

The Democratic Sentinel

RENSSELAER, INDIANA.

J. W. McEWEEN, - - - PUBLISHER.

THE WORLD TO-DAY.

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

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

THE FREE LIST COMPLETED.

Consideration of the Army Appropriation Bill.

THE House has completed the free list of the tariff, the only additional changes made the 26th being to strike out paintings in oil or water colors and statuary not otherwise provided for, and to insert primuline, a dye used in the manufacture of cotton goods and not produced in this country. After the defensible portion of the bill had been read Mr. Reed (Me.) proceeded to criticize the majority of the Ways and Means Committee for attempting to mislead the country on the effect of the bill. A prolonged discussion followed. The House has ordered a further conference on the District of Columbia bill, the previous conference having failed. At its evening session the House passed forty-seven pension bills. The Senate resumed consideration of the army appropriation bill, the pending question being on Mr. Hawley's amendment to appropriate altogether \$6,300,000 for the manufacture of steel guns and for various experiments with torpedoes. The Senate appointed conference committees on the legislative, the diplomatic and consular, and the District of Columbia appropriation bills.

STRIKE OF IRON-WORKERS.

Over 100,000 Men Involved, and Both Sides Seem Determined Upon a Contest.

The iron-workers' strike at Pittsburg, Pa., is now on. The conference of the Wage Committees of the Amalgamated Association and Iron Manufacturers was short and decisive. The workers' representatives stated that the lodges had voted upon the question of a reduction and had decided almost unanimously to reject it. The manufacturers then stated, in language just as positive, that they would not pay present wages. The members of the Amalgamated Association will have their scale presented to the manufacturers, to sign or reject as they see proper. News has been received to the effect that the Laughlin and Junction Steel Companies, at Mingo, Ohio, have signed the steel scale. Should all the mills close down, fully 100,000 men will be affected.

DEATH OF GEN. ELLIOTT.

An Old Soldier Passes Away on the Pacific Coast.

Gen. Washington L. Elliott died suddenly of heart disease in the office of the Safe-Deposit and Trust Company of San Francisco, of which institution he was Vice President. Gen. Elliott was born in Pennsylvania about 60 years ago. He entered the army from the United States Military Academy and served through the Mexican and civil wars. In the latter he attained the rank of Brevet Major General of volunteers. He re-enlisted in the regular service at the close of the war, and was placed on the retired list in March, 1879, being at that time Colonel of the Third Cavalry.

THE BATTERS.

Relative Standing of the Prominent Ball Clubs.

The annexed table shows the relative standing of the clubs competing for the championship of the associations named:

League.	Won.	Lost.	Western.	Won.	Lost.
Chicago	35	16	St. Paul	26	12
Detroit	33	18	Des Moines	22	13
Boston	32	23	Omaha	22	17
New York	29	23	Milwaukee	20	19
Philadelphia	26	24	Kansas City	20	20
Washington	17	34	Chicago	19	21
Pittsburgh	16	32	Minneapolis	13	27
Indianapolis	16	34			

American.	Won.	Lost.	Interstate.	Won.	Lost.
St. Louis	34	15	Davenport	32	12
Brooklyn	33	18	Peoria	29	9
Athletic	31	19	Dubuque	19	15
Cincinnati	31	22	Crawfordsville	20	19
Baltimore	25	27	Bloomington	13	19
Cleveland	18	34	Danville	15	22
Louisville	16	37	Lafayette	0	7
Kansas City	14	34			

IOWA'S LABOR PARTY.

A State Ticket Nominated at Marshalltown—Mr. Streeter Present.

The Union Labor State Convention nominated this ticket at Marshalltown, Iowa; For Secretary of State, J. B. Vincent; for Auditor, E. M. Farnsworth; for Treasurer, James Rice; for Attorney-General, J. M. Williamson. Presidential electors were named, and Congressmen Weaver and Anderson were endorsed as candidates for re-election. There were about fifty delegates present. Hon. A. J. Streeter, of Illinois, candidate for the Presidency, addressed the convention.

In Jail for Rifling Letters.

Justin O. Ford, aged 19, employed to carry the mails from the postoffice to the depot at Macon, Mo., is in jail in default of bail on a charge of rifling letters. He admits his guilt, and says that he was led to crime in order to obtain pocket money, as he was obliged to give his father his earnings. Mary A. Brooks, a publisher of College Mound, has lost from \$50 to \$100 by Ford's thefts.

Crushed by a Caving Bank.

John McCullough, colored, was crushed by a caving clay-bank at South Bend, Ind.

News Notes of Interest.

The coal companies of New York have given notice of an advance of 25 cents a ton on interior and Western business.

The Republican State Central Committee of Iowa have decided to call the State convention to nominate a State ticket and Presidential electors, to meet at Des Moines, Aug. 22.

While firing at rats with a shot-gun at his home, near Mary, Tenn., Wendell Whitecomb accidentally shot his two young daughters, killing one instantly and fatally wounding the other.

WATERY GRAVES.

Fifteen Hundred Persons Lose Their Lives by High Water in Mexico.

The particulars of the terrible disaster on the line of the Mexican Central Railway, particularly at Leon and Silao, Mexico, are made known. During ten days the table lands between the City of Mexico and Zacatecas were visited by unprecedented rains. Every mountain rivulet along the Central Railway for more than two hundred miles was converted into a destructive torrent, and the valleys presented the appearance of lakes. Many cities and towns were inundated, and Leon and Silao were partially destroyed. The rain raised the Silao river out of its banks, the water passing through the streets with irresistible force and volume. About 325 houses were destroyed. The station buildings were occupied by homeless people, who were unable to obtain anything to eat except water-melons and fruit found floating on the water. The flood was more destructive in Leon than in Silao. The scene as the water rose beggared description. People believing themselves secure from the flood went to bed. The steady downfall of rain, with the extensive water-shed of the outlying country, increased the flow of the river and rapidly extended its channel until over half of Leon was under water. Houses tumbled in rapidly, having been worn away by the water, and the loss of life commenced. As the buildings fell the unfortunate sleepers were either crushed to death or drowned. Men, women, and children fled to the streets in their night clothes, some to find shelter on higher ground, and others to be swept away by the flood. Fifteen hundred lives were lost by the inundation and 1,000 bodies have been recovered. Leon is a city of 100,000 inhabitants and a large part of it is in ruins. The destroyed houses are estimated at 2,000 and the loss at \$2,000,000.

LYNCHED FOR HIS CRIME.

Wallace Mitchell, the Kansas Murderer, Hanged by a Mob.

Wallace Mitchell was returned to Syracuse, Kan., from Trinidad, Col., whither he fled after murdering Oscar Johnson, aged 12, and wounding August Johnson, the boy's father, in an attempt to rob him. He was taken before a justice and pleaded guilty of the crime. He told the story of the murder with the utmost sang froid, and as if it was an every-day occurrence. At the conclusion of the testimony he was remanded to jail until the September term of court. The cold-blooded recital of his fiendish deed by the prisoner excited the people, and about midnight a hundred armed men succeeded in taking him from jail and hanging him to a telegraph pole.

CELEBRATED 100 YEARS OF LIFE.

Daniel Bartlett of Ohio Advances to the Age of His Brothers.

Daniel Bartlett, who is, so far as can be discovered, the oldest inhabitant in Crawford County, Ohio, has celebrated his 100th birthday. Mr. Bartlett is now living where he has lived for the last sixty-four years. He is quite supple and lively for one of his years. He does a few chores, feeds two pigs and one cow, and bids fair to attain the advanced years of some of his ancestry, who died at the age of 110 and 111. Two of Mr. Bartlett's brothers died at the advanced ages of 105 and 108, and a sister in Maryland, if living, is near 102. Mr. Bartlett is in good health.

SATED HIMSELF WITH MURDER.

A Worthless Drunkard Shoots His Wife, Her Friend, and Himself.

A bloody triple tragedy is reported by telegraph from Minneapolis, Minn.: Silas Robinson is a big, six-foot teamster, on account of whose drunkenness and general worthlessness he was forsaken by his wife some eight months ago. Mrs. Robinson has been maintaining herself by clerking in a confectionery store. Nick Wells is a young man of 22, employed as a collector, and had been keeping company with Mrs. Robinson, though nothing of an immoral nature existed between them. Robinson met the couple, and walking up to Wells said: "You have been going with my wife too much." He then pulled a revolver and shot Wells in the head, inflicting a fatal wound. He then turned to his wife and fired again, killing her instantly. He then fired three shots into his body, and fell mortally wounded.

SAD END OF A PLEASURE EXCURSION.

A Steam Yacht Struck and Sunk—Two Ladies Drowned.

The small pleasure yacht Enid was struck by the steamer James W. Baldwin, a mile north of Newburg, N. Y. There were eight persons in the small boat, and two of them, Miss Anna Miller and Mrs. Benjamin Odell, Jr., were drowned. The rest were rescued by the steamer. Miss Miller was the daughter of David Miller, of New York, and Mrs. Odell the wife of the Republican State committeeman in the Fifteenth Congressional District.

CHARGES AGAINST A CONDUCTOR.

Marshall Lafferty Imprisoned for Embezzling Ohio and Mississippi Tickets.

Marshall Lafferty, a conductor on the Ohio and Mississippi Railroad, has been bound over to the Grand Jury at Cincinnati, Ohio, in the sum of \$5,000 on a charge of embezzling. It was in testimony that he took up tickets from passengers and appropriated them to his own use by failing to cancel them, or to return them to the proper officer. The amount of his embezzlement is considerable.

HE TOOK ALL THERE WAS.

A Providence Teller Cleans Out the Bank, Even to the Pennies.

C. A. Pitcher, teller of the Union Bank at Providence, R. I., has absconded. He took about all the valuables he could lay his hands on, even to the pennies. It is said he took half a million dollars in bonds and all the cash in the vault.

TEMPORARILY ENJOINED.

The Iowa Railroad Commission Cited to Appear in Court.

The Iowa Railroad Commissioners have been temporarily enjoined by Judge Brewer from carrying into effect the schedule of maximum freight rates recently promulgated by them, and cited to appear before the Federal Court and show cause why the

order should not be made permanent. The Chicago and Northwestern, Chicago, Burlington and Quincy, and Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Companies are the plaintiffs.

HOOSIERS BECOME GOLD-HUNTERS.

Washing the Sands of Bean Blossom Creek for the Precious Metal.

The citizens of Brown County, Ind., are considerably excited over the discovery of gold in large quantities along Bean Blossom Creek, near Columbus. The find was made a few weeks ago, and is proving quite valuable. Though no active mining operations have been begun, hundreds of persons are engaged in washing the sand found along the stream, and are neglecting their crops to harvest the gold.

KILLED WHILE HUNTING.

The Premature Explosion of a Gun Causes a Young Nimrod's Death.

Arthur Erskin, residing ten miles east of Marion, Ind., met with a terrible death. Erskin, while out hunting, was standing on a piece of timber, his gun by his side and the muzzle leaning against his body. The gun was discharged by his slipping off the timber and catching on the lock. The load was discharged in the young man's groin and bowels, and he expired after several hours of the most intense agony.

DEATH OF JUDGE TRUNKY.

The Pennsylvania Supreme Court Judge Passes Away in London.

Judge Trunky, of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania, died in London recently. His wife and some of his friends were present when he died. June 17 the Judge attended church both morning and afternoon, and that night he was attacked by a heavy chill, which was followed by fever. He never arose after that night. His body was embalmed, and has been shipped to America.

Political Conventions.

The Vermont Republicans met in State convention at Montpelier and nominated W. P. Dillingham for Governor, Urban Woodbury for Lieutenant Governor, W. H. Dubois for State Treasurer, Charles W. Porter for Secretary of State, and E. H. Powell for Auditor. The platform indorses that of the Chicago convention.

The New York Prohibition State Convention, at Syracuse, was attended by 900 delegates. W. Martin Jones, of Rochester, was nominated for Governor, and a long radical platform adopted.

The Michigan State Prohibition Convention organized at Detroit with 760 delegates. The platform indorses the resolutions adopted by the National Convention. A. B. Cheney was nominated for Governor, Stewart B. Williams for Lieutenant Governor, Peter M. Hagel for Secretary of State, Alfred Wise for Treasurer, Samuel Clute for Attorney General, and D. A. Waterman for Auditor General.

Murdered an Indiana Drummer.

In a personal altercation at Seymour, Ind., between Bully Crabb, a notorious rough, and Elijah Jones, a traveling man from Indianapolis, growing out of a political discussion, Crabb shot Jones in the breast with fatal effect. Crabb escaped, but if he is caught he will probably be lynched.

Resisted Eviction.

A farmer named Mooney, living near Rathdrum, Ireland, was evicted by 100 constables. Mooney had barricaded his house, and, with the assistance of some friends, offered a fierce resistance, throwing porridge and missiles of all kinds at the evicting force. Ten arrests were made.

Burned to Death by Fireworks.

Three explosions of fireworks occurred in the variety store of Henry Rice, in Rondout, N. Y., and the building was entirely gutted. Mr. Rice's mother, aged 92, was unable to leave her room in the upper part of the house, and was burned to death.

Oregon's Official Returns.

The official vote for Congressman at the recent election in Oregon is: For Hermann (Rep.), 32,820; J. M. Garin (Dem.), 25,413; G. M. Miller (Pro.), 1,974; Hermann's plurality, 7,407.

THE MARKETS.

CHICAGO.		
CATTLE—Choice to Prime Steers.	\$ 5.50	@ 6.25
Good.	4.50	@ 5.75
Cows and Heifers.	3.00	@ 3.50
HOGS—Shipping Grades.	5.25	@ 6.00
SHEEP.	3.50	@ 4.50
WHEAT—No. 2 Red.	81½¢	@ 82½¢
CORN—No. 2.	.48	@ .49
OATS—No. 2.	.35	@ .36
BARLEY—No. 2.	.62	@ .63
BUTTER—Choice Creamery.	.18	@ .19
Fine Dairy.	.16	@ .17
CHEESE—Full Cream, flat.	.08	@ .09
Eggs—Fresh.	.14	@ .15
POTATOES—New, per brl.	2.50	@ 3.00
PORK—Mess.	13.50	@ 14.00
MILWAUKEE.		
WHEAT—Cash.	.77	@ .78
CORN—No. 3.	.45½¢	@ .47½¢
OATS—No. 2 White.	.35½¢	@ .36½¢
RYE—No. 1.	.50½¢	@ .51½¢
BARLEY—No. 2.	.57½¢	@ .58½¢
PORK—Mess.	13.50	@ 14.00
TOLEDO.		
WHEAT—Cash.	.85½¢	@ .86½¢
CORN—Cash.	.48½¢	@ .49½¢
OATS—Cash.	.34	@ .35
CLOVER SEED.	4.15	@ 4.25
ST. LOUIS.		
WHEAT—No. 2.	.83	@ .84
CORN—No. 2.	.45	@ .46
OATS—No. 2.	.33	@ .33½
RYE.	.62	@ .63
BARLEY.	.80	@ .85
PORK—Mess.	14.25	@ 14.75
NEW YORK.		
CATTLE.	4.50	@ 5.00
HOGS.	5.50	@ 6.00
SHEEP.	4.00	@ 5.50
CORN—No. 2.	.88	@ .89
OATS—White.	.40	@ .46
PORK—New Mess.	15.00	@ 15.50
DETROIT.		
CATTLE.	4.00	@ 5.00
HOGS.	4.75	@ 5.75
SHEEP.	3.50	@ 4.50
WHEAT—No. 1 White.	.88½¢	@ .89½¢
CORN—No. 2 Yellow.	.48½¢	@ .49½¢
OATS—No. 2 White.	.36	@ .37
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.	.88	@ .91
CORN—No. 3.	.50	@ .52
EAST LIBERTY.		
CATTLE—Prime.	5.00	@ 5.25
Fair.	4.25	@ 4.75
Common.	3.50	@ 4.00
HOGS.	5.25	@ 6.00
SHEEP.	4.00	@ 4.75
LAMBS.	4.00	@ 5.00

GROVER ACCEPTS.

Officially Notified that He Has Been Named for a Second Term.

He Accepts, and Says He Will Be Heard From Formally in Due Time.

WASHINGTON, June 27.

The committee appointed by the St. Louis convention to notify President Cleveland of his renomination, together with the members of the National Democratic Committee, called upon the President at the White House yesterday afternoon, and formally notified him of his nomination. Mrs. Cleveland and nearly all the members of the Cabinet and their wives were present.

Gen. Patrick A. Collins, Chairman of the Notification Committee, addressed the President as follows: "Mr. Cleveland, we come as a committee authorized and instructed by the National Democratic Convention, recently held at St. Louis, to convey formal notice of its action in naming you for the office of President of the United States during the next four years. It would ill become the occasion of your presence to express at length the full meaning and significance of that great assembly. Its expression will be found and heard elsewhere and otherwise from now till that day in November when this free and intelligent people will record their approval of your great services as Chief Magistrate. We beg to congratulate you upon this hearty and unanimous indorsement of your course as President by the great historic party to which in all the days of your manhood you have belonged, and to congratulate the country upon the assured continuance of your wise, just, and patriotic administration."

Mr. Charles D. Jacobs of Kentucky read the following letter of notification:

"To the Hon. Grover Cleveland, President of New York: "Sir: The delegates to the National Democratic Convention, representing every State and Territory of our Union, having assembled in the city of St. Louis, on June 5, for the purpose of nominating candidates for the office of President and Vice President of the United States, it has become the honorable and pleasing duty of this committee to formally announce to you that, without a ballot, you were by acclamation chosen as the standard-bearer of the Democratic party for the chief executiveship of this country at the election to be held in November next. "Great as is such distinction and many circumstances, it is the more flattering and profound when it is remembered that you have been selected your own successor to an office the duties of which, always onerous, have been rendered of an extraordinarily sensitive, difficult, and delicate nature because of a change of political parties and methods after twenty-four years of uninterrupted domination. The distinction is, if possible, added to by the fact that the declaration of principles based upon your national message to the United States relative to a tariff reduction and a diminution of the expenses of the Government, the direct and indirect challenge for an exacting scrutiny of the administration of the executive power which four years ago was committed to its trust by the election of Grover Cleveland, President of the United States, and for the most searching inquiry concerning its fidelity and devotion to the pledges which then invited the suffrages of the people."

"An engrossed copy of that platform, adopted without a dissenting voice, is here with tendered to you. In conveying it to you the responsible trust which has been confided to them, this committee beg, individually and collectively, to express the great pleasure which they have felt at the results attending the National Convention of the Democratic party, and to offer to you their best wishes for official and personal success and happiness."

"We have the honor, sir, to be your obedient servants" (signed by all the members of the committee).

Mr. Thomas S. Pettit, Secretary of the Notification Committee, then presented Mr. Cleveland with a handsomely engrossed copy of the platform adopted at the National Democratic Convention.

President Cleveland, in response, said:

"I cannot but be profoundly impressed when I see about me the messengers of the National Democracy bearing its summons to duty. The political party to which I owe allegiance both as a citizen and as a commander in chief, places in my hands its proud standard and bids me bear it high at the front in a battle which it wages bravely, because conscious of right; confidently, because its trust is in the people, and soberly, because it comprehends the obligations which success imposes. "The message which you bring awakens within me the liveliest sense of personal gratitude and satisfaction, and the honor which you tender me is indeed great, and there might well be no room for any other sentiment. And yet I cannot rid myself of grave and serious thoughts when I remember that party supremacy is not alone involved in the conflict which presses upon us, but that we struggle to secure and save the cherished principles of the welfare and happiness of a nation of freemen. "Familiarity with the great office which I hold has but added to my apprehension of its sacred character and the consecration demanded of him who assumes its incumbent responsibilities. It is the repository of the people's will and power. Within its vision should be the protection and welfare of the humblest citizen, and with quick ear it should catch from the remotest corner of the land the plea of the people for justice and right. For the sake of the people who hold this office of theirs should resist every encroachment upon its legitimate functions, and, for the sake of the integrity and usefulness of the office, it should be kept near to the people and be administered in full sympathy with their wants and needs."

"This occasion reminds me most vividly of the scene when, four years ago, I received a message from my party similar to that which you now deliver. With that message passed since that day I can truly say that the feeling of awe with which I heard the summons then is intensified many fold when it is repeated now. Four years ago I knew that the chief executive office, if not carefully guarded, might drift little by little away from the people to whom it belonged and become a perversion of all it ought to be; but I did not know how much its moorings had already been loosened. I knew four years ago how low devised were the principles of expediency for the successful operation of the government for the people, but I did not know how absolutely necessary their application then was for the restoration to the people of their safety and prosperity. I knew then that such and extravagant day had crept into the management of public affairs, but I did not know their numerous forms nor the tenacity of their grasp. I knew then something of the bitterness of partisan obstruction, but I did not know how bitter, how reckless, and how shameless it could be. I knew, too, that the American people were patriotic and just, but I did not know how grandly they loved their country nor how noble and generous they were."

"I shall not dwell upon the acts and the policy of the administration now drawing to a close. Its record is open to every citizen of the land. And yet I will not be denied the privilege of asserting at this time that, in the exercise of the functions of the high trust confided to me, I have yielded obedience only to the Constitution and the solemn obligation of my oath of office. I have done those things which, in the light of the understanding God has given me, seemed most conducive to the welfare of my countrymen and the promotion of good government. I would not, if I could, for myself nor for you, avoid a single consequence of a fair interpretation of my course."

"I beg, however, for me to say to you, and through you to the Democracy of the nation, that I accept the nomination with which they have honored me, and that I will in due time signify such acceptance in the usual formal manner. "The President's remarks were made in an earnest and emphatic manner, and were frequently interrupted by applause. This closed the speech-making, and then all present proceeded to the state dining-room, and partook of light refreshments."

TURKEYS, to bring good prices at market, should be shut up for a week or two, and given everything that they can possibly eat. Cornmeal and sweet potatoes cooked together for their breakfast makes fat rapidly, and gives the meat a fine flavor.

NATIONAL LAWMAKERS.

What Is Being Done by the National Legislature.

AFTER a struggle lasting an hour in the House the 23d over the order of business, the Public Buildings Committee secured the floor, and Mr. Biddle of South Carolina called up the Senate bill for the construction of a building at Portland, Ore. By an amendment the amount was reduced to \$200,000. The whole afternoon was spent in the effort to get a quorum, and failing to secure one on a proposition to report the Portland bill favorably, the House adjourned.

THE attention of Congress the 26th was devoted to routine work. Several unimportant bills were introduced in the House, and the Senate considered some minor measures.

Mr. PLUMER, of Kansas, gave notice in the Senate, on the 26th, of an amendment to the sundry civil appropriation bill forbidding the purchase for national soldiers' homes of products of convict labor in the hope of material or supplies. The Senate took up the legislative, executive, and judicial appropriation bill, the only question that created discussion was that relating to renting buildings in Washington for the use of the Government. Mr. Edmunds saying that it would be cheaper for the Government to purchase than to rent. Mr. Allison agreed with him, but said the House prevented such action. After further discussion the bill was passed. The House resumed consideration of the public land bill. An amendment was adopted allowing entrymen six months (instead of three) in which to erect a habitable dwelling. A long discussion ensued over an amendment reserving title in the Government to alternate strips of public land along water-courses and the seashore. The amendment was rejected, and the House, without action on the bill, adjourned.

CONSIDERATION of the public land bill was resumed in the House the 27th, the ayes and noes being taken on Mr. Holman's amendment retaining title in the Government to coal mines found on the public lands, but allowing entrymen to mine such coal deposits until Congress acts further in the matter. The amendment was adopted, and the bill was then passed. When Mr. Mills called up the tariff bill for the free list German looking-glass plates and looking out plums and prunes, pulp for paper-makers' use, hatters' furs (not on the skin), lime, linseed or flaxseed, and marble of all kinds. On motion of Mr. Mills an amendment was agreed to striking from the free list plaster of paris when ground or calcined.

SENATOR DAVIS submitted to the Senate, on the 28th ult., the report of the Committee on Pensions upon eight vetoed pension bills, the passage of which it recommended. The report says: "Usurpations move rapidly in republics from small objects to those of the greatest concern. That the power exists in the executive to disapprove any legislative measure cannot be denied. But the duty undeniably also exists that it shall not be used in such a manner, or upon any occasion or pretext, as to make its exercise operate as an encroachment upon the powers of other departments of the Government. The right to so use the power of executive disapproval as to change the ordinary method of legislative action by a majority vote upon proper subjects of legislation, merely because the executive differs from congress upon the efficiency of proof of the expediency of relief, does not, in the opinion of your committee, exist. The House had a spirited debate of the Mills tariff bill. The following committee amendments to the bill were adopted: Placing on the free list German looking-glass plates and looking out plums and prunes, pulp for paper-makers' use, hatters' furs (not on the skin), lime, linseed or flaxseed, and marble of all kinds. On motion of Mr. Mills an amendment was agreed to striking from the free list plaster of paris when ground or calcined."

A Spark Put Out.

Here is a funny newspaper story about the venerable and popular showman, P. T. Barnum. As a matter of course, his old companion fire figures prominently in the story. This time, however, it was the fire of love:

When Phineas was a young man he paid attentions to a young lady in Newtown. The young lady's father conceived a singular and most violent dislike to the amiable and embryonic showman. This necessitated extreme caution on the part of the lover. His ingress to the house was by a window of a sitting-room on the first floor, which he reached by springing from the cover of a cistern and catching hold of the window-ledge. His egress was effected by hanging full length from the ledge and then dropping to the cistern cover, a fall of about six inches. One Sunday he took with him on the visit a young man. They reached the place, the young lady saw the signal, opened the window, and the famous Barnum sprang up into bliss. The young man was to amuse himself about the village until the hour of departure. It doesn't seem possible that anybody could be so brutal, but that young man actually removed the cover to the cistern. Phineas finished his sparring, and backed out of the window the full length his hands would permit. Then he let go, and instantly shot from sight into a yawning abyss of darkness and rain-water. It is not necessary to repeat what Mr. Barnum said, both when crawling out of the cistern and during the eight miles' walk home.

A Roumanian Spider.