

# The Democratic Sentinel

RENSSELAER, INDIANA.

J. W. McEwen, - - - - - Publisher.

## CIRCLING THE GLOBE.

A WEEK'S IMPORTANT OCCURRENCES  
CONCISELY SUMMARIZED.

Intelligence by Electric Wire from Every  
Quarter of the Civilized World, Em-  
bracing Foreign Affairs and Home  
Happenings of an Important Nature.

### NATIONAL SOLONS.

At Work on the Tariff Bill—More Circuit  
Courts to Be Established.

The Senate, after much debate on the 19th inst., adopted the Finance Committee's amendment to the tariff bill paragraphs relating to pen-knives and razors. It reads as follows: Pen-knives or pocket-knives of all kinds, or parts thereof, wholly or partly manufactured, valued at not more than 50 cents per dozen, 12 cents a dozen; valued at more than 50 cents a dozen and not exceeding \$2 a dozen, 35 cents a dozen; valued at more than \$2 a dozen, 65 cents a dozen; and in addition thereto on all the above, 5 per cent. ad valorem. Razors and razor blades, finished or unfinished, valued at not more than \$4 a dozen, \$1 a dozen; valued at more than \$4 a dozen, \$1.50 a dozen; and in addition thereto on all the above razor and razor blades, 30 per cent. ad valorem. Various other amendments were discussed and disposed of. The Senate confirmed the nomination of Walter L. Bragg, of Alabama, to be Interstate Commerce Commissioner. In the House the Senate bill was passed providing Circuit Courts at Helena, in the Eastern District of Arkansas; Fort Smith, in the Western District of Arkansas; for the Northern District of Mississippi; the Western District of South Carolina; the District of West Virginia at Charleston and Wheeling at which places the District Courts and Circuit Court powers are now held, and at Clarkburg, W. Va. The District Court is now held but which has no Circuit Court powers, whereby all these courts are put on the same footing with all other courts, and the judicial system in this regard rendered uniform throughout the United States. It also provides for writs of error in capital cases, and prescribes the practice in such cases. The fortification appropriation bill was passed. Public business was suspended and the House proceeded to the consideration of resolutions expressive of the sorrow of the House at the death of F. W. Robertson, of Louisiana, who died when a member-elect to the Fifty Congress. Eulogistic addresses were delivered by Messrs. Blanchard, Hooker, Brown of Indiana, Randall, Holman, Henderson of Illinois, Cox, Hawk, Bland, Springer, and Wilkinson, and then the resolutions were adopted, and the House adjourned as a mark of respect to the memory of the deceased, adjourned.

### TERRIBLE ACCIDENT IN MICHIGAN.

Lieut. Gov. McDonald Killed—His Arm  
Torn from Its Socket.

Lieut. Gov. McDonald of Michigan was killed in a railroad accident twelve miles from Iron River, Mich. The east-bound train, consisting of engine, baggage and express car, smoking-car, and coach, was derailed sixteen miles from Watersmeet. The rear coach was thrown from the track by the breaking of a journal, and after running on the ties for several hundred feet turned on its side, striking a stump which stood close to the track, and which ripped the whole side of the car out. When the train stopped, a shocking sight greeted the beholders. Three persons were killed and four severely wounded. Lieut. Gov. James Hugh McDonald, Charles Davidson of Commonwealth, William Corcoran of Escanaba, and H. A. Tuttle of Cleveland were occupying a double seat. They were on a mine-inspecting trip, and were whiling the time away playing pedro. The stump first penetrated the side of the car at their seats. Tuttle was struck in the neck and was instantly killed. Mr. McDonald's arm was torn out of its socket, and was subsequently found fifty feet from his body. He lived an hour, but was unconscious all but five minutes of that time. Corcoran was badly bruised and his head was partly crushed in. He never knew what hurt him. Gov. Luce issued a proclamation, setting forth the virtues of the deceased and directing that public business should be suspended during the funeral services.

### FOUR SISTERS ELOPE.

A Startling and Fatal Episode in Missouri  
Which Ends in a Lynching.

Henry Thomas, an old farmer of Bolivar, Mercer County, Mo., had four grown daughters named Hattie, Margaret, Nancy, and Jane, aged from 16 to 22 years. The other night Samuel and Charles Hasburn, two brothers, procured a ladder and helped Margaret and Jane out of a second-story window of their father's house. As they were about to elope with the girls the old man appeared on the scene, but he was too late to prevent their escape. He at once procured his best horse and a shotgun, and started in hot pursuit. When about twelve miles from home he overtook the fleeing party. He immediately opened fire on them, killing both the boys and fatally wounding his daughter Margaret. After getting nearly home with the girls he was told that the other two, Hattie and Nancy, had also eloped with Ned Greason and Thomas Allison. He at once left the girls he had with him in charge of some neighbors and started after the others. After capturing them without any serious trouble he started back. When about two miles from home a mob took possession of him and strung him up to a tree. The old man was terribly strict with the girls, hence the elopement. He always bragged that he would not be bothered with lazy sons-in-law.

### MURDERERS DOOMED TO DEATH.

Minnesota's Governor Sets the Day of Execution for Two Men.

Sheriff De Frate, of Alexandria, Minn., has given notice to the prisoners, Martin Moe and John Lee, convicted of the murder of Charles Cheln last summer, that he had received a warrant from the Governor setting the date of their execution for Friday, Feb. 15. Both men were visibly affected, Lee especially. Moe was buoyed up with a hope that his sentence might be commuted to imprisonment for life.

### THE AFRICAN EXPLORER.

Henry M. Stanley Writes to Tippoo Tib Re-  
questing a Conference.

The following letter has been received at Brussels:

BOMA OF BONALVA, MURETTA, Aug. 17.  
To Sheikh Hamed-Ben-Mahomed, from his good friend Henry M. Stanley:  
Many salutations to you. I hope that you are in good health as I am, and that you have remained in good health since I last saw you. I have much to say to you, but hope I shall see you face to face before many days. I reached here this morning with 18 Bauwana, three soldiers, and sixty-six natives belonging to Emin Pasha. It is now eighty-two days since I left Emin Pasha on the Nyanza. I only lost three men on the way. Two were drowned and the other decamped. I found the white men who were looking for my friend Emin Pasha quite well. The other white man, Cassel, is also well. Emin Pasha has ivory in abundance, thousands of cattle and sheep, and goats and fowls, and food of all kind. I found him a very good and kind man. He gave all our white men and black men numbers of things. His liberality could not be excelled. His soldiers blessed our black men for their kindness in coming so far to show them the way. Many of them were ready to follow me out of the country, but I asked them to stay quiet a few months that I might return and fetch the other men and goods left at Yambungana. They prayed to God that He would give me strength to finish my work. May their prayers be heard. And now, my friend, what are you going to do? We have gone the road twice over. We know where it is bad and where it is good, where there is plenty of food and where there is none, where all the camps are and where we shall sleep and rest. I am waiting to hear your words. If you go with me it is well. I will leave it to you. I will stay here ten days and will then proceed slowly. I will move hence to Hig Island, two hours' march from here above this place. There are plenty of houses and plenty of food for the men. Whatever you have to say to me, my ears will be open, with a good heart, as it has always been. I will come toward you. Therefore, if you come, come quickly, for on the eleventh morning from this I shall move on. All my white men are well, but I left them all behind except my servant William, who is with me.

HENRY M. STANLEY.

Sir Francis de Winton says Stanley's letter merely confirms the explorer's previous dispatches and furnishes little additional information. He expects that further reports from Stanley will shortly be forthcoming. A great deal of speculation is rife as to why the letter to Tippoo Tib was forwarded to Brussels and the other dispatches from Stanley withheld, but as yet no theory has been arrived at that will serve to explain the circumstance.

### PERISHED IN A WRECK.

Eight Persons Killed and a Dozen Injured  
In an Accident Near Tallmadge, Ohio.

A frightful wreck occurred on the New York, Pennsylvania and Ohio Railroad near Tallmadge, Ohio, a passenger train colliding with one section of a freight which had broken in two. Eight persons were killed and a dozen injured. The list of killed is as follows: Robert Huntington, of Gallon, Ohio, passenger engineer. William Walters, of Gallon, Ohio, passenger fireman; J. F. Rushford, of Gallon, freight brakeman; William Lundy, of Salamanca, N. Y. (Wells, Fargo & Co. express messenger); three Chinamen; Mary Ann Lyon, of Idaho, ticketed second-class to Cherry Creek, N.Y. The injured are: David Thomas, of Gallon; Sam Douglass, of Gallon; Robert Owen, of Kent; James Boyd, of Paterson, N. J.; George Shaw, of Gallon; Thomas Fairfax (colored), of Cleveland. Other passengers, whose names were not learned, received slight injuries, but none of them serious. Those in the two sleepers escaped practically unhurt. The greatest horror came when the baggage car and smoker, which telescoped with the common coach, took fire, the weak and helpless and wounded praying for succor from the flames that were fast enveloping them. One man, George Shaw, pinned in by the wreckage, managed by superhuman efforts to release his lower limbs, and escaped out and bruised. The last man to get out alive was able to grasp an ax-handle and retain his hold until he was drawn through a gap, half dead, but was quickly resuscitated. In the smoker were eight Chinamen. Five were pulled out alive, but half dead from fright. Three were never seen after the crash, and bones and bits of charred flesh gathered up in a bag were all that was found of them. The express car carried a large quantity of fine silver and base bullion and a treasure-safe said to be filled with fine gold, valued at \$25,000. The company's direct loss is upward of \$15,000.

### BUSINESS POINTERS.

The Condition of Trade Last Week, as  
Reported by Dun & Co.

In their review of trade for last week, R. G. Dun & Co. said:  
The practical effects of the agreement of railroad Presidents and bankers begin to be better understood. It is seen that an advance in rates has already checked for the time distribution of products. The index of the general market is a weakening of prices, and Southern iron are still offered at 50 cents less than similar Eastern grades, though the latter are about 90 cents lower than a week ago for foundry grades. Steel bars and castings are selling at prices equal to \$27 at mill. The coal market is also dropping. Low prices for boots and shoes are explained by the announcement that existing shops could supply 100,000,000 people, having reduced the output to the wants of 65,000,000. The movement of dry goods is greatly retarded downward, the exports from Atlantic ports for the last six weeks having been phenomenally small. Pork declined 25 cents a barrel and lard 25 cents per 100 pounds. The butter market was demoralized and 3 cents lower, eggs fell 2 cents, and leather slightly declined. Coffee and cotton are each 1/2 cent stronger, with moderate sales. The Treasury was able to put out nearly as much money as it took in during the last week, having increased its cash on hand only \$200,000. The large exports of manufactures, which show at New York for two weeks an increase of 2 1/2 per cent. over last year, lessen the prospect of gold exports, and rates for money on call are lower at 3 per cent., although foreign exchange is a trifle higher than a week ago. Business failures during the week numbered 383, as against 381 the previous week and 387 the week before. For the corresponding week of last year the figures were 314.

### IMPORTANT RAILROAD DEAL.

The Northern Railroad to Be Leased to  
the Old Colony.

It is rumored at Concord, N. H., that negotiations are pending looking toward the lease of the Northern Railroad to the Old Colony. This is reported to be a movement against the Boston and Maine, and in the interest of the Concord Railroad. Their plan of leasing is said to include not only the Northern, but the Boston, Concord and Montreal, and ultimately the transfer of the Concord Road itself by lease to the Old Colony. It is further stated that this road can obtain the leases of the Fitchburg and Cheshire Roads whenever it chooses to do so. Should these plans be consummated, they will represent

the largest and most important railroad deal ever made in New England. If the Old Colony should secure control of all these roads it could tap the Connecticut River valley from the south by means of the Fitchburg and Cheshire, and obtain an independent line via the Northern, the Montreal and Concord, over the Acton and Fitchburg into Boston.

### WHEAT AND FLOUR.

An Important Circular Issued by the Mill-  
ers' Association.

The National Millers' Association has issued a private circular for distribution among its members which gives the following interesting and important information regarding the amount of wheat and flour on hand in six States—Missouri, Kansas, Illinois, Indiana, Ohio, and Michigan—and also the condition and acreage of the growing wheat crop of those States. The reports come from 154 winter-wheat mills. The amount of wheat held by these mills is placed at 1,900,000 bushels more than one year ago and of flour 200,000 barrels, or 60,000 barrels more. Average acreage of wheat planted in Missouri is 100 and its condition 100. Illinois is 98 acreage and 101 condition. Kansas is 144 acreage and 100 condition. The other States average 98 in acreage and condition. Of the amount of wheat in farmers' hands Missouri reports it larger, three States say about the same, and others say smaller.

### ANARCHIST HACKER SENTENCED.

He Gets Fourteen Years for Brutally As-  
saulting His Employer, James Bruce.

Anarchy in Indianapolis, Ind., received a stunning blow in the conviction of George Hacker, the anarchist, who brutally assaulted his employer, James Bruce. Hacker was defended by the anarchists of that city, who raised money and lent all their influence to the defense. It was shown that the defendant had frequently threatened the life of Bruce for no other reason than that the latter did not agree with him in his peculiar notions about government and advised him if he did not like the principles of the American Constitution to leave the country. Bruce's wounds have not yet healed, and the jury, after a short absence, returned a verdict of guilty. They fixed the punishment at fourteen years confinement in the penitentiary and assessed a fine of \$1,000.

### WRECK ON THE ST. PAUL.

Two Trainmen Killed and One Injured—  
The Property Loss Heavy.

A fatal wreck on the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railroad occurred at Sylvan, Wis. A freight car standing on a side track was blown off by the wind. An extra stock-train, composed of ten cars, bound east, dashed along at a high rate of speed and crashed into the overturned car. The "extra" locomotive and all the cars were wrecked. William Brooker, the fireman, of Freeport, Ill., and married, was instantly killed. J. A. Plack, engineer, of Elkhorn, was horribly scalded and died; he was 40 years old and leaves a wife. George Otto, the head brakeman, was badly hurt, but will recover. About twenty cattle and forty hogs were killed. The loss is estimated at \$40,000.

### PREPARING FOR THE INAUGURAL.

The Chief Marshal Issues General Order  
No. 1.

Gov. Beaver, of Pennsylvania, Chief Marshal of the inaugural parade, has issued the following order:  
General Order No. 1: Having accepted the invitation of the committee in charge of the inaugural ceremonies attending the inauguration of Gen. Benjamin Harrison as President of the United States to act as Chief Marshal of the inaugural procession, the following appointment is announced: Chief of Staff, Brigadier General Daniel H. Hastings, Adjutant General of Pennsylvania. All organizations desiring to participate in the parade will notify the headquarters on or before Feb. 23, in order that they may receive proper assignment in the procession. No civic organizations will be permitted to line up numbering less than fifty men. No organizations wearing improper costume or equipment will be assigned a place in the parade. Further announcements will be published in future orders.  
JAMES A. BEAVER, Chief Marshal.

### A HORRIBLE DEATH.

Three Girls Lose Their Lives in a Burning  
Building.

A fire in a patent cigar-box factory in New York City caused a damage of \$5,000 and the loss of three lives. Five girls were at work upon the upper floor, and two of these were carried down the ladders by the firemen. The other three were burned to death. The victims are Josephine Farenkoph, Lena Straub, and Barbara Appel. The girls were suffocated by the dense smoke. Their bodies were not badly burned.

### CHARGED WITH EMBEZZLEMENT.

The Cashier of the Late Farmers and Me-  
chanics' Bank of Pittsburgh Arrested.

H. F. Voight, former cashier of the Farmers and Mechanics' Bank of Pittsburgh, Pa., has been arrested, charged by officers of the bank with embezzlement, perjury, and falsifying accounts. He was jailed in default of \$40,000 bail. The bank failed in September last, with liabilities of \$250,000.

### A WILD MAN CAPTURED.

Living on Roots and Berries in the Woods  
of Kentucky.

A man who will give no account of himself was captured running wild near Jamestown, Ky. He was living on roots and berries, and could not tell his name. He is 60 years old, and much weakened by exposure.

### Political Pointers.

Isham G. Harris has been renominated for United States Senator by the Democrats of the Tennessee Legislature.

The Hon. George F. Hoar has been renominated by the Massachusetts Republicans for United States Senator.

Senator Manderson has been renominated by the Republicans of the Nebraska Legislature to represent the State in the United States Senate.

The Democrats of Massachusetts, at Boston, nominated the Hon. P. A. Collins as a candidate for United States Senator.

The Hon. Charles F. Manderson has been re-elected by the Nebraska Legislature to

represent the State as United States Senator.

Anthony Higgins, Republican, has been elected United States Senator by the Delaware Legislature.

Both branches of the Maine Legislature have re-elected W. P. Frye to the United States Senate.

E. O. Wolcott has been elected by the Colorado Legislature to succeed Thomas M. Bowen as United States Senator.

Governor D. G. Fowle has been inaugurated at Raleigh, N. C.

The Arkansas Legislature canvassed the vote cast at the State election in September and installed Governor James P. Eagle and the other State officers.

The Republican legislative caucus at St. Paul, Minn., nominated Gen. W. D. Washburn to succeed D. M. Sabin as United States Senator. Three ballots were taken, the last one resulting: Washburn, 62; Sabin, 54; Donnelly, 4; Start, 2.

### Crooked Railroad Officials.

J. B. Cox, Assistant Supervisor of the New York Division of the Pennsylvania Railroad, and W. A. Howell, Supervisor, are accused of having for some time past collected old ties and rails along the line of the road and sold them to private parties, pocketing the funds. Over \$5,000 is said to have been taken. Both men have been arrested.

### Kept His Promise.

The Hon. Cornelius Donahue, a well-known Irish patriot, died in his home at Buffalo while the funeral services over the remains of his wife were being conducted in the church. He had gazed upon her dead face before the body was taken away for interment, and remarked, "Jo, I'll be with you before night," and kept his promise.

### Cries for Vengeance.

In a recent letter, Archbishop Croke, denouncing the heartlessness with which tenant farmers are being evicted by landlords in Ireland, declares that "the sending of Crown forces to demolish the dwellings of the poor for the benefit of the pampered few is a crime that cries to Heaven for vengeance."

### Casting the Presidential Vote.

The Presidential Electors chosen at the election in November met on the 14th inst., at the State capitals of their respective States, and went through the legal formality of casting their votes for the candidates for President and Vice President whom they represented.

### Nominated for Senator.

The Democrats of the Illinois Senate and House unanimously nominated Gen. John M. Palmer for the United States Senate.

At a Republican caucus held in Portland J. N. Dolph was unanimously renominated for United States Senator from Oregon.

### Special Session of the Florida Solons.

Gov. Fleming issued a proclamation convening the Florida Legislature in special session Feb. 5 next to pass a bill providing for a State Board of Health, and also for County Boards of Health in all counties where it may be necessary.

### Sale of a Nevada Tunnel.

The Sutro Tunnel at Virginia City, Nev., was sold at auction, and was bid in by Henry C. Dibble, of San Francisco, for \$1,325,000. It is understood that the property will be reconveyed to the Sutro Tunnel Company.

### A Jewelry Store Goes Under.

C. Rossow & Son, manufacturing jewelers and diamond dealers, of New York City, have failed, and attachments amounting to \$30,540 were executed by the Sheriff. Their liabilities are \$50,000.

### Skipped Out.

Allen Campbell, proprietor of a bank at Evart, Mich., has skipped to Canada with about \$10,000 of the funds, leaving his wife a bill of sale of the fixtures and some other property.

### Blaine, Jr., as a Mechanic.

In the repair shops of the Maine Central Road, at Waterville, James G. Blaine, Jr., has begun his apprenticeship to the trade of locomotive building and repairing.

### THE MARKETS.

CHICAGO.		
CATTLE—Prime Steers.....	\$ 4.00	@ 4.75
Medium.....	3.50	@ 4.25
Corn.....	2.75	@ 3.50
HOGS—Shipping Grades.....	4.75	@ 5.25
SHEEP.....	3.50	@ 5.00
WHEAT—No. 2 Red.....	94 1/2	@ 95 1/2
OATS—No. 2.....	34	@ 35
RYE—No. 2.....	47	@ 47 1/2
BUTTER—Choice Creamery.....	23	@ 26
CHEESE—Full Cream, flat.....	11	@ 11 1/2
Eggs—Fresh.....	15	@ 16
POTATOES—Cut.....	30	@ 33
PORK—Mess.....	12 1/2	@ 13.00
MILWAUKEE.		
WHEAT—Cash.....	88	@ 89
CORN—No. 3.....	30 1/2	@ 31 1/2
OATS—No. 2 White.....	28	@ 29
RYE—No. 1.....	47	@ 49
BARLEY—No. 2.....	66	@ 67
PORK—Mess.....	12 1/2	@ 13.00
DETROIT.		
CATTLE.....	4.00	@ 5.25
HOGS.....	4.00	@ 5.00
SHEEP.....	4.00	@ 5.50
WHEAT—No. 2 Red.....	97	@ 98
CORN—No. 2 Yellow.....	39	@ 40
OATS—No. 2 Mixed.....	28	@ 29
TOLEDO.		
WHEAT—No. 2 Red.....	1.01	@ 1.01 1/4
CORN—Cash.....	33 1/2	@ 34 1/2
OATS—No. 2 White.....	28	@ 29
NEW YORK.		
CATTLE.....	4.00	@ 5.00
HOGS.....	5.25	@ 6.00
SHEEP.....	4.00	@ 6.00
WHEAT—No. 2 Red.....	96	@ 96 1/2
CORN—No. 2.....	43	@ 46
OATS—White.....	33	@ 40
PORK—New Mess.....	14.00	@ 14.50
ST. LOUIS.		
CATTLE.....	4.00	@ 5.50
HOGS.....	5.00	@ 5.25
WHEAT—No. 1.....	93 1/4	@ 94 1/4
CORN—No. 2.....	28	@ 30
OATS—No. 2.....	24	@ 27
RYE.....	47	@ 47 1/2
INDIANAPOLIS.		
CATTLE.....	3.25	@ 4.75
HOGS.....	5.00	@ 5.50
SHEEP.....	3.50	@ 4.50
LAMBS.....	4.00	@ 5.25
CINCINNATI.		
CATTLE.....	4.50	@ 5.25
WHEAT—No. 2.....	93	@ 94
CORN—No. 2.....	38	@ 39
OATS—No. 2 Mixed.....	28	@ 29
RYE—No. 2.....	55	@ 56
PORK—Mess.....	13.25	@ 13.75
KANSAS CITY.		
CATTLE—Good.....	4.00	@ 4.50
Common.....	3.25	@ 4.00
Stockers.....	2.00	@ 3.50
HOGS—Choice.....	4.75	@ 5.00
Medium.....	4.25	@ 4.75
SHEEP.....	3.50	@ 4.25

## DOINGS OF CONGRESS.

IMPORTANT MEASURES CONSIDERED  
AND ACTED UPON.

At the Nation's Capitol—What Is Being  
Done by the Senate and House—Old  
Matters Disposed of and New Ones Con-  
sidered.

This amendment to the tariff bill, providing for placing salt upon the free list, furnished the topic for debate in the Senate on the 15th inst., and occupied the entire day. Mr. Springer (Ill.), called up in the House as the special order of the day for the admission of South Dakota and the organization of the Territory of North Dakota, and a lengthy debate followed, without action. The President transmitted to both houses of Congress a report from the Secretary of State, with later correspondence, since Dec. 23, exhibiting the progress of the disturbances in Samoa up to the present date. In his message of transmittal the President says: "In the midst of the disturbances which have arisen at Samoa such powers have been exercised as seem to be within executive control under the Constitution and laws, and which appear to accord with our national policy and condition, to restore tranquility and secure the safety of our citizens through negotiation and agreement with Great Britain and Germany, which, with our own government, constitute the treaty powers interested in Samoan peace and quiet. The attempt has been made to define more clearly the part which those powers shall assume in the government of that country, while at the same time its autonomy has been insisted upon. The attempt still asserts, as from the first she has done, that she has no desire or intention to overturn the native Samoan government or to ignore our treaty rights, and she still invites our Government to join her in the restoration of peace and quiet. But thus far her propositions on this subject seem to lead to such a preponderance of German power in Samoa as was never contemplated by the treaty, and is inconsistent with every prior agreement or understanding, while her recent conduct, as between warring factions, gives rise to the suspicion that she is not content with a neutral position. A recent collision between the forces from a German man-of-war stationed in Samoan waters and the party of natives rendered the situation so delicate and critical that the war-ship Trenton, under the immediate command of Admiral Kinkaid, was ordered to join the United States ship Albatross, for the better protection of our sons and property of our citizens and in furtherance of efforts to restore order and safety. The views of the Executive in respect to the just policy to be pursued with regard to this group of islands which lie in the highway of the growing and important commerce between Australia and the United States have found expression in the correspondence and documents which have been communicated to Congress, and the subject in its present stage is submitted to the wider discussion conferred by the Constitution upon the legislative branch of the Government."

Mr. Vest's amendment to the tariff bill to make salt free was rejected by the usual party vote on the 16th inst. A long debate then took place on the tin-plate question. A copy of the proceedings of the North Dakota State-hood Convention in favor of the division of the Territory and the admission of North Dakota was presented to the Senate. The House again discussed territorial statehood, the claims of New Mexico being advanced by Lieut. Joseph (N. M.) and Representative Munson (Mo.), while Mr. Voorhees of Washington voiced the demand of the people of that Territory for admission. Mr. Struble (Iowa) opposed the admission of New Mexico, saying that a large proportion of the inhabitants of the Territory were unable to speak or understand the English language, and were not entitled to statehood until they came up to the line of the language and American civilization. Mr. Dubois (Iowa) said that while Iudie was not asking for admission to the Union, it did ask for an enabling act which would fix a definite time when it could assume the responsibilities of statehood. The House passed a bill constituting Columbus, Ohio, a port of delivery.

Mr. Hoar, from the Committee on Privileges and Elections, reported back to the Senate without amendment, on the 17th inst., the concurrent resolution recently introduced by him, as to the meeting of the House to convene and declare the result of the electoral votes. Calendar. Among other bills reported from committees and placed on the calendar were the following: Granting the right of way for a railway across the Fort Huachuca reservation in Arizona; to authorize the construction of a bridge across the Mississippi River at a Crose, Wis.; granting to the Big Horn Southern Railroad Company the right of way across a part of the Crow Indian reservation in Montana. The Senate then resumed consideration of the tariff bill, the pending question being on the amendments to the tin-plate paragraph. The speaker laid before the House a communication from ex-Governor Gray of Indiana, stating that on the 12th inst. the resignation of A. P. Hovey as Representative from the First Indiana Congressional District was received and accepted. Laid on the table. The transaction of some unimportant business the House resumed the consideration of the Territorial bills. The House adopted the following amendments: Granting 12,000 acres for the support of an agricultural school in the Territory of Dakota (the Senate bill granted ninety sections of land), providing that the lands sold for common school purposes shall not be sold for less than \$10 an acre; reducing the salary of the District Judge from \$5,000 to \$4,500, fixing April 9, 1883, as the date of the election to decide the question of accepting the boundaries and name of the new State and to elect State officers and two members of Congress.

The sugar-bounty amendment to the tariff bill was passed by the Senate on the 18th inst., by a vote of 27 to 23, party lines being maintained, except that Mr. Payne voted yea with the Republicans and Mr. Quay voted nay with the Democrats against the amendment provides for a bounty of one cent a pound on sugar produced from beets, sorghum, and cane grown in the United States. The House spent the day in the consideration of the Territorial bills. Mr. McDonald of Kansas, for the omnibus bill was first rejected by a vote of yeas, 117; nays, 122. McDonald and Tammey voting with the Republicans in his favor. Mr. Springer then offered an amendment to the omnibus bill providing that if a division of Dakota is authorized, and a majority of all the votes cast at the election provided for in the act shall be in favor of the Sioux Falls Constitution of 1853, it shall be the duty of the President to submit to the people of South Dakota for ratification or rejection the Sioux Falls Constitution of 1853, and also the articles separately submitted at that time, and to select the selection of the temporary seat of Government, with such changes as relate to the name and boundaries of the proposed State, to the reportionment of the judicial and legislative districts, and such other changes as may be necessary to comply with the provisions of this act. On motion of Mr. Perkins (Kan.) an amendment was adopted providing that if the Sioux Falls constitution is ratified by the people of South Dakota the President shall issue his proclamation declaring the State of South Dakota admitted into the Union. Mr. Springer's amendment as amended was then agreed to. A similar provision relative to the admission of Montana was embodied in the substitute. The House then voted on the omnibus bill as amended as a substitute for the Senate measure, and it was agreed to by a party vote of yeas, 135; nays, 120. The Senate bill as amended by the substitution of the omnibus bill was then passed—yeas, 144; nays, 98.

### Too Many.

First Actor—Hello, Charlie! Back again? How are things on the road?

Second Actor—O, nothing extra.

First Actor—You made expenses, didn't you?

Second Actor (sadly)—I should say we did; that's why I came back without my trunk.—Detroit Free Press