Congress by the Union Labor party of the Sixth Iowa District.

THE MARKETS.

CHICAGO.		
CATTLE—Choice to Prime Steers	\$ 5.50	@ 6.00
Good	5.25	@ 5.75
Cows and Heifers	3.00	@ 4.00
HOGS—Shipping Grades	5.25	@ 6.00
SHEEP	4.50	@ 5.75
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	86	@ .87
WHEAT—No. 1 White	83½	@ .84½
OATS—No. 2	38	@ .39
BARLEY—No. 2	38	@ .70
BUTTER—Choice Creamery	17	@ .18
Fine Dairy	14	@ .16
CHEESE—Full Cream, flat	17½	@ .18
EGGS—Fresh	3½	@ .14½
POTATOES—New, per brl.	2.50	@ 3.50
PORK—Mess.	14.00	@ 14.25
MILWAUKEE.		
WHEAT—June	84½	@ .83½
CORN—No. 2	34½	@ .34½
OATS—No. 2 White	30	@ .30
RYE—No. 1	60	@ .65
BARLEY—No. 2	60	@ .63
PORK—Mess.	13.75	@ 14.25
ST. LOUIS.		
WHEAT—Cash	91½	@ .91
CORN—Cash	57	@ .57
OATS—Cash	36	@ .36
CLOVER SEED	4.30	@ 4.30
NEW YORK.		
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	90	@ .90
CORN—Mixed	50½	@ .50½
OATS—Cash	32	@ .33
RYE	80	@ .82
BARLEY	80	@ .85
PORK—Mess.	14.50	@ 15.00
DETROIT.		
CATTLE	400	@ 5.25
HOGS	300	@ 5.75
SHEEP	150	@ 5.00
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	91	@ .92
CORN—No. 2	61	@ .61½
OATS—White	15	@ .50
PORK—New Mess.	15.25	@ 15.75
INDIANAPOLIS.		
CATTLE	50	@ 5.25
HOGS	25	@ 5.00
SHEEP	100	@ 5.25
LAMBS	50	@ 5.25
BUFFALO.		
CATTLE	50	@ 5.25
HOGS	25	@ 5.00
SHEEP	100	@ 5.25
WHEAT—No. 1 White	98	@ .99
CORN—No. 2 Yellow	58½	@ .59½
EAST LIBERTY.		
CATTLE—Prime	5.00	@ 5.50
Fair	4.50	@ 5.00
Common	4.00	@ 4.50
HOGS	5.50	@ 6.00
SHEEP	4.50	@ 5.25
LAMBS	5.00	@ 6.00

CONGRESSIONAL.

Work of the Senate and House of Representatives.

AMONG other measures the following bills were passed by the Senate on the 4th inst.: House bill authorizing the President to appoint and retire Alfred Pleasanton with rank and grade of Colonel, with an amendment reducing the rank to that of Major; Senate bill authorizing the President to place on the retired list, with the grade of Major, Major General William W. Averell. The House passed the bill to authorize the construction of a bridge across the Missouri River in the counties of Monona, Iowa, and Burt, Neb. Mr. Mills moved that the rules be suspended and evening sessions ordered for the consideration of certain bills, but as he would not consent to an amendment setting apart certain sessions for the consideration of pension bills the Republicans refused to vote. As no quorum could be secured Mr. Mills withdrew his motion. He then moved that debate on the resolution, He then moved that debate on the pending paragraph in the tariff bill be limited to ten minutes. After some wrangling, Mr. Mills withdrew his motion to limit debate and simply asked that the House go into committee of the whole on the tariff bill. But the Republicans, hoping to make an opportunity for the pension bill, persisted in their refusal to vote and another roll-call was ordered on the motion to go into committee. On this vote 111 Democrats responded. No quorum, and Mr. Mills moved to adjourn, which prevailed, and the House adjourned.

SENATOR CHANDLER introduced a bill in the Senate, on the 5th inst., to amend the fishery "retaliation act," by striking out the words "in his discretion," and the reference to "other products of the Dominion," than fish. This would absolutely deny Canadian vessels the right of entry whenever the President is satisfied that the rights of Americans in Dominion ports are abridged, or whenever they are subjected to annoyance; and would also forbid the importation of Canadian fresh or salt fish. The House, in committee of the whole, devoted the day to the Mills tariff bill. Several items in the timber schedule came up, and every attempt to strike them from the free list failed.

ANOTHER great hole was made in the Senate calendar on the 6th inst. All the pension bills on the calendar—one hundred and sixteen, including sixty-four House bills—were passed. Among them were bills increasing the pensions of the widows of Gen. Thomas Kilby Smith to \$75, Gen. Heintzelman to \$100, Gen. Schimmelpfennig to \$50, and giving a pension of \$50 a month to the widow of Commodore Truxton. Among the other measures passed were the House bill for holding terms of the United States Court in Minnesota, with an amendment authorizing the purchase of a site for a United States Supreme Court building; appropriating \$25,000 for a public building at Salt Lake City, Utah; providing for two new Justices of the Dakota Supreme Court; and authorizing the construction of a bridge at Omaha, Neb. The session of the House was spent in committee of the whole on the tariff bill, and most of the remaining paragraphs of the tariff schedule were disposed of, all motions to strike out being rejected. Messrs. Weaver and Fuston indulged in a personal recrimination and shook their fingers in each other's faces over the barred-weave and lumber taxes.

MR. MORGAN, of Alabama, asked leave of the Senate, on the 7th inst., to offer a preamble and resolutions setting forth that the report of the Committee on Foreign Relations on the fisheries treaty questioned its legality, and declaring it void and lawful. Mr. Sherman objected to its introduction. Mr. Morgan addressed the Senate upon the subject. He said: "This important treaty has been made the political football of a great party for the sake of advancing the interests of a certain gentleman in the National Convention to be held in Chicago." The Senate adjourned until the 11th. The House went into committee of the whole on the tariff bill. Mr. Dingley, of Maine, speaking in opposition to Mr. Breckinridge's amendment to the proviso attached to the lumber schedule of the free list, which proposes to admit Canadian fish free of duty on allowance by that country of commercial rights to our vessels, and also for reciprocity in the exchange of products between the United States and Canada. After a long debate, the lumber schedule was passed without change.

THE House passed the following bills on the 8th inst.: Authorizing the construction of a bridge at Omaha, Neb.; providing for the sale of a portion of the Winnebago Indian reservation in Nebraska; granting right of way through the Indian Territory to the Paris, Choctaw and Little Rock Railroad. Free trade was the text for a number of speeches in the committee of the whole of the House. Nothing of interest was developed, and Mr. Burrows' motion to strike out the paragraph from the tariff was rejected. Mr. Grosvenor's amendment to exclude bulk salt from the free list and admit only dry and table salt met with a similar fate. Mr. Payne (Pa.) offered an amendment to insert rice, cleaned and uncleaned, in the free list; rejected. The four lines relating to flax were read, and Mr. Browne (Ind.) moved to strike them out of the free list. Pending debate, the committee rose and the House adjourned. The Senate was not in session.

Position in Sleep—Non-Alcoholic Stimulant—Feeding an Invalid.

Nearly all persons who are inclined to snore do so when lying on the back, because, according to Dr. Granville, the soft palate and uvula hang on the tongue and that organ falls back so as to partly close the windpipe. He advises, therefore, to lie on the side, and in the absence of special diseases rendering it desirable to lie on the weak side, so as to leave the healthy lung free to expand, it is well to use the right side, because when the body is thus placed the food gravitates more easily out of the stomach into the intestines, and the weight of the stomach does not compress the upper portion of the intestines. A glance at any of the visceral anatomy will show this must be. Many persons are deaf in one ear and prefer to lie on a particular side; but, if possible, the right side should be chosen. Again, sleeping with the arms thrown over the head is to be deprecated; but this position is often assumed during sleep, because circulation is then free in the extremities, and the head and neck and muscles of the chest are drawn up and fixed by the shoulders, and thus the expansion of the thorax is easy. The chief objection to these positions is that they create a tendency to cramp and cold in the arms, and sometimes seem to cause headaches during sleep and dreams.

Cauliflower.

Soil that is fit for growing cabbage is fit for growing cauliflower, we should say to an inquirer. Cauliflower, however, will repay manuring in any soil. The seed may be sown in the hot-bed in January or February, and the plants transplanted in boxes or the soil of another hot-bed until it is safe to plant out. Of course it is too late to do that now. As to the merits of cauliflower, which our correspondent asks for, it would not be possible for us to decide that for him. As for ourselves, we think cauliflower very delicious. The seed may be had of any of the seedsmen. Yes, there are several different varieties, some being earlier than others. Send for the catalogue of some prominent seedsmen, from which you will learn what the names and characteristics of the different varieties are.

Nothing Mean About Her.

"Is that all you can give me, ma'am," pleaded the tramp, "a dipperful of water?" "Why, no, certainly not," replied the woman with the big heart; "you can have as many dipperfuls as you like."—New York Sun.