

The Democratic Sentinel

RENSELAER, INDIANA.

J. W. McEWEEN, - - - PUBLISHER.

AROUND THE WORLD.

INTELLIGENCE FROM EVERY PART OF THE GLOBE.

News from Foreign Shores—Domestic Happenings—Personal Pointers—Labor Notes Political Occurrences, Fires, Accidents, Crimes, Etc.

PROCEEDINGS IN CONGRESS.

The House Insists Upon Its Disagreement to the Sundry Civil Bill Amendment.

In the House Mr. Outhwaite of Ohio, on the 31st ult., called up the motion recently made by him to reconsider the votes by which the Columbus Exposition bill was amended by making provisions for exhibitions at Richmond, Va., Augusta, Ga., Atlanta, Ga., and Kansas City, Mo. The motion to reconsider was agreed to as far as the Richmond and August Exposition were concerned, but a stumbling-block was reached on the motion to reconsider the vote by which the amendment appropriating \$250,000 for the Atlanta Colored Exposition was agreed to, and a roll-call was taken on a motion made by Mr. Henderson of Iowa to table the motion to reconsider. The vote resulted, yeas 87, nays 64—no quorum—and a call of the House was ordered. The call developing the presence of a quorum, further proceedings under the call were dispensed with, and Mr. Forney, of Alabama, as a question of privilege, called up the sundry civil appropriation bill which amendments which have not been agreed to in conference. After discussion the House adjourned without action.

PUBLIC DEBT STATEMENT.

The Treasury Department Issues a Statement for August.

Following is the public debt statement for August:

INTEREST-BEARING DEBT.	
Bonds at 4 1/2 per cent.	\$ 220,014,350
Bonds at 4 per cent.	709,367,250
Refunding certificates at 4 per cent.	132,460
Navy pension bonds at 5 per cent.	14,000,000
Pacific railroad bonds at 6 per cent.	64,628,512
Principal	\$1,008,137,572
Interest	9,538,552
Total	\$1,017,676,124
DEBT ON WHICH INTEREST HAS CEASED SINCE MATURITY.	
Principal	\$ 2,453,265
Interest	165,915
Total	\$ 2,619,180
DEBT BEARING NO INTEREST.	
Old demand and legal-tender notes	\$ 316,737,823
Certificates of deposit	14,645,040
Gold certificates	124,750,394
Silver certificates	209,658,906
Fractional currency (less \$8,375,934, estimated as lost or destroyed)	6,921,317
Principal	\$ 702,713,500
Interest	\$1,713,304,337
Total	\$ 2,416,017,837
Less cash items available for redemption of debt	\$361,212,801
Less reserve held for redemption of United States notes	100,000,000
Total debt less available cash items	\$1,254,796,036
Net cash in the Treasury	107,673,820
Debt less cash in Treasury Sept. 1, 1888	\$1,151,122,683
Debt less cash in Treasury Aug. 1, 1888	1,151,447,353
Decrease of debt during the month	\$ 7,324,670
Decrease of debt since June 30, 1888	11,461,974
CASH IN TREASURY AVAILABLE FOR REDUCTION OF THE PUBLIC DEBT.	
Gold held for gold certificates actually outstanding	\$ 124,750,394
Silver held for silver certificates actually outstanding	209,658,906
U. S. notes held for certificates of deposit actually outstanding	14,645,000
Cash held for matured debt and interest unpaid	12,137,732
Fractional currency	709
Total available for reduction of debt	\$ 361,212,801
RESERVE FUND.	
Held for redemption of U. S. notes, acts Jan. 14, 1875, and July 12, 1882	\$ 100,000,000
Unavailable for reduction of debt:	
Fractional silver coin	\$ 25,746,758
Minor coin	133,447
Total	\$ 25,880,205
Certificates held as cash	62,210,118
Net cash balance on hand	107,673,820
Total cash in Treasury as shown by Treasurer's general account	\$ 646,973,444

WEATHER-CROP BULLETIN.

Favorable Weather for Harvesting—The Corn Crop Secure.

The weather-crop bulletin, issued at Washington, says:

The weather during the last week has been unusually favorable for the ripening, harvesting, and threshing of wheat in Minnesota and Dakota. It has also been favorable in the greater portion of the corn belt, but too much rain occurred in the extreme southern portions of the States bordering on the Ohio. Reports from Kansas indicate that the corn crop is secure and past possible injury from frost. Light frosts occurred in the upper lake region, probably causing some damage to the cranberry crop in Wisconsin. The weather has been too cold in Michigan to favor a rapid growth of corn, but no injury to the crop is reported in that State, and cutting will commence this week. The heavy corn crop in Kentucky is reported somewhat damaged by recent rains. In the Middle States favorable conditions have prevailed both for the ripening of corn and for fall plowing.

HORRIBLE LOSS OF LIFE.

Seven Men Roasted in a Fire at Baltimore.

Fire broke out in the warehouse of Pryor & Co., of Baltimore, Md., rapidly extending to the drug house of Winkelman & Co. Firemen soon entered the building, when a terrible explosion occurred, and the large structure collapsed, burying the firemen in the debris. Only one escaped. Those buried in the building were George Powers, Thomas Wagner, John A. Combs, Perry Ryan, Harry Walker, George Kerins and Hiram McAfee. The entire block from Lombard to Pratt street was burned, causing a loss of \$1,500,000.

SHOT IN HIS HOME.

Assassins Fire Upon John Brady Through an Open Window.

John Brady, a wealthy farmer living seven miles north of Montgomery, in Daviess County, Ind., while playing a game of cards at home with his neighbor, Mr. Carpenter, was shot in the head and instantly killed by some unknown person, who fired through the open window. Mr. Carpenter was also fatally shot, the bullet knocking out his front teeth and coming out below the ear.

CHOOSING CANDIDATES.

Congressional Nominations Made by the Various Parties.

The Hon. James B. Reilly, of Pottsville, Pa., has been nominated for Congress by the Democrats of the Thirteenth Pennsylvania District.

The Hon. James McCabe, of Warren County, Indiana, was nominated for Congress at Lafayette, Ind., by the Democrats of the Ninth District.

The Republicans of the Fourth Michigan District have renominated Julius C. Burrows for Congress, at Dowagiac.

A. E. Morrison, of Perry, Iowa, has been nominated for Congress by the Democrats of the Seventh Iowa District.

David B. Bruner has been nominated for Congress by the Democrats of Pennsylvania, in convention in Berks County.

The Republicans of the Ninth Kentucky District have nominated Major Drew J. Burchett, of Lawrence County, for Congress.

Daniel L. Brinton has been nominated for Congress by the Republicans of the Third Maryland District.

The Prohibitionists of the Eighth Illinois Congressional District have nominated J. E. Reber, of Wheaton, for Congress, at Joliet.

The following Congressional nominations have been made: L. B. Caswell, by the First Wisconsin District Republicans (renomination); Captain John W. Hannah, by the Twelfth Missouri District Democrats; O. Patrick McAuliffe, by the Sixth Virginia District Republicans; John D. Blackville, by the Fifth Virginia District Republicans; the Hon. Frank B. Posey, by the First Indiana District Republicans; Captain Charles E. Belknap, by the Fifth Michigan District Republicans; John McLaughlin, by the Union Labor party of the Eighth Illinois District; Olway J. Cosgrove, by the First Ohio District Democrats; C. W. Gerard, by the Second Ohio District Democrats. The Fourteenth Illinois District Democrats endorsed Bert Stewart, the Labor nominee. Thomas E. Barkworth, nominated by the Third Michigan District Democrats, declined the nomination.

The Republicans of the Twenty-first Pennsylvania Congressional District have nominated Capt. Samuel Craig, of Brookville.

Lewis W. Turpin was nominated for Congress at Selma, Ala., on the 509th ballot, by the Democrats of the Fourth Alabama District.

Congressman William Henry Hatch has been renominated by the Democrats of the First Missouri District.

The Fifth Iowa District Republicans renominated Congressman Daniel Kerr at Cedar Rapids.

The Allegheny County (Pa.) Democrats made these Congressional nominations at Pittsburgh: Twenty-second District, George N. Munroe, of Pittsburgh; Twenty-third District, Joseph A. Langfit, of Allegheny City. The Democrats of the Seventh Missouri District nominated R. H. Norton, of Troy, for Congress, at Warrenton.

Thomas E. Barkwith and Willard Stearns have been nominated for Congress by the Democrats of the Fifth and Second Michigan Districts, respectively.

NEW MEN AT THE FRONT.

The Hawkeye Democracy Name Their State Ticket.

The Democratic State Convention of Iowa met at Des Moines, with a large representation. The ticket is mostly composed of new and young men, and the nominations were made principally by acclamation. The ticket is as follows:

Secretary of State, George C. Heberling of Jackson County; Auditor of State, Daniel J. Ockers, of Montgomery County; Treasurer of State, Amos Case of Chickasaw County; Judge Supreme Court, Patrick H. Smythe of Burlington County; Attorney General, Joseph C. Mitchell of Lucas County; Railway Commissioners, Peter A. Day of Johnson County, Charles T. Lund of Kosciusko County, and Herman Wills of Clinton County.

A platform was adopted which indorses the St. Louis platform and candidates; commend's Mr. Cleveland's administration; congratulates Iowa upon the passage by the National House of Representatives of the Mills bill, and arraigns Iowa Republicans for abandoning their repeatedly expressed belief in a reform of the tariff laws; reaffirms, as a cardinal doctrine of the party's faith, the doctrine that "corporations created by State authority are subject to State control"; and declares the party's opposition to prohibition as "injurious to business and the cause of temperance."

A resolution lamenting the death of Sheridan and extending sympathy to his family was unanimously adopted by a rising vote.

DEVASTATION AND DEATH.

Hot Springs Swept by a Ragging Flood—Thirteen Lives Lost.

Hot Springs, Ark., has been visited by the worst storm ever known in that section. The town is located in a deep gulch, with towering mountains on either side. The volume of water, resulting from an unprecedented rainfall, swelled to a frightful torrent, and with resistless force swept down Central avenue, leaving death and destruction in its wake. At one time the water in the houses was four feet deep, all the principal hotels and stores being flooded, and in the street were floating all kinds of wreckage, boxes, barrels, etc. A scene of wild desolation was presented. Many frame buildings were demolished, and the more substantial ones were undermined so badly that most of them will have to be rebuilt. The town, in fact, is a desolate ruin. Thirteen persons are missing, and are believed to have been drowned. Nine bodies were recovered from the ruins of wrecked buildings. The lost are mostly colored people. The greatest confusion prevailed, and it is likely the loss of life will prove to have been greater. The loss will run far up into the hundreds of thousands of dollars.

DUN & CO.'S REPORT.

Frosts Have Done Considerable Damage to Spring Wheat.

Dun & Co.'s crop and business review for last week is as follows:

Crop reports have become exceedingly contradictory and confusing. Dispatches by the score are published asserting that frosts have cut

down the yield of spring wheat greatly, especially in Dakota and Minnesota, and at the same time the Government reports are greatly exaggerated. Such confusing accounts from all quarters have helped an active speculation, with sales of 93,000,000 bushels in New York, and a net decline in price of only half a cent for this week. These facts lead to the suspicion that gloomy reports are being used to unload speculative burdens, and that the actual outcome will not fall much below previous estimates. Corn is a fraction lower, with sales of 9,000,000 bushels, and oats 5 cents higher, with some activity. In provisions, also, there has been active speculation, an advance, and a reaction. Hogs remained 10 cents higher. The dry goods market has been active and buoyant. At some points collections were fairly good, but a much greater number of reports note more than usual tardiness for the season, and complaints are general. Yet there is a noticeable increase in confidence as to the immediate future of business in almost every quarter from which reports are received, and banking returns show a continued increase in exchange. The business failures number 236, as compared with a total of 214 last week, and 210 the week previous. For the corresponding week of last year the figures were 190. In August the failures numbered 972, against 777 last year.

WARNER MILLER CHOSEN.

The Senator Selected by New York Republicans to Head Their Ticket.

The New York Republican State Convention met at Saratoga and placed in nomination the following candidates:

For Governor—Warner Miller.
For Lieutenant Governor—S. V. R. Cruger.
For Court of Appeals Judge—Judge Ramsey.

The platform indorses the platform and nominees of the Chicago convention, pledges the electoral vote of New York to them, declares proper the rejection of the fisheries treaty, and that President Cleveland's message "is a confession that his administration has been grossly negligent of its duties in the protection of American fisheries;" favors "a foreign policy which shall do no wrong to the weakest neighbor, and shall brook no indignity from any power on earth;" censures Gov. Hill for vetoing a measure intended to purify the ballot and for vetoing the high-license bills, and approves the high-license legislation of the Republicans in the last Legislature.

WESTERN DEMOCRATS.

Congressman McShane Heads the Democratic State Ticket of Nebraska.

The Nebraska Democratic State Convention, held at Lincoln, made the following nominations, the ticket being made up of the different nationalities:

For Governor, Congressman John A. McShane of Omaha; Lieutenant Governor, Frank Folds of Colfax; Secretary of State, Patrick Hines of Kearney; Auditor of State, W. H. Painter of Boone; Treasurer, James M. Patterson of Cass; Attorney General, W. D. Morgan of Deuel; Commissioner of Public Lands and Buildings, B. H. Jensen of Richardson County; and a Superintendent of Public Instruction, M. Thresher of Jefferson County.

The platform denounces the Republicans for allowing Pinkerton men to be employed in the State; favors State control of railroads and the enactment of laws against trusts; opposes convict labor; favors high license; indorses the Mills bill and the President's fishery policy, and denounces the two Republican Congressmen from Nebraska for their vote against free lumber and free salt.

UNION LABORING MEN.

They Meet in Convention at Wilkesbarre, Pa., and Nominate a Ticket.

The Union Labor State Convention of Pennsylvania was held at Wilkesbarre, and the following nominations made:

Auditor General, Thomas H. Windle, of Coatesville; Supreme Judge, W. L. Bird, of Pittsburgh.

A platform was adopted indorsing the Cincinnati platform; demanding free home-tenets; favoring a uniform series of school books to be published by the State and furnished free to school children; the election of President and Vice President, Senators, and Postmasters by a direct vote of the people, and a uniform taxation of all corporate and personal property at its cash value; demanding the abolition of the poll tax and the adoption of the Australian system of voting, and a prohibition of the immigration of immoral, criminal, pauper, and contract labor.

PLEDGES THE ELECTORAL VOTE.

The Democrat of Delaware Pledge Cleveland the State Electoral Vote.

The Delaware Democratic State Convention was held at Dover. John P. Pennington was renominated by acclamation for Representative in Congress and Presidential electors were chosen. The platform indorses President Cleveland's administration and approves his utterances and attitude on the fisheries question, concurs in the National Democratic platform, ratifies the nominations of Cleveland and Thurman, and pledges them the electoral vote of the State, and approves the efforts of Congress to reduce taxation.

PAID HIS DEBT WITH A BULLET.

John McKee Shoots His Brother William for Demanding \$15 Due Him.

William McKee, who resides on the farm of his brother John, in Jefferson Township, Ind., near Huntington, was preparing to move, when John drove out to the farm. William asked him to pay \$15 he owed him. John refused, and attempted to drive away, when William caught his horse and told him he would have to pay. John drew his revolver and fired two shots, one striking William in the chin and lodging in the back part of the head. The would-be murderer was arrested and placed under bonds.

RAILROAD COLLISION.

Several Persons Seriously Injured in a Wreck in Ohio.

A freight and a passenger train on the Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton Road collided on a crossing at Columbus Grove, Ohio, in a fog, and Conductor Mike Sullivan, Engineer W. S. Ayres, Fireman Henderson, and Baggage Master David G. Wooden, of the passenger; Freight Engineer M. G. Burton and B. F. Demston and Lewis Day, of Ottawa, Ohio, were seriously injured. Both engines and thirty cars were wrecked.

DOUBLE SHOOTING IN DAKOTA.

A Disreputable Woman Murdered at Huron by a Man Who Then Attempted Suicide.

John Flaherty, of Mitchell, Dakota, murdered a woman in a house of questionable reputation at Huron because she wouldn't go to

Mitchell with him. He aimed one bullet at his heart, but it hit a rib and buried itself in the flesh. He was arrested. The woman's name was Hattie Bailey Wilson. It was her father who was killed by her brother in Douglas County three weeks ago, where the two went to have trouble with her husband.

A LABOR TICKET.

The Union Labor Party of Kansas Name Their Candidates.

The Union Labor party of Kansas, in convention at Wichita, made these nominations:

Governor, P. P. Elder of Franklin County; Lieutenant Governor, S. B. Todd of Marshall County; Secretary of State, M. J. Albright of Kingman County; Treasurer, Samuel Nutt of Sumner County; Auditor, J. H. Lathrop of Decatur County; Attorney General, W. T. Wrightmire of Chase County; Superintendent of Schools, H. M. Hickson of Labette County; Supreme Judge, A. J. White of Augusta County.

The platform adopted indorses the Cincinnati platform and candidates; demands the opening of Oklahoma to homestead settlement; denounces the Pinkerton police and demands their suppression by law; favors the abolishment of all interest on debts; demands "pensions, not poorhouses," for United States soldiers, and opposes giving an officer's widow \$5,000 and a private's widow \$100 a year; demands woman suffrage; and denounces Ingalls as a traitor to the republic.

Property for American Heirs.

Warren Bigler, of Wabash, Ind., has received information of the death of Mathias Brandenburg, an uncle of Mr. Bigler's mother, in Schleswig-Holstein, Germany. Mr. Brandenburg was a farmer and immensely wealthy. Besides a large farm in Germany he owned a large tract in the city of Baltimore, Md., which is covered with large and costly buildings erected on ninety-nine year leases, which are now expiring. The property is valued at \$1,000,000. The heirs all reside in America.

Political Gossip.

Senator Allison of Iowa has promised to take the stump for the Republican ticket.

The Pennsylvania Democratic State convention, at Harrisburg, nominated Henry Meyer of Allegheny for Auditor General.

The Minnesota State conference of farmers' and labor organizations, in convention at St. Paul, nominated Ignatius Donnelly for Governor.

Want a Deep Water Harbor.

The Deep Water Convention of delegates from Western States has closed at Denver, Col. Resolutions were passed to memorialize Congress to make appropriations for a permanent deep water harbor on the Texas coast, and to institute a system of reservoirs for the storage of water on Western lands, for the purposes of irrigation.

A Negress Scourged.

Harriet Davis, a young negress, charged, with two other persons, with stealing \$700 from a white woman, was taken by masked men from the Sheriff at Geneva, Ga., tied to a tree, and scourged; but, maintaining her innocence, she was again returned to the custody of the Sheriff.

Members of Parliament Arrested.

A Dublin dispatch says that the police of Wexford have arrested Mr. John Redmond, member of Parliament for Wexford; his brother, Mr. W. Redmond, member of Parliament from Fermanagh; and Mr. Edward Walsh, editor of the Wexford People. They are charged with offenses under the crimes act.

New Postmasters.

The following nominations of Postmasters have been confirmed by the Senate:

Indiana—D. L. Miller, Goshen.
Iowa—E. L. Brownell, Spirit Lake; P. H. Hutton, Mapleton; M. Cooper, Forest City.
Nebraska—F. W. Sprague, Rushville.
Kansas—J. W. Hughes, Cawker City; D. C. Clark, Phillipsburg; I. Steinberger, Erie; W. D. Kelly, Ells; T. Madigan, Wallace; E. T. Stevens, Reichfeld.

Victimizing Merchants.

William F. Clark, alias Colt, a forger, whose spurious paper aggregates \$10,000, has been locked up at New York. His plan was to secure the confidence of merchants by forged letters of introduction, and then secure merchandise, for which he paid in forged checks.

THE MARKETS.

CHICAGO.	
CATTLE—Choice to Prime Steers	\$ 6.00 @ 6.50
Good	5.25 @ 6.00
Common	3.50 @ 4.50
HOGS—Shipping Grades	6.00 @ 6.75
WHEAT—No. 1	80 @ 4.38
WHEAT—No. 2	79 1/2 @ 4.33
CORN—No. 2	44 1/2 @ 45 1/2
OATS—No. 2	24 @ 25
RYE—No. 2	50 @ 52
BUTTER—Fine Creamery	18 @ 20
CHEESE—Full Cream, flat	16 @ 17
EGGS—Fresh	14 @ 16
POTATOES—New, per bu.	40 @ 45
PORK—Mess.	14.00 @ 14.50
MILWAUKEE.	
WHEAT—Cash	83 @ 89
OATS—No. 3	45 1/2 @ 46 1/2
OATS—No. 2 White	28 @ 28 1/2
RYE—No. 1	52 @ 53
BARLEY—No. 2	63 @ 64
PORK—Mess.	14.00 @ 14.50
CINCINNATI.	
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	80 1/2 @ 80 3/4
OATS—No. 2	45 1/2 @ 46 1/2
HOGS	50 @ 51
CATTLE	5.00 @ 6.50
ST. LOUIS.	
CATTLE	4.50 @ 5.75
HOGS	6.00 @ 6.75
WHEAT—No. 2	94 @ 95
CORN—No. 2	41 @ 41 1/2
OATS—No. 2	25 1/2 @ 26 1/2
PORK—Mess.	14.00 @ 14.50
NEW YORK.	
CATTLE	4.00 @ 6.25
HOGS	6.00 @ 6.75
SHEEP	5.25 @ 7.00
WHEAT—No. 1 Red	1.13 @ 1.04
OATS—White	53 1/2 @ 54 1/2
PORK—New Mess.	15.25 @ 16.00
DETROIT.	
CATTLE	4.00 @ 5.25
HOGS	5.00 @ 6.75
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	95 @ 96
CORN—No. 2 Yellow	45 @ 46
OATS—No. 2 White	29 @ 30
INDIANAPOLIS.	
CATTLE	4.25 @ 5.00
HOGS	6.00 @ 6.50
SHEEP	3.50 @ 4.50
LAMBS	4.00 @ 5.50
TOLEDO.	
WHEAT	.97 @ .98
CORN	.46 @ .47
OATS	.24 1/2 @ .25
CLOVER SEED	4.85 @ 4.90
EAST LIBERTY.	
CATTLE—Prime	5.50 @ 6.25
Fair	4.75 @ 5.25
Common	3.00 @ 4.50
HOGS	6.00 @ 6.75
CORN	40 @ 43
LAMBS	4.00 @ 6.00

NATIONAL LAWMAKERS.

What Is Being Done by the National Legislature.

The Jackson (Miss.) election report was again taken up by the Senate, the 27th, and Mr. Wilson (Iowa) concluded his remarks, followed by Mr. W. Hall, after which the report went over. Mr. Edmunds proposed the following amendment to Mr. Hoar's resolution calling on the President to communicate to Congress all remonstrances, if any, which he has addressed to Canada in regard to discriminations against American vessels passing through Canadian canals: "And also that there be communicated to the Senate copies of all papers, correspondence and information touching the matter of the refusal of the British Government, or that of any of her North American dominions, to allow entrance at Dominion ports of American fish or other cargoes for transportation in bond to the United States since July 1, 1885. And also that he communicate to the Senate what instances have occurred since March 3, 1887, of wrongs to American fishing vessels, or other American vessels, in the ports or waters of British North America, and what steps, if any, have been taken in respect thereto." After a long discussion the Senate adopted Mr. Stewart's resolution calling for copies of postal affidavits and communications from the Commissioner of the General Land Office based his letter to Mr. Burnes on the subject of timber depredations, with an amendment adding the words "except such as ought to be withheld for purposes of justice." The Senate then took up the conference on the army appropriation bill, and Messrs. Allison, Plumb, and Gorman were appointed conferees. The House passed the deficiency appropriation bill, with the French spoliation claims section omitted, the decision of the chairman of the committee of the whole in ruling it out having been previously sustained.

The conference report on the sundry civil bill was taken up by the Senate, the 28th, and Mr. Allison made a general defense of the Senate Appropriations Committee, criticising the administration in regard to public buildings and extravagance. Senator Beck replied in defense. Pending a disposition of the report the Senate adjourned. The Senate agreed to the resolution offered by Mr. Hoar last week, with the amendment offered by Mr. Edmunds, calling on the President for copies of all remonstrances made by his direction against unfair treatment by the British Government of American citizens, etc. The House Committee on Foreign Affairs referred the President's message on the fisheries and the Wilson bill to a sub-committee consisting of Messrs. McCrary, Chipman, and Hitt.

The question of public building appropriations was again discussed in the Senate, the 29th, in connection with the conference report on the sundry civil bill. Mr. Berry denied the statement made by Mr. Hall as to the preference given to the Southern States over Northern States, and remarked that the population of the United States was 200,000 less than that of Arkansas, had received \$2,000,000 more for public buildings. He also resented other charges made against the administration for want of economy. Mr. George spoke in relation to the proposed resolution indorsing the inadequacy of the retaliation law and the necessity of granting the President the additional power asked for. The House bill for the relief of the Baptist Female College of Lexington, Mo., was passed by the Senate.

A bill was passed by the House providing that Government securities shall be printed in the highest style of art on hand-colored paper. The Oklahoma bill was further considered by the House, and the amendment Mr. Payson's amendment providing that the land shall be open to homestead entry only was defeated, as was also an amendment offered by Mr. Holman debaring from the benefits of the act persons owning lands in any State or Territory, or who shall sell land in any State or Territory within three months of the taking effect of this act.

The President's retaliation message was brought up in the Senate, the 30th, and Mr. George proceeded with his remarks begun the previous day. He denied Mr. Edmunds' assertion that the President had the right to suspend the section of the Revised Statutes allowing the transit in bond of Canadian goods across United States territory, and said that such autocratic power was denied the executive by the constitution and was only possessed by some potentates in Europe and Asia. Mr. Cullom expressed the opinion that in the not far distant future the Canadian provinces would become a part of the United States, and said that the retaliation message might be fairly taken as evidence that even the President has become satisfied that the treaty was a mistake. He argued that the Secretary of the Treasury already had the power practically to prohibit shipments from Canada to United States ports for exportation by establishing duties and regulations as would make it inconvenient. The Senate adopted the following amendments to the fortifications bill: Providing for a supervising board; increasing from \$20,000 to \$300,000 the item for torpedoes for harbor defense; reducing the appropriation for a gun factory and machinery at Watervliet arsenal from \$750,000 to \$550,000; increasing the appropriation for steel for guns from \$1,500,000 to \$2,500,000; and changing the word "American" before the word "forgings." The sub-committee of the House Committee on Foreign Affairs completed a substitute for the Wilson retaliation bill, which was unanimously adopted by the full committee and reported to the House. The substitute is practically the Wilson bill with its ambiguous expressions corrected. The House again attempted to consider the Oklahoma bill in committee, but after two amendments had been rejected the point of no quorum was raised and the House adjourned. Both houses agreed to the conference report on the bill for the sale of the Fort Wallace military reservation in Kansas.