

The Democratic Sentinel

RENSSELAER, INDIANA.

J. W. McEwen, - - - Publisher.

THE NEWS RECORD.

A Summary of the Eventful Happenings of a Week, as Reported by Telegraph.

Political, Commercial, and Industrial News, Fires, Accidents, Crimes, Suicides, Etc., Etc.

BINGHAM'S AMENDMENT DEFEATED.

The House Insists on Disagreeing with the Senate as to Aiding South American Mail Service.

The first business in the House the morning of the 14th was the consideration of the Senate mail subsidy amendment to the postoffice appropriation bill. After much discussion, the motion to concur in the Senate amendment as amended by Mr. Bingham was lost—yeas, 56; nays, 135. The House then, by a vote of 141 to 57, insisted upon its disagreement, and a new conference was ordered. The House then went into committee of the whole on the tariff bill, the pending section being the wool clause, and a general debate occupied the time till adjournment. The night session was devoted to the consideration of private bills.

MURDERED BY REDSKINS.

Two Men Killed by Indians and a War of Extinction of the Whites Threatened.

There is great excitement at Victoria, B. C., over the reports from Skeena River. The steamer Caribou Fly has arrived at Victoria. Its officers say when the steamer left Skeena it was reported there that Mr. Clifford, in charge of the Hudson's Bay Company at Hazelton, and one of the special constables sent from Victoria had been murdered by Indians. The Indians are thoroughly excited and threaten to exterminate all whites in that part of the country. The Indians who are causing the trouble are the worst on the coast, are large, powerful fellows, and nearly all well armed. Troops have been sent to the scene.

THE OBITUARY RECORD.

Death of John Henry Brand, President of the Orange Free State.

A London telegram says Sir John Henry Brand, President of the Orange Free State, is dead.

Sir John Henry Brand was born at Cape Town, Dec. 6, 1823, being a son of Sir C. Brand, Speaker of the House of Assembly, Cape of Good Hope (who died in 1875). He received his education at the South African College under Dr. N. E. Changuon and Dr. J. R. Juner. He continued his studies at the University of Leyden, where he proceeded to the degree of D. C. L. in 1845. He was called to the English bar from the Inner Temple in 1849, and practiced as an advocate in the Supreme Court at the Cape of Good Hope from that year until 1863. In 1858 he was appointed Professor of Law in the South African College. He was elected President of the Orange Free State in 1863, and subsequently re-elected for periods of five years in 1869, 1874, 1879, and 1884. In March, 1882, he was created a Knight Grand Cross of the Order of St. Michael and George.

GAS TANKS EXPLODE.

Four Men Killed and a Dozen Seriously Wounded.

A battery of eight gas tanks in Ludlow, Ky., exploded and injured twelve men, four of them fatally. The gas was generated from naphtha for lighting the railroad shops and for use in the Mann boudoir cars. The escape of a small quantity from one tank caused an explosion which exploded the other seven. The stockroom of the Mann Boudoir Company was wrecked. The fatally injured are: Frank Collins, Michael Welch, George Madison, David Harris. The others injured were James Sullivan, Peter Litchfield, Charles Gould, ex-base-ball player, Richard Curran, George Goodwin, — Griffin, and two others.

BASE-BALL BATTERS.

How the Various Clubs Stand That Are Competing for First Place.

The relative standing of the clubs that are competing for the championship of the associations named is shown by the annexed table:

League.	Won.	Lost.	Western.	Won.	Lost.
Chicago	42	22	St. Paul	35	15
Detroit	39	25	Den. Moines	29	19
New York	36	26	Kansas City	25	24
Boston	35	31	Omaha	24	24
Philadelphia	31	31	Chicago	25	27
Pittsburgh	32	37	Milwaukee	25	28
Indianapolis	23	39	St. Louis	5	7
Washington	21	42	Minneapolis	19	32

American.	Won.	Lost.	Interstate.	Won.	Lost.
Brooklyn	47	22	Davenport	36	12
St. Louis	40	23	Peoria	34	13
Cincinnati	40	26	Bloomington	20	20
Athletic	38	26	Terre Haute	22	24
Baltimore	31	34			
Louisville	24	43			
Cleveland	23	43			
Kansas City	20	45			

SIX PERSONS DROWNED.

A Party Returning from a Dance Meet Sudden Deaths.

Six persons—three men and three women—were drowned while crossing the Arkansas River near Fort Smith, Ark. Their names were John Logan, Jess Morris, Tom Davis, Sallie Jackson, Mary Pettis, and Carrie Davis. The party had been attending a dance, and were on the way home. When in the middle of the stream the boat upset.

MURDERED BY A MEXICAN.

George Stevenson Killed by a Boy Whose Object Is Robbery.

George Stevenson, who was postmaster, express agent, telegraph operator, and station agent at St. Glamio, Arizona, was murdered. Pedero Jones, a Mexican youth, aged about 15, has confessed to the crime. The deed was committed for the purpose of robbery.

Dr. Mackenzie Asked for a Report.

A BERLIN dispatch says that Empress Victoria has requested Dr. Mackenzie to prepare for her a true history of the late Emperor Frederick's illness in order to correct the German doctors' assertions. It is not known whether the Empress will make public the report.

THE FIELD OF HONOR.

M. Floquet and Gen. Boulanger Fight a Duel with Swords—The Latter Wounded.

The insult offered to M. Floquet by Gen. Boulanger resulted in a duel, in which the latter was seriously wounded. The two men met at Count Dillon's estate at Neuilly-sur-Seine, not far from Paris, at 10 o'clock in the morning. The weapons used were swords, and the duel was fiercely fought. Gen. Boulanger tried hard to kill M. Floquet, and threw himself upon the minister again and again. At the second encounter both men were slightly wounded.



PRIME MINISTER FLOQUET.

M. Floquet refused to stop. When the fighting was renewed for the third time, Gen. Boulanger made a lunge at M. Floquet's left breast, but only slightly touched the mark. Gen. Boulanger then received a wound in the throat which put an end to the encounter. The wound is a severe one, but on account of hemorrhage the doctors are unable to decide whether it is likely to prove serious. M. Floquet received scratches on his hand, chest, and foot. M. Floquet in the evening presided at the unveiling of a statue to Gambetta. In his speech he extolled the patriotic firmness which Gambetta had shown during the war with Germany, and the invincible energy with which he afterward foiled the reactionary coalition against the republic.

RIDER HANGS.

The Slayer of R. P. Tallant Hung at Marshall, Mo.

George M. Rider was hanged at Marshall, Mo., for the murder of R. P. Tallant. He exhibited a wonderful amount of courage and nerve to the last moment. The drop fell at 11:01 a. m., and Rider was pronounced dead in twenty-four minutes.

The crime for which Rider was executed occurred on the night of July 23, 1885, about nineteen miles north of Marshall, Mo., near the house of Tallant. It was about 9 o'clock at night. Tallant was returning home and was met by Rider and killed with a shotgun. Rider was arrested the following day on suspicion and while the officers were returning with him he escaped, remaining in a cornfield until the evening of the next day, when he gave himself up to the authorities. There were no witnesses to the killing. Rider claimed that Tallant had been intimate with his (Rider's) wife; that when upbraided about it Tallant rushed at him with an uplifted ax, and that the killing was done in self-defense. The case was tried twice. Rider was 44 years old. He entered the Confederate army at the age of 16 and participated in a number of battles in Missouri and Arkansas. He served under both Generals Shelby and Marmaduke. He married a widow named Woolsey at Springfield, Mo. They separated, and about six years ago he married a Mrs. Moore. Rider is credited with killing a man named Dolan at Rocky Comfort, Mo., in 1876. Both Rider and Tallant were among the most prominent farmers of southwest Missouri. On Tuesday last Rider professed conversion to religion, and since then has prayed and sung every day with leading church people. He protested to the last that he killed Tallant in self-defense.

WOE IN WEST VIRGINIA.

Hundreds of Families Made Homeless by a Freshet Greater than Ever Before Known.

The freshet in the vicinity of Wheeling, W. Va., was the greatest ever known. The destruction to property is beyond computation, but enough is known to warrant the declaration that nearly every house and most of the lowlands between that point and Clarksburg on the west, and as far at least as Grafton on the Valley River, have been swept away. The Monongahela continued to rise for twelve hours, and during that time the channel was constantly filled with houses, fencing-timber, sawlogs, shocks of wheat, parts of bridges, and other debris. From reports received from the flooded districts of West Virginia it looks as if the money loss would reach nearly \$2,000,000. At least three lives have been lost. The flood at Pittsburgh, Pa., and 100 miles north, was most disastrous, thousands of acres of farm land being inundated, and portions of towns swept away.

ROASTED TO DEATH.

Terrific Explosion of Mineral Paint Tanks at Armstrong & Co.'s Paint Factory.

A terrific explosion, as of a hundred dynamite bombs, occurred in the vicinity of Haymarket Square, Chicago. The first report was followed by a second and a third one, which guided the excited thousands to the paint manufactory of D. R. Armstrong & Co., Nos. 105-7 Fulton street, a three-story frame building extending back to Lydia street. Every few minutes a dull explosion occurred and immediately after huge sheets of flame shot skyward. In the rear of the building, where the fires raged most fiercely, lay the body of Alexander Johnson, roasted to a crisp. The explosion occurred in a tank containing twenty-three barrels of naphtha, benzine and mineral paint. The building was completely gutted, causing a loss of over \$60,000.

AN ARTIST TAKES MORPHINE.

Fred Remington Said to Be Connected with "Harper's Weekly." Tired of Life.

Fred Remington, a young man, an artist on Harper's Weekly, arrived in Trinidad, Colo., some days ago and employed himself sketching mountain scenery for his paper. Soon after his arrival there he made the acquaintance and fell in love with a Miss White, a handsome milliner, and it is thought she jilted him, causing him to take morphine, from the effects of which he died. Remington left a will bequeathing to Miss White \$4,000 and to the Journalists' Home \$200.

ON THE GALLOWES AT MIDNIGHT.

Ebenezer Stangard, Murderer, Executed in the Columbus (Ohio) Prison.

Ebenezer Stangard, the Mahoning County murderer, was executed in the Ohio Penitentiary annex at Columbus at 1:15 o'clock in the morning. The crime for which he suffered death was the killing of his sweet-

heart, Alice Hancock, of Youngstown, March 24, 1887, because she received attentions from a rival, Wilbert Knox. He had two trials, his defense in each case being insanity. He met death with a sort of reckless bravado, and left a statement proclaiming his innocence of the crime. Stangard was an ignorant man, and his demeanor on the scaffold was more in keeping with that of a brute than of an intelligent human being. He played a tune on his accordion before ascending the trap.

SALOONS MUST BE CLOSED.

A New Decision that Aids the Iowa Prohibitory Law.

A decision of more than ordinary importance and involving a new point under the prohibitory liquor law of Iowa has been rendered by Judge Phelps, of the District Court at Burlington, the salient points being:

Two years ago a saloon-keeper whose place of business was enjoined as a nuisance, appealed to the Iowa Supreme Court, and after filing a supersedeas bond continued the traffic. The injunction was sustained and the saloon-keeper again gave bond, carried his case to the United States Supreme Court, where it is not likely to be reached for a year or two yet. Recently proceedings were brought to have him arrested and fined for contempt of court in continuing the illegal traffic, notwithstanding the injunction. His defense was that, pending the decision of the Federal Court, the injunction did not apply, but the District Court now decides that the injunction must stand, and that the saloon must close. The saloon-keeper at once closed up, and others will follow suit, as they admit that further resistance to the law is useless.

HEAVY LOSS BY STORM.

Damage Amounting to Hundreds of Thousands of Dollars Occasioned in Illinois.

A disastrous flood prevailed through central Illinois the 9th, rain having fallen for thirty hours. There are probably twenty thousand acres of corn under water in Douglas County, while the oat crop, which was almost ready to harvest, is damaged to such an extent that it will scarcely pay cutting. About fifteen families in the southern part of Tuscola were compelled to move to higher ground, as the water was three feet deep in their homes. Several miles of track on the St. Louis branch of the Chicago and Eastern Illinois Railroad were submerged, and its trains were being run over the Wabash to Westville Crossing. Hundreds of farms were submerged, bridges washed away, and the damage will reach 500,000.

CAPTURED THE CATTLE-THIEF.

A. L. Hunt, Arrested at McGregor, Iowa, Makes a Confession.

The cattle-thief, A. L. Hunt, alias John Hall, was arrested at McGregor, Iowa, and at the time of his arrest had in his possession a shipping bill of a car-load of cattle he had stolen from William Smith, of Rockwell. When questioned as to the theft he finally acknowledged his guilt and gave evidence which led to the arrest of an entire gang of cattle-thieves which have been operating in the western part of Iowa, Northern Kansas, and Eastern Nebraska. He gave as his immediate accomplice in this transaction W. J. Wright, who for several years has circulated between Marshalltown, Creston, and Sheffield.

DEACONS SENT TO ETERNITY.

The Murderer of Mrs. Ada Stone Executed at Rochester, N. Y.

Edward A. Deacons, murderer of Mrs. Ada Stone, was hanged at Rochester, N. Y. He showed no feeling, and protested his innocence, although he had confessed to the crime before his trial. The drop fell and Deacons was dead in ten minutes. Deacons was executed for the murder of Mrs. Ada Stone at East Rochester on the evening of Aug. 16, 1887. The husband of the victim, upon returning home, found the body of his wife in the cellar, with a flour sack drawn tightly around her neck. Mrs. Stone was murdered because she would not give Deacons food.

WHITE VS. BLACK.

Trouble Between Colored Officials and White Residents in Arkansas.

The principal county officers (all colored) at Marion, Ark., were escorted to trains by white men, given tickets, and warned never to return. The County Judge fled the previous night, and the County Clerk was given twenty-four hours to arrange his books. The dispatch avers that the county has been under negro rule since 1870, and that as prominent white men had been warned to leave, the white citizens undertook to assume control of affairs. The negroes in the county outnumber the whites seven to one.

QUAY PUT AT THE HELM.

The Republican National Committee Chooses a Chairman.

The Republican National Committee has elected M. S. Quay of Pennsylvania Chairman, and J. S. Fassett of New York Secretary. They were also appointed to hold the same offices on the Executive Committee. The Executive Committee has been chosen as follows: M. H. De Young of California, Samuel Fessenden of Connecticut, George R. Davis of Illinois, John C. New of Indiana, J. S. Clarkson of Iowa, W. C. Goodloe of Kentucky, J. Manchester Haynes of Maine, Garrett A. Hobart of New Jersey, A. L. Conger of Ohio.

A COLORED LYNCHING.

Wm. Smith, a Negro, Dies at the Hands of a Mob.

Some days ago a negro, William Smith, committed a felonious assault on a respectable lady of Pulaski County, Virginia, of which she has since died. The feeling of the people in the neighborhood where the diabolical crime was committed has been of such a character that it was thought best to take the fiend to Lynchburg for safe keeping. Last night the Sheriff was overpowered and the prisoner taken to the woods, where they hanged him to a tree and riddled his body with bullets.

THE DEMOCRATIC CAMPAIGN COMMITTEE.

Mr. Scott Appointed Chairman, Mr. Gorman Retaining His Membership.

Hon. William H. Barnum, the Chairman of the National Democratic Committee, has appointed the following named gentlemen as the campaign committee: William L. Scott of Pennsylvania, Chairman; Arthur P.

Gorman of Maryland, Matt W. Bansom of North Carolina, Calvin S. Brice of Ohio, John S. Barbour of Virginia, Hermann Oelrichs of New York, Miles Ross of New Jersey, Arthur Sewal of Maine, and Erskine M. Phelps of Illinois.

ANOTHER EASTERN EMBEZZLER SKIPS.

William M. Morrissey Leaves with \$35,000 of the Brinkerhoff Estate.

A sensation has been caused at Syracuse, N. Y., by the announcement that William M. Morrissey, a popular and well-known young attorney, had suddenly disappeared from that city on account of the complications in which he has become involved as administrator of the estate of the late Mary E. Brinkerhoff, who left a property valued at \$300,000. There is an apparent deficiency in his accounts of about \$35,000.

The Dreaded Texas Fever.

Farmers along the line of the Lake Erie and Western Railway in Indiana are greatly alarmed over the appearance among their cattle of the dreaded Texas fever. A carload of Texas cattle passed over the road a few days since; several of the animals died en route and were buried in Tipton County. The infection appears to have caught and is spreading rapidly. In one neighborhood near Tipton ten head of valuable cattle have since died, and a similar disease has made its appearance among the cows of Kokomo. Farmers fear that the scourge will become general.

Killed Her Husband.

A German named Bernard Krugg, living on a farm near the town of Chiowa, Neb., got into a quarrel with his wife, with whom he had been working in the corn-field. The dispute ended in a pitched battle with hoes, in which Krugg was struck several times about the face and temple, and fell to the ground fatally wounded. Mrs. Krugg then returned to the house, leaving her husband lying in the field. She is now in jail.

Wanted a Sensation.

The man who committed suicide at Trinidad, Col., and gave his name as Mr. Remington, artist for Harper's Weekly, was George F. Raymond, a confirmed morphine eater, whose former place of residence is unknown. He had but twenty cents in his possession, and had used Mr. Remington's name for the purpose of creating a sensation.

Good-By to America.

Advices from Honolulu state that Rev. Alfred Snelling and wife, of Chicago, have arrived at Honolulu, and will soon take passage on a missionary steamer to Ruk islands, where they will devote the remainder of their lives to missionary work, never again expecting to set foot on American soil.

Mrs. Norton Alleges Cruelty.

Mrs. Norton, who eloped from St. Louis with Henry Moore, refuses to return to her husband. She charges Norton with cruelty. Mrs. Moore has returned to St. Louis, and is prostrated with grief and shame. She will go to her home in Philadelphia.

Educators in Session.

The National Council of the National Educational Association met at San Francisco, President J. L. Pickard, of Iowa City, Iowa, presiding.

Minor Mention.

An elevator with a capacity of 300,000 bushels will be erected by the Western Distillers' Association at Omaha, Neb.

At Alliance, Ohio, the first trial under the prohibition law resulted in a conviction and the closing of the last saloon.

The body of an unknown man was found in the river near Louisville, Ky., the throat having been cut from ear to ear, and weighted with a stone.

George William Stoddard, the well-known actor, brother of J. H. Stoddard, died at his residence, at the Highlands, Monmouth County, N. J.

Frederick Fairbairn, of Plymouth, Pa., superintendent of gas and oil companies, has been missing since June 27 and is now in Canada. His shortage is figured at \$5,000. He has a wife and two children.

THE MARKETS.

CHICAGO.		
CATTLE—Choice to Prime Steers.	\$ 5.50	@ 6.25
Good.	5.00	@ 5.75
Common.	4.30	@ 5.05
HOGS—Shipping Grades.	5.50	@ 5.85
WHEAT—No. 2 Red.	81½¢	@ 83½¢
CORN—No. 2.	.48½¢	@ .49
OATS—No. 2.	.30½¢	@ .31½
BARLEY—No. 3.	.48	@ .50
BUTTER—Creamery.	.18	@ .19
RYE—No. 2.	.58	@ .59
BAKLEY—No. 2.	.58	@ .59
PORK—Mess.	12.85	@ 13.15
MILWAUKEE.		
WHEAT—Cash.	.79	@ .80
CORN—No. 3.	.46	@ .46½
OATS—No. 2 White.	.35	@ .36
RYE—No. 1.	.55	@ .57
BARLEY—No. 2.	.58	@ .59
PORK—Mess.	13.25	@ 13.42½
TOLEDO.		
WHEAT—Cash.	.85	@ .86
CORN—Cash.	.49	@ .49½
OATS—Cash.	.32½¢	@ .33
CLOVER SEED.	4.15	@ 4.25
ST. LOUIS.		
WHEAT—No. 2.	.79½¢	@ .80
CORN—No. 2.	.48½¢	@ .49
OATS—No. 2.	.33½¢	@ .34
RYE.	.55	@ .56
BARLEY.	.80	@ .85
PORK—Mess.	14.25	@ 14.37½
NEW YORK.		
CATTLE.	4.70	@ 6.15
HOGS.	5.50	@ 6.25
SHEEP.	3.25	@ 5.50
WHEAT—No. 2 Red.	.88¾¢	@ .89
RYE.	.56½¢	@ .56¾
OATS—White.	.34	@ .35
PORK—New Mess.	14.75	@ 15.25
DETROIT.		
CATTLE.	4.00	@ 5.00
HOGS.	5.00	@ 5.75
SHEEP.	3.00	@ 4.50
WHEAT—No. 1 White.	.91	@ .92
CORN—No. 2 Yellow.	.50	@ .51
OATS—No. 2 Mixed.	.34½¢	@ .35
INDIANAPOLIS.		
CATTLE.	4.50	@ 6.00
HOGS.	5.00	@ 6.00
SHEEP.	3.50	@ 5.00
LAMBS.	4.00	@ 5.00
BUTTE.		
CATTLE.	4.50	@ 5.25
HOGS.	5.25	@ 6.00
SHEEP.	4.25	@ 5.00
WHEAT—No. 1 White.	.93	@ .94
CORN—No. 3.	.51½¢	@ .52½
EAST LIBERTY.		
CATTLE—Prime.	5.75	@ 6.00
Fair.	4.25	@ 5.50
Common.	4.20	@ 4.45
HOGS.	6.00	@ 6.35
SHEEP.	4.00	@ 4.75
LAMBS.	4.00	@ 5.00

CONGRESSIONAL.

Work of the Senate and House of Representatives.

Mr. Cullom's bill to amend the inter-state act was passed by the Senate the 9th, with an amendment giving to the United States Circuit and District Courts jurisdiction of violations of any provisions of the act, upon the petition of any person or firm, with power to issue a peremptory writ of mandamus. Other amendments, of which notice had been given—to extend the provisions of the act to express, sleeping-car, and stock-car companies and regarding discriminating between the Pacific coast and Denver—were withdrawn in order not to retard the passage of the bill, but notice was given that they would be brought up at the next session. An amendment offered by Mr. George, prohibiting carriers from transporting goods for any shipper in a car or vehicle owned by such shipper, unless they charged exactly the same rates as were charged to other shippers, was also withdrawn on Mr. Cullom's promise the intent of the measure should be considered at next session. Senator Blair from the Senate Education Committee reported favorably the proposition to submit to the people of the several States a constitutional amendment to prohibit liquor traffic in the United States. The tariff debate in the House got rather warm at times. Mr. Cannon's amendment offered Friday was rejected by a vote of 37 to 108. Mr. Fuller (Iowa) offered an amendment, which was defeated, placing all sugar and molasses on the free list. The day was occupied in discussing various amendments.

Mr. Hoar, of Massachusetts, addressed the Senate in opposition to the fisheries treaty on the 10th inst. He severely criticised the treaty, and attacked the President, the Secretary of State, and all concerned in its negotiation. Mr. Vest introduced a bill to prevent the evasion of the law recently passed by the Senate, prohibiting use of the "bad debt" envelopes in the mails. He explained that the intent of that measure was being evaded by collection agencies, who now used a transparent envelope, that showed the inclosure legibly. The House devoted the day, in committee of the whole, to the tariff bill, and Mr. Nutting's amendment, restoring the existing duty on starch, was rejected. In discussing the rice section, Mr. Elliott, of South Carolina, said the Republicans, having nominated a Chinese President, were ready to sacrifice the colored labor of the South by allowing free importation of rice from China. Mr. Warner, of Missouri, offered an amendment fixing the rice duty at 2½ cent per pound, and said rice should be free; that rice growers now received \$20.00, wheat growers made \$12 and corn growers \$10. He said that the Mills bill was in the interest of the rice and sugar raisers of the South as against the corn and wheat farmers of the North and West. On motion of Mr. McMillin, of Tennessee, the duty on rice flour and rice meal was fixed at 15 per cent. ad valorem. A motion to increase the duty on raisins was lost. Motions to restore existing duties on peanuts, cotton thread, yarns and cottons were all rejected. On motion of Mr. McMillin an amendment was adopted fixing the rate of duty on flax, hickled, known as dressed line, at \$10 per ton. A motion to restore existing duties on flax, hemp and jute yarns was lost.

The conference report on the postoffice appropriation bill was presented to the Senate the 11th. The item for postoffice clerks for unusual business in fiscal year 1888, instead of \$20,000. The item for rent, light and fuel in third-class offices is retained, with a proviso that no contract for rent for such postoffices shall be for more than a year. The postage on seeds is fixed at 1 cent for every two ounces. On the amendment known as the subsidy clause the conference committee was unable to agree. The House resumed consideration of the tariff bill and occupied the day in its discussion. At the evening session the House passed the bill for taking the eleventh census. On the amendment known as the subsidy clause the conference committee was unable to agree. The House resumed consideration of the tariff bill and occupied the day in its discussion. At the evening session the House passed the bill for taking the eleventh census. On the amendment known as the subsidy clause the conference committee was unable to agree. The House resumed consideration of the tariff bill and occupied the day in its discussion. At the evening session the House passed the bill for taking the eleventh census. On the amendment known as the subsidy clause the conference committee was unable to agree.

There was an extended political debate in the Senate the 13th over a motion to print extra copies of the Pension Committee's report on seven vetoed pension bills. The House on the resolution providing for a special committee to investigate alleged evasions of the contract-labor law. The debate in the House on the free-wool clause of the tariff bill was rather tame, the Republican speakers generally arguing that free wool would destroy the wool-growing industry of the country, while the Democrats denied that it would reduce the price of wool and claimed that it would secure cheaper clothes. After a long and rambling discussion, which touched upon almost everything except the tariff, including Southern elections, the committee rose and the House took a recess till 8 o'clock. The House failed to accomplish anything of its evening session, as the first pension bill brought up was objected to, and after a call of the House and two ineffectual roll-calls the House adjourned.

Mr. DOLPH addressed the Senate in opposition to the fisheries treaty, on the 13th. He asserted that it was proposed by the pending treaty to surrender the American position concerning bays and harbors and the American claim to reciprocal commercial privileges, and to purchase commercial privileges for American fishermen with the annual remission of duties to the amount of \$1,000,000. The House bill appropriating \$50,000 for a public building at Wabasha, Minn., was reported to the Senate. The Senate passed bills authorizing the building of a bridge at Wabasha, Minn., and appropriating \$200,000 for a branch Soldiers' Home in Grant County, Indiana. A bill was introduced to provide for the construction of the Lake Borgne outlet to improve the low-water navigation of the Mississippi river. The subsidy question gave rise to an extended debate in the House, the matter being brought up by the report of the conferees on the postoffice appropriation bill of a continued disagreement on the Senate "subsidy amendment." The other Senate amendments to the bill were agreed to by the House, and a motion was made to concur in the subsidy amendment with an amendment reducing the appropriation from \$800,000 to \$450,000, including China, Japan, the Sandwich Islands, and the West Indies in the proposed arrangement, and providing that American ships carrying the mail shall be allowed four times the rate of compensation they now receive. Pending the debate the House took a recess until 8 o'clock. At its evening session the House passed twenty-four private pension bills, including one granting a pension to "Muck-A-Pee-Wah-Kee-Gah," or "John."

An Unpleasant Awakening.

George—"Some men seem born to popularity, others to isolation. You and I have lived