

# The Democratic Sentinel

RENSSELAER, INDIANA.

J. W. McEWEEN, - - - PUBLISHER.

## DOINGS OF THE DAY

Eventful Happenings in Every Hemisphere, as Transmitted by Telegraph.

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

### TALKING ON THE TARIFF.

THE House of Representatives spent the day in committee of the whole on the tariff bill on the 7th inst., the pending amendment being that offered by Mr. Cannon of Illinois to the sugar schedule. Mr. Kelley announced himself to be a Republican, devoted to the doctrine of his party and to the utterances of its national convention. He was a protectionist, and believed that the system of protective duties had developed the country to its present industrial position and was essential to the maintenance of that position. He had been surprised to hear the gentleman from Illinois (Mr. Cannon) make an assault upon the platform recently adopted by the Republican party. He defended the protective system in regard to sugar and opposed the bounty policy. Mr. Cannon, of Illinois, said Mr. Kelley had seen proper to arraign the amendment and his (Mr. Cannon's) position as unrepresentative if not unpatriotic. If the gentleman was correct about this matter, if the Chicago convention meant what it said, and if Mr. Kelley alone of sixty million people had the right to construe the platform, then he (Mr. Cannon) must get off it. He had no feelings save those of friendship toward the gentleman from Pennsylvania, but the gentleman could not ask him to sit still and listen to him place the party to which they both belonged in a position which, to his mind, it did not occupy.

### THE C. E. AND Q.

A Showing Which Does Not Compare Favorably with That of the Corresponding Months Last Year.

The Burlington Company is having a hard time to make both ends meet. Its statement of net earnings for the month of May, which came to light recently, showed a decrease of \$803,000, and for the first five months of 1888 the loss compared with the corresponding period last year reaches the astounding total of \$4,194,172. Never in the history of Western railroads has such a disastrous record been made by a big railway corporation in so short a time. Less than a year ago the Burlington Company was reported to be the strongest corporation of its kind in the country. It paid the highest rate of dividends and its securities commanded larger prices than any similar paper on the New York Stock Exchange. Since the beginning of 1888 its dividend rate has been reduced from 8 to 4 per cent., and even the 4 per cent. has not been earned by many hundred thousand dollars. The causes of the Burlington's unfortunate condition are short crops last year, reduced rates, and the great engineers' strike, which cost the company enormously and is not entirely settled yet.

### HARVESTING PROSPECTS.

The Signal-Service Weather-Crop Bulletin for the Last Week.

The last weather-crop bulletin issued from Washington says that—

The season is about one week late in Northern New England, and from two to three weeks late in the wheat regions of the Upper Mississippi Valley. The weather conditions last week were generally favorable for all growing crops throughout all the agricultural regions east of the Rocky Mountains. A decided improvement is reported in the wheat, corn, and cotton regions in the central valleys. The high temperature in the corn regions has greatly improved the condition of that crop. Improvements are reported in the conditions of the tobacco and corn crops of Kentucky, due to the favorable weather of the last ten days. Reports from Minnesota and Dakota say that the weather conditions have been very favorable, all crops growing finely and promising an abundant harvest. Local storms caused some damage to wheat and interrupted harvesting in Kentucky, Indiana, and Illinois. Harvesting of wheat is now in progress as far north as New Jersey, Pennsylvania, and northern portions of Ohio and Indiana, and a good yield is reported in Pennsylvania and New Jersey. Reports from Michigan show that the weather has been favorable for all crops and the wheat harvest will commence next week.

### GEN. SHERIDAN AT NONQUIT.

He Is Removed to His Own Cottage Without Apparent Discomfit.

General Sheridan has at last reached his cottage at Nonquit, Mass., where he is now pleasantly located. The trip was not particularly fatiguing, though he was somewhat exhausted. Mrs. Sheridan, who is at the General's side, is much rejoiced over the successful termination of the journey, and with the doctors' hopes for the recovery of her husband. The cottage is pleasantly located, and was fittingly decorated in honor of the distinguished patient. Hundreds of people were present when the boat anchored, to welcome the General. General Sheridan's general condition is quite favorable.

### 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      | 38   | 19    | St. Paul    | 32   | 14    |
| Detroit      | 35   | 22    | St. Louis   | 31   | 15    |
| New York     | 34   | 24    | Kansas City | 23   | 16    |
| Boston       | 34   | 24    | Omaha       | 21   | 21    |
| Philadelphia | 29   | 28    | Chicago     | 22   | 24    |
| Indianapolis | 21   | 36    | Milwaukee   | 22   | 25    |
| Pittsburgh   | 19   | 38    | Minneapolis | 17   | 30    |
| Washington   | 19   | 38    | St. Louis   | 2    | 4     |

| American.   | Won. | Lost. | Interstate. | Won. | Lost. |
|-------------|------|-------|-------------|------|-------|
| Brooklyn    | 44   | 20    | Terre Haute | 3    | 1     |
| St. Louis   | 37   | 20    | Davenport   | 34   | 11    |
| Athletic    | 36   | 23    | Peoria      | 32   | 11    |
| Cincinnati  | 36   | 23    | Dubuque     | 20   | 16    |
| Baltimore   | 27   | 32    | Bloomington | 19   | 20    |
| Cleveland   | 20   | 39    | Danville    | 1    | 21    |
| Louisville  | 11   | 41    | Lafayette   | 1    | 11    |
| Kansas City | 18   | 38    |             |      |       |

### A Nominal Russian Protectorate.

The Czar, in a letter to Emperor William, has asked that Prince Bismarck accompany him to St. Petersburg, where M. de Giers will propose a nominal Russian protectorate over Bulgaria, a candidate for the Bulgarian throne to be appointed by an ambassadorial conference at Vienna or Constantinople. If this plan is accepted the Russian troops on the frontier will be moved back into the interior. Prince Bismarck favors these proposals and will go to St. Petersburg if Austria concurs. This is considered unlikely.

## TEXAS AND ARKANSAS POLITICS.

The Texas Union-Laborites and Arkansas Prohibitionists—Resolution Affirming the Savior's Supremacy.

The Texas State Convention of the Union Labor party met at Ft. Worth. A committee of conference, one from each Congressional district, was appointed to confer with a similar committee appointed by the non-partisan convention. The committee's report advised that the platform of the non-partisan convention be adopted as the State platform of the Union Labor party; that the State ticket of the non-partisans be endorsed; that the National Union Labor party candidates be recommended to the independent voters of Texas, and that the national platform of the Union Labor party, except the tenth plank, in regard to woman suffrage, be endorsed.

The Arkansas State Prohibition Convention met at Little Rock. The features of the session were the platform, the nomination of candidates for Presidential Electors, and the debate on a resolution declaring that Jesus Christ is the governor, and his word should be the law of nations. The resolution was tabled. The platform reaffirms the principles of the Prohibition party as expressed in the Indianapolis Convention May 30, and congratulates the people on the fact that thirty-three counties in the State are ranged on the side of local option. The estimate of the probable number of votes which will be cast next November for Fisk and Brooks ranged from 5,000 to 30,000.

### DYNAMITERS UNDER ARREST.

Three Ex-Employees of the Burlington Road Arrested for Carrying Explosives on Passenger Trains.

The Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railway Company procured the arrest of three of its former employees at Chicago on Thursday, upon what is thought to be a conspiracy to blow up its property with dynamite. The men arrested are Thomas Broderick and J. A. Bowles, two former engineers, and John Q. Wilson. The arrests were made upon one of the company's passenger trains bound for Chicago, while it stopped at Aurora. Dynamite cartridges prepared for explosion are said to have been found in the possession of the prisoners, wrapped up in a newspaper. It was found to contain four dynamite cartridges, each about ten inches long and an inch and a quarter square. Each contained about a pound of dynamite. In Broderick's pocket in a purse were found stowed small dynamite fuses. The parties were held in \$5,000 bail each. While the captives were being handcuffed Broderick snatched a letter from his pocket and threw it out of the window. The train was stopped and this letter recovered. It is said to furnish damaging evidence against the conspirators, involving the brotherhood.

### THE CASE OF MR. FULLER.

A Report Agreed Upon by the Senate Judiciary Committee.

The nomination of Melville W. Fuller to be Chief Justice will be reported to the Senate in a few days, says a Washington special to the Chicago Tribune.

The Judiciary Committee will simply report the nomination without any recommendation. The agreement to do so was reached in the Committee on Judiciary on Tuesday. It is understood that there was a good deal of discussion in the committee before it was agreed to report the nomination to the Senate. The discussion was mainly confined to the possible views of Mr. Fuller on the constitutional amendments growing out of the war. Judging partly by his record in the Legislature of 1882 the Republicans generally seemed to doubt whether he was thoroughly in accord with the Northern sentiment on those amendments. So far as can be learned the charges made by Mr. Dunley were given little weight, and the opposition was almost solely confined to his record in regard to the war while a member of the Legislature. On that account the Republican members of the committee were unwilling to vote for a favorable recommendation. The Democrats insisted upon some sort of action, complained that the case had been held long enough, and finally asked that the case be reported back without any recommendations. This compromise was accepted, and a motion to carry it into effect was adopted. The Democrats will vote solidly for confirmation, and it is said Senators Farwell and Culom will do the same.

### BRIGHT PROSPECTS FOR BUSINESS.

R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review of the Trade Situation.

R. G. Dun & Co., of New York, in their weekly review of trade, say:

The commercial situation changes little, but only for the better. Crop prospects grow more favorable with every week of satisfactory weather, and the hopeful feeling thus produced throughout the West and South is felt immediately in some increase of trade. Financial apprehensions are nowhere of weight at present; money is superabundant, and the belief prevails that the Treasury will prevent pressure or disturbance. Such is the spirit almost everywhere controlling, and business depends so largely upon sentiment that hopeful expectations count for more than present dullness. All over the country the inactivity usual at this season appears to be intensified by special causes—by doubts regarding the tariff, by wars of rates, by labor disturbances, or by crop uncertainty. Yet there is everywhere confidence that better business is near at hand, and every where people are preparing for a season of unusual activity. Better crop prospects account for much of the prevailing confidence. Even in winter-wheat regions, where the damage was great, the yield appears to be greater than was expected, while the outlook for spring wheat improves with every week of good weather. So of corn, which promises a large yield in spite of the bad beginning in sections.

### WIDESPREAD DAMAGE.

A Heavy Wind and Rain Storm Does Great Damage to Iowa Property.

The late storms throughout Iowa proved much more serious than was at first supposed. Great damage was done to all the growing grain, many houses were struck by lightning, railroad tracks were washed away, and telegraph communication interfered with. Only one death has been reported. Alvin Cox attempted to cross a freshet with his vehicle near Rock Island, Ill., and was drowned. Many horses and cattle were killed. At Cedar Falls the opera house and a large cannery factory were unroofed. Eighteen houses and barns were destroyed between Cedar Falls and Junction City, covering an area of a mile and a half. At Waterloo considerable stock was killed by lightning. In Scott County bridges were swept away; and in Iowa City many buildings were blown down. Near Martins the Burlington and Northern track was washed out, and near Charlotte the Midland tracks are under water. A hailstorm in the south-

ern part of Wapello County injured the apple crop.

### THIRTY PEOPLE HURT.

Two Passenger Trains on the Pennsylvania Road Collide Near Nanticoke.

A wreck occurred on the Pennsylvania Railroad near Nanticoke, Pa. Two passenger trains, running at good speed in opposite directions on the same track, plunged into each other, demolishing both engines. The engineers and firemen on both locomotives saw the impending danger, but remained at their posts until the trains came together, when they leaped from their engines. One of the firemen, in jumping, was seriously bruised about the body. The passengers on both trains were badly frightened and shaken up. Some thirty of them were slightly injured, but none fatally.

The accident was due to a blunder of the train dispatcher named Baidelman, who neglected to hold the north-bound train at Nanticoke. He disappeared and has not been seen since.

### INTEREST AND DIVIDENDS.

Millions of Dollars Paid to the Holders of Railroad, Government, and Other Bonds.

A New York special of the 2d says: "This is the big disbursement day of the year. Interest and dividend payments due here to-day on securities of railroad and other corporations amount to over \$63,000,000, and interest on Government, State, and municipal bonds aggregates \$14,000,000, making a total payment of \$77,000,000."

### ALLEGED EXPULSION OF JESUITS.

Dying Catholics Said to Have Been Unduly Influenced to Alter Their Wills.

The Ottawa, Ont., Journal says it learns on good authority that Bishop Laflèche, of Three Rivers Diocese, has signed a decree ordering the expulsion of Jesuits from that diocese, on the ground that they have unduly influenced Catholics to change their wills on their death-beds in favor of the Jesuits.

### BOILERS SENT FLYING.

An Allegheny City Tannery and Adjacent Buildings Wrecked by a Thunderous Explosion.

A battery of boilers at the tannery of A. & J. Groetzinger, at Allegheny City, Pa., near Herr's Island, exploded, wrecking several buildings and seriously injuring six persons, three of whom will probably die.

### Manitoba for the Government.

A Winnipeg (Manitoba) telegram states that the Government is jubilant over the result of the nominations throughout the province. There are thirty-eight seats, and eleven went by acclamation for the Government. Premier Greenway says that he expected the Opposition would have only eight seats out of the entire number, and probably not that many. Winnipeg will return three supporters of the Government.

### Public Land Entries.

Patents to agricultural lands entered under the various public-land laws have been issued by the General Land Office during the fiscal year as follows: Cash entries, 29,692; homestead, 15,592; timber culture, 1,343; desert land, 30; scrip, 523; total, 47,180. There were also issued during the year 1,094 patents to mineral lands, 114 patents to coal lands, and 59 patents to private lands under grants.

### Three Boys Butchered.

Three boys named Ed Frealey, H. Holliday and J. Marwood, of Springfield, Ill., were murdered at the north branch of the Red River, in the Indian Territory. They were accused of killing an Indian half-breed named Evans, and his friends murdered the lads in revenge for the supposed killing.

### The Glorious Fourth.

Independence Day was fittingly celebrated throughout the land. In some sections heavy rains interfered with the exercises.

### Princess Albert.

A Berlin telegram states that Princess Albert of Saxo-Altenburg, eldest daughter of Prince Frederick Charles, is dead.

### THE MARKETS.

| CHICAGO.                      |                 |
|-------------------------------|-----------------|
| CATTLE—Choice to Prime Steers | 5.50 @ 6.00     |
| Good                          | 4.50 @ 5.50     |
| Common                        | 3.50 @ 4.50     |
| HOGS—Shipping Grades          | 5.25 @ 6.00     |
| WHEAT—No. 1                   | 5.00 @ 6.00     |
| RYE—No. 1                     | 47 @ 48         |
| CORN—No. 2                    | 47 @ 48         |
| OATS—No. 2                    | 30 @ 30 1/2     |
| BARLEY—No. 3                  | 45 @ 48         |
| BUTTER—No. 3 Creamery         | 18 @ 19         |
| RYE—No. 1                     | 16 @ 17         |
| CHEESE—Full Cream, flat       | 08 @ 08 1/2     |
| EGGS—Fresh                    | 14 @ 15         |
| POTATOES—new, per brl.        | 2.50 @ 3.25     |
| PORK—Mess                     | 13.25 @ 13.75   |
| ST. LOUIS.                    |                 |
| WHEAT—Cash                    | 75 @ 76         |
| CORN—No. 3                    | 45 @ 46         |
| OATS—No. 2                    | 32 @ 33         |
| RYE—No. 1                     | 55 @ 56         |
| BARLEY—No. 3                  | 38 @ 40         |
| PORK—Mess                     | 14.25 @ 14.75   |
| NEW YORK.                     |                 |
| CATTLE                        | 4.50 @ 6.00     |
| HOGS                          | 5.00 @ 6.00     |
| SHEEP                         | 4.00 @ 5.50     |
| WHEAT—No. 2 R. & D.           | 89 @ 90         |
| CORN—No. 2                    | 53 @ 54         |
| OATS—White                    | 40 @ 45         |
| PORK—New Mess                 | 15.00 @ 15.50   |
| DETROIT.                      |                 |
| CATTLE                        | 4.50 @ 5.00     |
| HOGS                          | 5.00 @ 6.00     |
| SHEEP                         | 3.00 @ 4.00     |
| WHEAT—No. 1 White             | 89 1/2 @ 90 1/2 |
| CORN—No. 2 Yellow             | 49 1/2 @ 50 1/2 |
| OATS—No. 2 White              | 36 1/2 @ 37 1/2 |
| INDIANAPOLIS.                 |                 |
| CATTLE                        | 4.50 @ 6.00     |
| HOGS                          | 5.00 @ 6.00     |
| SHEEP                         | 3.50 @ 5.00     |
| LAMBS                         | 4.00 @ 5.50     |
| ST. LOUIS.                    |                 |
| CATTLE                        | 4.50 @ 5.25     |
| HOGS                          | 5.25 @ 6.00     |
| SHEEP                         | 4.25 @ 5.00     |
| WHEAT—No. 1 White             | 93 @ 94         |
| CORN—No. 3                    | 51 1/2 @ 52 1/2 |
| EAST LIBERTY.                 |                 |
| CATTLE—Prime                  | 5.00 @ 5.50     |
| Fair                          | 4.25 @ 5.00     |
| Common                        | 3.50 @ 4.25     |
| HOGS                          | 4.00 @ 4.75     |
| SHEEP                         | 3.00 @ 4.75     |
| LAMBS                         | 4.00 @ 5.00     |

## BASE-BALL.

A Hot Fight for the Champion Flag Between the Two Giants of the League.

What the Other Teams Are Doing—Gossip About Clubs and Players.

### [CHICAGO CORRESPONDENCE.]

The first week of July finds Anson's team of ball players still in the lead in the league pennant race. Detroit is a good second, and playing a great game of ball, but Chicago is putting up just as stiff a game, and the prospects for a grand race between these two crack teams seems in every way probable. New York and Boston, however, are by no means out of the race. Boston is having a little trouble with her men just at present, which has resulted in the release of Burdock and Sutton, but that their places will be filled with capable men goes without saying.

Down in Detroit they have got their hearts set upon winning the pennant, and naturally they will feel sorely disappointed if their club should fail to capture the trophy. One Detroit writer says:

"Some superficial writer says the Detroit club have no show with the strong clubs, but with beating the weak ones. Let's see. Up to date, Detroit has won three from Chicago and lost three; won four from New York and lost four; won four from Philadelphia and lost two; won three from Boston and lost four. The latter club being the only one to win a majority of the games to date. It can be depended on that Boston won't have a majority when the series is finished. Well, to sum up, we have won just as many from the strong clubs as we have lost. Now, then, if we can hold the strong clubs even and beat the life out of the weak clubs, what on earth is to prevent us winning the pennant? As a matter of fact, Detroit not only beats the weak clubs but the strong clubs also, as witnessed the result of last season's play. Chicago was the only club to win the series from us, and that by 10 to 8. The series with the other clubs resulted as follows: Detroit 10, Philadelphia 8; Detroit 10, New York 8; Detroit 11, Boston 7; Detroit 13, Pittsburgh 4; Detroit 13, Washington 4; Detroit 14, Indianapolis 4. We shall come close to those figures the present season."

Another Detroit writer says: "When we got Charles Gansel from Chicago, we thought we were getting a catcher, and were not disappointed. But we were totally unaware that in the tall back-stop we also had one of the best all-round players in the country. Such is the fact, and once we are called upon to express our sincere thanks to the City of Brotherly Love, Gansel has been playing third base for some days now, and the game he puts up is simply remarkable. Jerry Denny is doubtless the greatest infielder that stands, but Gansel's work at third is not a whit behind that of the great Hoosier. He scoops the hardest hits as though the ball was made of cotton, and throws to first with unerring accuracy. Verily, we have a jewel in Gansel. Deacon White, who was injured by a pitched ball at Buffalo, will not be able to play for some days. He was severely bruised about the ribs, and it hurts him to make a sudden move."

Notwithstanding New York's losses Manager Jim Mutrie is as confident as ever of the team's success.

The Philadelphia are gradually getting into shape, and if Mulvey was back the team would now be in condition to present its full strength against all comers.

### NOTES.

Washington has released Irwin.

Burns and Williamson are playing a great game for Chicago.

Farrell, of the Chicago, is proving himself a great catcher and a valuable player.

Pitcher Baldwin, of the Chicago, is still incapacitated to work with his team.

Clarkson and Kelly are not winning the pennant for Boston.

Commencing with this week the Eastern League teams will play the Western teams upon Western soil.

Anson says Chicago will have a hard race, but will surely win the p-mant.

Every prominent ball-player in the country has agreed to go to Australia with the Spalding combination this fall. It will be a great trip.

Dalrymple was deprived of a home run Monday last at Indianapolis by the peculiar circumstance of the ball hitting the telegraph wire just outside of the center-field fence and bounding back into the lot. It must have been a tremendous drive.

Manager Mutrie says that Capt. Ewing has absolutely no control of the New York team on the field and is not hampered in any way, he (Mutrie) preferring not even to sit on the players' bench, in order to let Ewing do the work according to his own best judgment.

## THE NATION'S FINANCES.

Monthly Statement of the Public Debt Issued from the Treasury.

The following is a recapitulation of the debt statement issued on the 2d inst.:

| INTEREST-BEARING DEBT.                                                                 |                 |                 |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| Bonds at 4 1/2 per cent.                                                               | 292,207,050     |                 |
| Bonds at 4 per cent.                                                                   | 714,177,400     |                 |
| Refunding certificates at 4 per cent.                                                  | 138,030         |                 |
| New pension fund at 3 per cent.                                                        | 14,000,000      |                 |
| Pacific railroad bonds at 5 per cent.                                                  | 64,623,512      |                 |
| Principal                                                                              | \$1,017,146,012 |                 |
| Interest                                                                               | 11,124,205      |                 |
| Total                                                                                  | \$1,028,270,217 |                 |
| DEBT ON WHICH INTEREST HAS CEASED SINCE MATURITY.                                      |                 |                 |
| Principal                                                                              | \$ 2,496,095    |                 |
| Interest                                                                               | 163,267         |                 |
| Total                                                                                  | \$ 2,659,362    |                 |
| DEBT BEARING NO INTEREST.                                                              |                 |                 |
| Old demand and legal-tender notes                                                      | \$ 346,737,553  |                 |
| Certificates of deposit                                                                | 1,415,000       |                 |
| Gold certificates                                                                      | 119,87,370      |                 |
| Silver certificates                                                                    | 203,87,376      |                 |
| Fractional currency                                                                    | \$ 85,934       |                 |
| estimated as lost or destroyed                                                         | 6,922,643       |                 |
| Principal                                                                              | \$ 686,353,212  |                 |
| Interest                                                                               | 11,717,472      |                 |
| Total                                                                                  | \$ 708,070,684  |                 |
| Less cash held for redemption of United States notes                                   | 100,000,000     |                 |
| Total                                                                                  | \$ 448,070,684  |                 |
| Total debt less available cash items <td>\$1,238,905,121</td>                          |                 | \$1,238,905,121 |
| Net cash in the Treasury                                                               | 108,240,464     |                 |
| Debt less cash in Treasury July 1, 1888                                                | \$1,165,564,653 |                 |
| Debt less cash in Treasury June 1, 1888                                                | 1,180,014,159   |                 |
| Decrease during month                                                                  | \$ 14,449,506   |                 |
| Decrease since June 30, 1887                                                           | 113,844,080     |                 |
| CASH IN TREASURY AVAILABLE FOR REDUCTION                                               |                 |                 |
| Gold held for gold certificates actually outstanding                                   | \$ 119,387,570  |                 |
| Silver held for silver certificates actually outstanding                               | 200,387,376     |                 |
| U. S. notes held for certificates of deposit                                           | 14,415,000      |                 |
| Cash held for matured debt and interest unpaid                                         | 14,283,568      |                 |
| Fractional currency                                                                    | 1,357           |                 |
| Total available for reduction of debt                                                  | \$ 348,979,671  |                 |
| RESERVE FUND.                                                                          |                 |                 |
| Held for redemption of U. S. notes, acts Jan. 14, 1875, and July 13, 1882              | 100,000,000     |                 |
| Unavailable for reduction of debt                                                      |                 |                 |
| Fractional silver coin                                                                 | \$ 25,051,741   |                 |
| Minor coin                                                                             | 112,338         |                 |
| Total                                                                                  | \$ 25,164,079   |                 |
| Certificates held as cash                                                              | 51,490,176      |                 |
| Net cash balance on hand                                                               | 103,220,464     |                 |
| Total cash in Treasury as shown by Treasurer's general account <td>\$ 629,851,087</td> |                 | \$ 629,851,087  |

A RANCHMAN at Sayara, Colo., has a pig that has a perfect dog's head, with dog's hair covering the head and neck. Excepting this and a short and bushy tail the rest of the animal is like a pig.

## CONGRESSIONAL.

Work of the Senate and House of Representatives.

The river and harbor bill was finally passed by the Senate on the 3d inst., with the waterway and Hennepin amendments included as they were adopted by the committee of the whole. It appropriates \$22,474,783, an increase of \$912,000 over the amount appropriated by the measure as it passed the House. Judge Turpie addressed the Senate on the President's tariff message. The President sent to the Senate the following nominations; Peter F. Knight to be United States Marshal for the Southern District of Florida, and Charles D. Blane of Louisiana to be United States Consul at Puerto Cabello. Among the bills introduced and referred in the House was one by Mr. Anderson of Iowa providing for the control and regulation of railroads acquired by the United States under judicial foreclosure or forfeiture. It is a long measure and Mr. Anderson demanded its reading in order to consume time and prevent as long as possible the offering of a motion for the passage of the Union Pacific funding bill under suspension of the rules.

The Mills tariff bill occupied the exclusive attention of the House on the 3d inst. The only changes made were to strike out the clause fixing a duty on polished plate glass unsilvered, thus leaving the present duty in force; restoring the present rate of 45 per cent ad valorem on steel slabs and billets, and fixing the duty on iron or steel, flat, with longitudinal ribs, for fencing, at 4-10-cent a pound. After completing four pages of the bill, the House adjourned. The Senate was not in session.

A BILL to make the manufacture, preparation, or sale of adulterated articles of food, drink, or medicine a misdemeanor punishable by fine and imprisonment was introduced in the Senate on the 5th inst. by Mr. Wilson of Iowa. The Senate Naval Committee made a favorable report on the bill to authorize the absence of a quorum on the bill to the Secretary of the Navy. The session of the House was mainly taken up with a discussion of the land-grant forfeiture bill. The bill was put upon its passage, but failed to go through on account of the absence of a quorum. The President sent both houses a message vetoing a bill granting a pension to Mary Anne Doherty.

The President sent to the Senate, on the 6th inst., messages vetoing the bills granting pensions to Nathaniel D. Chase, Harriet Cooper, William M. Campbell, Jr., and Julia Welsh. In vetoing the Cooper bill, the President says: "The husband of this beneficiary served as Major in an Illinois regiment from Sept. 3, 1862, to April 1, 1863, when his resignation was accepted, it having been tendered on account of business affairs. It is admitted on all hands that Maj. Cooper drank a good deal, but the committee allege that they cannot arrive at the conclusion that death was attributable to any cause. There is some medical testimony tending to show that death was caused from rheumatism, but one physician gives it as his opinion that death resulted from rheumatism and chronic alcoholism. The physician who left the army without testifies that the cause of death was chronic alcoholism. This should be the most reliable of all the medical testimony, and, taken in connection with the conceded intemperate habits of the deceased, and the fact that the brain was involved, it satisfied me that the rejection of the widow's claim by the Pension Bureau, on the ground that the cause of death was mainly intemperance, was correct. The other acts are vetoed on the ground that they are without merit. The tariff debate was again taken up in the House and the remainder of the sections preceding the sugar schedule were disposed of, motions made by the Republicans being rejected without division. The only changes made were to restore the present duty on wood screws, pen-knives, and razors, and fixing the duty on new printing type at 15 per cent. ad valorem."

### Swallowed by a Quicksand.

"As an instance of the practically bottomless nature of the quicksands, may be cited the case of an engine that ran off the track at River Bend, about ninety miles from Denver, on the Kansas Pacific. The engine, a large freight, fell into a quicksand, and in about twenty minutes had entirely disappeared. Within two days the company sent out a gang of men and a wrecking-train to raise the engine. To their surprise they could not find a trace of it. Careful search was made, magnified rods were sunk to the depth of sixty-five feet, but no engine could be found. It had sunk beyond human ken, and from that day to this has never been discovered. Cattle and horses are frequently lost, the only animal that is safe being a mule—the only animal that never gets caught. No greater instance of the intelligence of this much-maligned quadruped can be cited than the skill and care with which it avoids