

The Democratic Sentinel

RENSELAER, INDIANA.

J. W. McEWEEN, - - - PUBLISHER.

A NEWSY MELANGE.

Events of Interest and Importance in Every Quarter of the Habitable Globe.

News Relating to Politics, Religion, Commerce, Industry, Labor, and Other Topics.

THE HOUSE PASSES THE ARMY BILL.

THE House passed the army appropriation bill on the 16th inst., after adopting an amendment appropriating \$300,000 for a military post near Chicago. Mr. Randall reported the sundry civil appropriation bill. The total of the bill is \$23,714,798, being \$5,027,897 less than the regular estimates, and \$7,881,278 less than the regular and special estimates. The amount appropriated for the same purposes for the current fiscal year was \$22,655,540. The apparent excess of \$1,059,257 over the present appropriation is nearly accounted for in two features of the bill alone—for the Congressional Library \$514,200, and for expenses of United States courts an increase of \$658,000. Among the increases in the bill over the present appropriation are \$275,000 for the Rock Island dam and \$50,000 for the Rock Island bridge.

GERMANY.

The Death of Kaiser Friedrich Announced to the Army in a Spirited General Order.
Emperor William II. of Germany has issued the following general order to the army:

While the army has only just discarded the outward sign of mourning for the Emperor William I., my deeply revered grandfather, whose memory will ever live in all hearts, it has suffered a fresh and heavy blow by the death of my dear and warmly beloved father. This is indeed a serious and sorrowful time, in which God's decree places me at the head of the army. It is from a deeply moved heart I address my first words to my army, but the confidence with which I step into the place to which God calls me is immovably strong; for I know what sense of honor and duty my glorious ancestors have implanted in the army, and I know in how great a measure this feeling has at all times been manifested in the army. A firm and inviolable attachment to the war lord is an inheritance handed down from father to son, from generation to generation, and in the same way I refer you to my grandfather, who stands fresh in all your memories as the personification of the glorious and venerable war lord, such as could not be more finely conceived, or in form more speaking to the heart. I refer you to my beloved father, who as Crown Prince already won a place of honor in the annals of the army, and to a long line of glorious ancestors whose names shine brightly in history, and whose hearts beat warmly for the army. Thus we belong to each other—I and the army. Thus we were born for one another and thus we will stand together in an indissoluble bond in peace or storm, as God may will it. You will now take to me the oath of fidelity and obedience, and I swear ever to remember that the eyes of my ancestors look down upon me from the other world, and that I shall one day have to render an account to them of the glory and honor of the army.

TRAIN ROBBERY.

A Missouri, Kansas and Texas Express Held Up by Robbers.

Dispatches from Muscogee, Indian Territory, give the following particulars of a bold train robbery near that point:

The south-bound Missouri, Kansas & Texas express was stopped at the Verdigris bridge to put off some baggage, and just started to pull out again when the engineer was covered by a revolver and the express car was entered. The express messenger was taken by surprise, as, it being a very warm night, the side door was open. Before he could load the baggage, the car was robbed him of about \$8 and a valuable package. One shot was fired into the mail car, the bullet passing through the left arm of Charles Colton, the mail agent. Two shots were fired in the front of the smoking car, one going through the right forearm of Harry Ryan. The other struck a passenger named Ben C. Tarver in the left cheek, and passing backward broke his neck, causing instant death. The dead man's home was in Rosebud, Texas. He is a single man, and was going home from a trip to Chicago. The leader of the robbers gave his name as Captain Jack. Some of them were masked. They secured but little booty.

ROBBED BY MASKED BRIGANDS.

The Northern Pacific Express Held Up by Bold Road Agents.

The west-bound express on the Northern Pacific Road was held up and robbed between Big Horn and Myers stations. When the train was in the vicinity of Junction City the engineer noticed a bright light ahead, which was being moved to and fro. Knowing there had been a heavy storm the night before, and fearing a bridge was gone, he slowed up. Scarcely had the train stopped before a masked man appeared at the steps of the engine. An instant later three shots were fired in rapid succession. About \$1,000 was secured by the robbers, who escaped. Several persons were injured by the shooting.

ED STOKES SUED FOR DAMAGES.

Broker Trumbidge Asks \$10,000 as a Salvo for His Wounds.

Brewster Kissam, counsel for Captain Trumbidge, who came to fistfights with Ed Stokes in New York City, has begun suit in the Supreme Court of Kings County for \$10,000 damages against the proprietor of the Hoffman House. Captain Trumbidge was much more severely injured than at first reported, and was confined to his room several days.

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.	Western.	Won.	Lost.
Chicago	29	12	Milwaukee	24	13
Detroit	26	17	St. Paul	20	14
Boston	26	18	Des Moines	18	13
New York	24	19	Kansas City	20	16
Philadelphia	23	19	Indianapolis	18	18
Indianapolis	15	28	Chicago	14	15
Pittsburgh	14	27	St. Louis	14	22
Washington	13	29	Minneapolis	15	24

American.	Won.	Lost.	Interstate.	Won.	Lost.
Brooklyn	13	24	Pearia	24	13
St. Louis	28	13	Davenport	23	8
Athletic	25	18	Dubuque	17	12
Cincinnati	26	19	Crawfordsville	15	16
Baltimore	21	22	Bloomington	11	13
Cleveland	17	25	Danville	10	14
Kansas City	13	30	Rockford	9	20
Louisville	12	34	Decatur	Withdrawn	

Fears for Stanley.

The fears that trouble has befallen the Stanley expedition have been confirmed by letters from the Congo.

JOY FOR FOUR HEARTS.

The Late President's Son and Daughter Wedded to Miss Belle Mason and J. Stanley Brown.

The Garfield home at Mentor, Ohio, presented a fascinating and happy scene last week. A courtship that began eight years ago, when one of the parties was a young man just approaching his majority and the other a girl barely in her teens, ended in the marriage of Miss Mollie Garfield, daughter of the late President, to J. Stanley Brown, formerly private secretary of the bride's father. At the same time Harry A. Garfield, eldest



MR. AND MRS. J. STANLEY BROWN.

son of the late President, wedded Miss Belle Mason, daughter of the late James Mason, for years chief counsel of the Lake Shore Railroad and a prominent attorney. The double ceremony took place in the library of the Garfield mansion, made famous during the memorable campaign of 1880. Rev. W. V. W. Davis, of Worcester, Mass., formerly pastor of the Euclid Avenue Presbyterian Church of Mentor, where Mrs. Garfield and family attended, was the officiating clergyman, having come on from Massachusetts expressly for that purpose. Mr. Brown and Miss Garfield were first made man and wife, and this service over, Harry Garfield and Miss Mason were united in marriage. The ritual was the simple one of the Presbyterian church. There were two bridesmaids for each bride. Many prominent people were present.

HOW HE DIED.

Germany's Beloved Emperor Passed Away Without a Struggle—The Death-Bed Scene.

The last hours of Emperor Frederick of Germany were absolutely painless, and the end came without a struggle. A Berlin dispatch thus describes the final scene:

Between 2 and 3 o'clock his breathing became terribly labored, and some moments of struggle would occur, alternating with spasms of great distress as the hard fight with approaching death progressed. As soon as it became evident that the end was near, the Empress caused the royal family to be summoned. All gathered around the bedside. During the administration of the sacrament, and indeed, even to within fifteen minutes before his death, the Emperor appeared to be quite conscious. A touching scene occurred at the bedside while the Emperor's life was passing away. Bismarck was called to bid his dying master a last farewell. The Emperor was thoroughly conscious, and, taking the hand of the Chancellor in his own feeble grasp, and motioning to the Empress to draw nearer, he took her hand and joined it with that of Bismarck, thus giving a silent and pathetic token of his desire for a reconciliation of all differences between his wife and the Prime Minister. The Emperor's head was raised on large pillows; his wan hands rested on the coverlet. The Crown Prince stood opposite him. The Empress was seated at the foot of the bed. But later she knelt at the bedside and remained in this position during the last hours, watching her dying husband's faint gasps for breath. Every five minutes the doctors felt the pulse. The expression on Dr. Mackenzie's face showed that it was weakening. At times the pulse was suspended and the doctor was obliged to place his ear close to the Emperor's lips to detect his breathing. At 11 o'clock Dr. Mackenzie made a sign for a reconciliation, who fervently kissed the hand of the Emperor. At 11:12 the doctor drew his watch and declared that all was over.

PARDONED BY THE PRESIDENT.

Executive Clemency Shown to a Number of Condemned Men Whose Cases Had Been Considered by Mr. Cleveland.

The President has granted a pardon to George L. Weber, of Montana, convicted of murder in the second degree and sentenced Nov. 3, 1883, to twenty years' imprisonment. Pardons have also been granted to George Smith, Western District of Arkansas, convicted of larceny and introducing spirituous liquor in Indian Territory, and sentenced to one year's imprisonment on each charge and to pay \$50 fine; John Bishop, of Minnesota, selling whisky to Indians, sentenced Oct. 7, 1887, to thirty days' imprisonment and a fine of \$300; John R. Barnes, of Utah, for unlawful cohabitation, sentenced April 30, 1888, to three months' imprisonment and \$300 fine; John Sevier, a Cherokee Indian, Western district of Arkansas, for manslaughter, sentence suspended; Zial Riggs, of Utah, for bigamy; Barney C. Shirley, of Arkansas, for destroying letters by burning a postoffice of which he was postmaster, sentenced Nov. 6, 1887, to one year; W. P. McConnell, of Montana, for counterfeiting, sentenced in May, 1886, to two and one-half years; and R. D. Jones, of Utah, for bigamy. In the case of John Q. Adams, of Missouri, selling whisky to Indians, sentenced in March, 1888, to six months' imprisonment, the President commutes the sentence to four months.

THE TRADE REVIEW.

R. G. Dun & Co.'s Statement for the Past Week—A Hopeful Feeling Prevails.

R. G. Dun & Co.'s review of trade for the past week says:

The moderate improvement in trade noticed a week ago does not yet seem to be more than the slight reaction which occasionally breaks a period of uncertainty and comparative inactivity. The signs of a lasting improvement in trade do not yet appear. Uncertainty still prevails and buyers are conservative, confining their transactions to immediate wants in most branches of business. In some, moreover, the cold and wet spring has so far curtailed trade that retailers are carrying over stocks larger than usual. Crop prospects have not changed for the worse, but the extent of loss in winter wheat is more definitely realized, while the prospect as to spring wheat and other crops is necessarily vague. With favorable weather the general results would probably be fair, and in some quarters a decidedly hopeful feeling begins to prevail. This cannot be attributed to financial influences, for money is overabundant and quoted at 1 per cent, notwithstanding the renewal of wheat exports. The Treasury has raised its prices paid for bonds, taking a large amount one day, but the only considerable offers since have been \$2,000,000 at 3/4 above its new limit for 4s, and a like amount 3/4 above its limit for 4 1/2s.

LOCUSTS HAVE COME AGAIN.

After Nineteen Years' Absence the Devastating Resume Work.

A Dubuque (Iowa) dispatch says that locusts have appeared there in vast numbers in the last two days. They are popularly supposed to be the seventeen-year locusts, but the cal-

culation is two years off this time. Their last appearance was in 1869, just nineteen years ago. They come up from the ground, leaving holes about one-half inch in diameter. They come up as a grub, and soon after shed their skins and cling to the nearest shrub for awhile and then fly away. A Wheaton (Ill.) dispatch says the seventeen year locusts have appeared there in vast numbers, and literally cover all kinds of bushes, hedges, trees, and even perch on the fences while they pick their teeth. Their favorite food appears to be the leaves of currant bushes and maple trees. They also eat potato vines and arbor vite. Great apprehension is felt over their general devastation, and it is feared the shade and fruit trees will be ruined.

POLITICAL CONVENTIONS.

Various Pointers, Nominations and Resolutions of Moment.

The Maine Union Labor party met in delegate convention at Waterville and nominated W. H. Simmons for Governor. The platform favors greenbacks, postal banks, government telegraph and railroads, service pensions, an income tax, a secret ballot, and homestead laws.

The Maine Republican State Convention, held at Portland, nominated Edwin C. Burleigh for Governor on the first ballot. He is a warm friend of Blaine's. The resolutions denounce the President's message, the Mills bill, and free trade, and censure the Government for its course in the fisheries dispute. President Cleveland is charged with hypocrisy in the enforcement of the civil-service law; and prohibition is indorsed. The mention of Mr. Blaine evoked great enthusiasm.

The Prohibitionists of Vermont, in session at Montpelier, nominated a full State ticket, headed by Henry M. Seeley for Governor, and adopted a radical prohibition platform.

MRS. SHERIDAN DEAD.

Gen. Phil Sheridan's Mother Passes Away at Somerset, O., at the Age of 87.

Mrs. Mary Sheridan, mother of Gen. Philip Sheridan, died at her home in Somerset, Ohio, the 12th. Mrs. Sheridan's death was due as much to extreme old age as to a slight cold she had contracted. She retained all her faculties, except that of speech, to the last.

Mrs. Sheridan was born in Ireland in March, 1801, her maiden name being Mary Mohan. She was married to John Sheridan at an early age, and came with him and their one child to the United States in 1829. After two years' residence in Albany, N. Y., they went to Somerset, where Mrs. Sheridan's home has been ever since. John Sheridan, the father, died in February, 1873; Patrick, the oldest son, in 1849, and Mary, the only daughter, in 1857 or 1858. But three of the family are now alive—Gen. Philip H. Sheridan, Col. Michael V. Sheridan, and on the General's staff, and Col. John L. Sheridan, of Indian Territory. The last-named was with his mother at her death.

A MURDERER REPRIEVED.

An Indian Widow Lays Open the Scalp of Her Husband's Slay.

Piute Willie Dunn killed Charlie Winnemucca, grandson of old Winnemucca, of the Pyramid reservation, near Winnemucca, Nevada, by stabbing him in the throat. Dunn was tried by Indian judges, who sentenced him to be hanged. Agent Gibson telegraphed the result to the Indian Department at Washington. The department stopped the execution and the United States Marshal took the prisoner to Carson. There was almost a fight on the reservation, as the dead man's relatives wanted him hanged at once, but Chief Natches decided for the white man's law. The widow, however, got some satisfaction by laying open the murderer's scalp with a club.

SHOT HIMSELF BEFORE HIS WIFE.

Poor Health Drives Jacob Doll to Suicide—Mrs. Doll's Attempt.

Jacob Doll, who has successfully conducted a grocery business in Louisville, Ky., for fifteen years, shot himself dead in the presence of his wife. Both had been in failing health for some time. Doll asked his wife how she was, and she said she felt much worse. He said he was feeling very badly, too, and did not want to live. He procured a pistol, and seating himself by his wife's bed, placed the weapon to his temple and fired. The shot produced instant death. Mrs. Doll later tried to kill herself with the same pistol. Doll was worth \$15,000.

AMELIA RIVES MARRIED.

The Virginia Authoress, Weds J. A. Chanler, of New York, at Her Home.

Miss Amelia Rives, the authoress, and John A. Chanler, of New York, were married at Castle Hill, near Charlottesville, Va., in the presence of the family and four or five intimate friends. It was originally intended that the marriage should take place in September, but the day was changed in order to relieve Miss Rives from the annoyance of newspaper comment. The bride and groom will spend the honeymoon at Castle Hill, and later they will take a trip to Europe.

AN ANARCHIST'S TOOL.

A Bomb Found in a Barrel of Fish, Shipped from Cleveland.

A barrel of fish, in which was a dynamite bomb, was a part of the cargo in the hold of the steamship City of Cleveland, on her trip from Cleveland to Detroit. The barrel was one of a number of others consigned by John Kingsborough, a wholesale fish dealer at Cleveland, to Ryan & Bourke, of Detroit. The bomb was discovered when the barrel was opened the following day, and was thrown into the river. From the appearance of the barrel, it had been opened and the bomb placed in it after the barrel had left the warehouse in Cleveland.

LYNCHED A FLORIDA NEGRO.

Dennis Williams Hanged by a Mob for Wounding a White Man.

Dennis Williams, the colored man who shot Superintendent McCormick at Ellaville, Fla., a lumber depot some thirty miles east of Tallahassee, was lynched and his body

found in the Suwannee River. The guards who were left in charge of the negro were bound hand and foot by the lynchers. The shooting was caused by an attempt of the superintendent of the mills to make Williams deliver up a loaded gun which he had and held in a threatening manner in a crowd of people. Williams refused to do so, and then McCormick attempted to take the gun, and Williams fired a charge into McCormick's shoulder, shattering the bone. McCormick is very popular, and the shooting created immense excitement. Since the finding of Williams' body, it is rumored that the negroes have banded together for revenge.

A RICH GOLD FIND.

Two Prospectors in the Cascade Range Show a Forty-two-Pound Gold Nugget They Picked Up.

Two prospectors have arrived at Ottawa, Ontario, from the Cascade range of mountains in British Columbia with a lump of almost pure gold weighing forty-two pounds. They had it tested until satisfied of its value, and then shipped it to Montreal to be melted up. A speculator offered them \$5,000 for their find, but the offer was refused. The men are silent as to where the lump was found. They are looking up the subject of mining rights, and will go west again immediately.

Nominated for Congress.

The Rev. J. H. Wilson has been nominated for Congress by the Prohibitionists of the Tenth Indiana District.

Solomon G. Comstock has been nominated for Congress by the Republicans of the Fifth District of Minnesota, and if elected will succeed Knute Nelson.

Walter I. Hayes, Democratic member of Congress for the Second Iowa District, has been renominated.

Charles C. Townsend has been nominated for Congress by the Republicans of the Twenty-fifth Pennsylvania District.

Abner Taylor has been nominated for Congress by the Republicans of the First Illinois District.

Married Three Sisters.

Near Jeffersonville, Ind., the Rev. F. A. Andrews officiated at the funeral of a Mrs. Wascom. In the evening he was asked to marry a couple, and was surprised to find that the mourning widower was to be the groom; that the bride was a sister of the woman interred a few hours previously, and that the ages of the pair were respectively 73 and 71. He also learned that this was Wascom's third matrimonial venture; that his three wives were sisters, and that the second wedding was as unceremonious as the first.

Attorney-General Garland's Illness.

Washington dispatches state that "Attorney-General Garland has been more seriously ill than was reported in the newspapers. He has had rheumatism, 'shingles,' and general debility. President Cleveland has called upon him two or three times during the last week, and while at his house on Wednesday advised the Attorney-General to leave his office, go down to Hominy Hill in Arkansas, and stay there until he recuperates. Mr. Garland will take the President's advice, and will leave the city very shortly."

Millers' National Convention.

The Millers' National Convention was in session at Buffalo last week. They adjourned to meet in Milwaukee in 1889. C. H. Seyb was elected President. A resolution looking toward the control of the output of the country was adopted without dissent. The convention adopted the following: "Resolved, That it is the sense of this convention that the present duty on wheat should be removed, and that a copy of this resolution be transmitted to the Chairman of the Committee on Tariff Revision of the House of Representatives."

Breaking Booms.

The lumber booms at Cloquet, Minn., broke recently, setting free 80,000,000 feet of logs, causing a loss estimated at \$500,000. Alarm prevails along the river, and the Minneapolis lumbermen have begun to run their logs into Coon Creek as a precautionary measure.

THE MARKETS.

CHICAGO.			
CATTLE—Choice to Prime Steers.	\$ 6.00	@	6.50
Good.	5.00	@	6.00
Cows and Heifers.	3.00	@	4.00
HOGS—Shipping Grades.	5.25	@	6.00
SHEEP.	4.50	@	5.25
WHEAT—No. 2 Red.	.84 1/2	@	.85 1/2
CORN—No. 2.	.52	@	.53
OATS—No. 2.	.32	@	.33
BARLEY—No. 2.	.65	@	.67
BUTTER—Creamery.	.18	@	.19
Fine Dairy.	.16	@	.17
CHEESE—Full Cream, flat.	.07 1/2	@	.08
EGGS—Fresh.	.14	@	.15
POTATOES—New, per bri.	2.75	@	3.25
PORK—Mess.	13.50	@	14.00
MILWAUKEE.			
WHEAT—June.	.80 1/2	@	.81 1/2
CORN—No. 3.	.47 1/2	@	.48 1/2
OATS—No. 2 White.	.35	@	.36
RYE.	.61	@	.62
BARLEY—No. 2.	.61	@	.63
PORK—Mess.	13.75	@	14.25
ST. LOUIS.			
WHEAT—No. 2 Red.	.87 1/2	@	.88 1/2
CORN—Cash.	.48	@	.49
OATS—Cash.	.31 1/2	@	.32 1/2
RYE.	.60	@	.62
BARLEY.	.80	@	.85
PORK—Mess.	14.25	@	14.75
NEW YORK.			
CATTLE.	5.00	@	6.50
HOGS.	5.50	@	6.25
SHEEP.	4.00	@	6.00
WHEAT—No. 2 Red.	.93	@	.94
CORN—No. 2.	.58	@	.59
OATS—White.	.42	@	.47
PORK—New Mess.	15.25	@	15.75
DETROIT.			
CATTLE.	4.00	@	5.25
HOGS.	5.00	@	5.75
SHEEP.	3.50	@	4.75
WHEAT—No. 1 White.	.94	@	.95
CORN—No. 2 Yellow.	.54	@	.55
OATS—No. 2 White.	.38	@	.39
INDIANAPOLIS.			
CATTLE.	4.50	@	5.25
HOGS.	5.25	@	6.00
SHEEP.	4.00	@	5.25
LAMBS.	4.50	@	5.25
BUFFALO.			
CATTLE.	4.50	@	5.25
HOGS.	5.25	@	6.00
SHEEP.	4.25	@	5.00
WHEAT—No. 1 White.	.98	@	.99
CORN—No. 2 Yellow.	.56 1/2	@	.57
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	@	5.50

CONGRESSIONAL.

Work of the Senate and House of Representatives.

Mr. GRAY made a speech in open executive session of the Senate on the 11th inst., in favor of the ratification of the fisheries treaty. At the close of Mr. Gray's speech Mr. Hoar obtained the floor and further consideration of the treaty was in motion of Mr. Sherman, postponed till Monday, June 25. The Senate Appropriations Committee reported the postoffice and District of Columbia appropriation bills. The postoffice bill has been increased \$1,549,000 by the committee. An appropriation of \$1,000,000 is made to carry out the eight-hour law with respect to letter-carriers, the Postmaster General estimating that 1,800 additional carriers will be necessary. Mr. Chandler has introduced, by request, a bill appropriating \$100,000 for the development and encouragement of silk culture in the United States. In the House Mr. Woodburn, of Nevada, made a bitter personal attack on Mr. Cox, of New York, taking or his text extracts from Mr. Cox's tariff speech which he characterized Nevada as a "rotten borough," and ridiculed its representative in the House. Mr. Cox replied in a humorous vein, which kept the House in a roar during the delivery of the speech. Mr. Dougherty, of Florida, introduced a resolution instructing the Ways and Means Committee to report bills repealing all duties on internal-revenue taxation; providing for the levy and collection of a graduated tax upon all incomes; and providing that all articles or products not manufactured or produced in the United States shall enter the ports of the United States free of all import duties.

SENATOR CULLOM, of Illinois, addressed the Senate on the 12th inst., in advocacy of the bill to amend the Inter-State Commerce law. Mr. Chandler offered a resolution referring the credentials of Senator Gibson, of Louisiana (for his new term), to the Committee on Privileges and Elections and instructing that committee to inquire into all the facts of the Louisiana senatorial election. The resolution was laid over. The Senate had a heated debate on Mr. Stewart's bond-purchase resolution. The House devoted the day to the consideration of the Mills tariff bill, and the Republicans resorted to some filibustering. A motion by Mr. Bynum, of Indiana, to strike from the free list flax, hauled, and dressed lene, was agreed to. Mr. Kelley moved a strike from the free list hemp, manila, and other like substitutes for hemp. Lost—54 to 76.

Mr. STEWART's resolution calling on the Secretary of the Treasury for a statement of the purchase of bonds since April, 1888, with names of parties offering them, etc., was adopted by the Senate on the 13th inst. Mr. Hale called up the Morgan fishery-treaty resolution and made an argument against its adoption. He declared that the New England fishermen, who are in the adoption of the treaty, and much preferred the old conditions, bad as they were. Further consideration of the resolution was then postponed to June 25. Mr. Blair made an effort to secure consideration of the Senate bill for the adjustment of the fisheries treaty, and mechanics arising under the eight-hour law. No quorum, however, voted on the motion, and after several motions to go into executive session and useless roll-calls, the Senate adjourned. The House returned and considered a bill for the adjustment of the fisheries treaty, and mechanics arising under the eight-hour law. No quorum, however, voted on the motion, and after several motions to go into executive session and useless roll-calls, the Senate adjourned. The House returned and considered a bill for the adjustment of the fisheries treaty, and mechanics arising under the eight-hour law. No quorum, however, voted on the motion, and after several motions to go into executive session and useless roll-calls, the Senate adjourned.

The concurrent resolution authorizing the President to negotiate for international arbitration passed the Senate on the 14th inst. The Senate amended and passed the Agricultural Department and postoffice appropriation bills. A bill was also passed appropriating \$275,000 for the reconstruction of the Government dam at the Rock Island Arsenal and for the construction of a temporary dam. The Senate adjourned to the 15th. The House managed to dispose of forty-five lines of the tariff bill. The motion to strike tin plate from the free list was rejected, as were also several motions to modify the paragraph. Glue, gelatine, and liquorice juice were stricken from the free list, and fish glue or singlass was restored to the existing rate of duty. The House Military Committee reported the bills providing for an Assistant Secretary of War and to retire Gen. Alfred Pleasonton.

THERE were many vacant seats on both sides of the chamber when the House settled down for business on the 15th inst. About eighty Republican members had left for Chicago. Mr. Townsend was defeated in an effort to have the army appropriation bill considered, and afterward took his revenge by blocking all other business for half an hour, which he was enabled to do by reason of the light attendance, which made it in the power of any member to raise the point of no quorum. A resolution of sympathy for the German nation in the loss of their beloved Emperor was adopted. The Senate was not in session.

A Cheese-Eating Dog.

There is a dog living on the West Side, says the Buffalo Courier, that has recently developed the strangest appetite that ever excited a canine palate. The other day a dozen cream cheeses were bought, and when they came they were set on a shelf in the laundry, the weather being so cold that it was not necessary to put them in the refrigerator. A few hours later, when it came time to place the cheeses on the table, they were nowhere to be found. The dog had a don't-ask-me-any questions expression on his face, and it was believed he had stolen them. Still, as they were wrapped in tin foil, it did not seem as though the dog could have relished them, and, besides, the cook vowed that she had not seen the dog near them, and that if he had attempted to steal them he would have attracted attention. The disappearance of the cheeses remained a mystery for quite two weeks, when the mistress of the house