

# 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.

### NATIONAL LAW-MAKERS.

Major Belger Placed on the Retired List—Postoffice Appropriation Bill, Etc.

The Senate bill to place Major James Belger on the retired list as Colonel in the regular army was passed by the Senate on the 15th inst. Mr. Sherman presented the conference report on the Direct Tax Bill. The House provision in relation to the lots and land at Beaufort, S. C., is amended so as to appropriate \$500,000 to pay for the town lots in Beaufort at the rate of half the value assessed thereon for taxes by the United States Tax Commissioner for South Carolina and the amount of \$5 per acre for the lands. The report was agreed to. The House agreed to the conference report on the diplomatic and consular appropriation bill. Mr. McMillin, from the Committee on Ways and Means, reported the bill to reduce taxation and simplify the laws in relation to internal revenue. Mr. Breckinridge, of Kentucky, from the same committee, reported the bill "to reduce taxation and for other purposes." Mr. Randall, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported the Cowles bill, amending the internal revenue laws, which was referred to the committee of the whole. Together with a minority substitute reported by Mr. Forney, of Alabama. The House went into committee of the whole on the postoffice appropriation bill. The pending amendment increasing the appropriation for the compensation of postoffice clerks by \$201,000 was defeated by a vote of 86 to 87. Mr. Holman offered an amendment providing that the aggregate salaries of postoffice clerks as fixed by the new classification shall not exceed the sum appropriated by the bill (\$6,500,000). The amendment was adopted after a brief debate. Mr. McCrery of Kentucky submitted the conference report on the diplomatic and consular appropriation bill, which was agreed to. Representative Crisp reported favorably the Senate bill authorizing the construction of a bridge over the Missouri River, not over ten miles above the Hannibal and St. Joe Railway bridge at Kansas City.

### TRIPLE MURDER AND SUICIDE.

A Michigan Man Kills His Wife, His Two Daughters, and Himself.

One of the most terrible crimes ever enacted in Michigan took place at Tecumseh. Frank L. Silvers, a prominent horse-breeder and well-known citizen, shot his wife, his two daughters aged 9 and 11 years, respectively, and ended the awful deed by shooting himself. Neighbors, noticing the absence of all life about the premises, broke open the door and entered the parlor, where a horrible sight met their gaze. There upon the floor near the stove, full-dressed and with her glassy eyes staring at the ceiling, lay the body of Mrs. Silvers in a pool of blood. In a small bedroom, directly above the parlor, were found the bodies of the two little girls only a few feet apart, while at the foot of the bed lay the form of Mr. Silvers weltering in blood, and with life almost extinct. The victims had all been shot through the temple, and, with the exception of Mr. Silvers, all had died instantly. The murder was carefully planned and coolly and systematically executed, but why is not known.

### MEMBERS OF THE CABINET.

Gen. Harrison Said to Have Selected His Advisers.

An Indianapolis, Ind., special of the 18th inst. says that the Cabinet of the incoming administration has been selected. It will include Blaine for the State Department, Windom for the Treasury, Wamamaker for Postmaster General, Noble of Missouri for the Interior, W. H. H. Miller of Indiana for Attorney General, John R. Thomas for the Navy, Jeremiah M. Rusk for War, and Warner Miller for Agriculture. This may be changed if it appears within the next few days that there is any important reason for not taking into the circle of Presidential advisers one or two of the men who have been, doubtless, chosen after careful consideration of all information concerning them that could be obtained, but at this time Gen. Harrison is satisfied that the selections are the best that he can make.

### FIVE CHILDREN POISONED.

Two of Them Die and the Others Are Made Seriously Ill by Eating Sausage.

One of the children of August Pemmann was sent to a butcher-shop in Philadelphia, Pa., for some meat and was given a piece of Vienna or half-smoked sausage, of which she and two of her sisters ate quite heartily. Two days later Gertrude, aged 7, was taken ill, with symptoms of poisoning, and on the two succeeding days, Marguerite, aged 5, and Freida, aged 8, were also taken sick with similar symptoms. All were removed to a hospital, where Gertrude and Marguerite died and Freida will not recover. Two other daughters, aged 3 years and 18 months, respectively, were taken with convulsions and removed to the hospital, but will recover.

### Triple Murder and Suicide.

The whole Bohemian settlement in the town of London, Minn., is in a state of excitement over the tragedy there in which Joe Chemelick murdered his sister-in-law and two nieces and then took his own life. The verdict of the coroner's jury is that the victims came to their death at the hands of Joseph Chemelick, and that Chemelick died by his own hands. A close friend of Chemelick, named Vildt, has been arrested, and it is believed he knows more about the affair than he is willing to tell.

### Killed His Brother with a Ball-Club.

At Avondale, Ohio, a village that joins Cincinnati on the north, Edward Burns killed his brother John with a base-ball club. Edward is about 22 years old. He went home drunk and abused his mother. John Burns of Walnut Hills went to see his mother, who told him of Edward's conduct. John talked to Edward on the subject, and the two came to blows, in which Edward crushed John's skull with a base-ball bat.

## POLITICAL POINTERS.

Interesting Happenings of More or Less Importance in the World of Politics.

It has been decided in the Circuit Court at Louisville, Ky., that the Wallace election law, as applied to the city of Louisville, is constitutional.

It is reported from St. Louis that Mr. Jehu Baker, who was contesting the seat from the Eighteenth Illinois Congressional District with the Hon. W. F. Forman, has conceded Forman's election and has withdrawn from the contest.

President Cleveland has nominated Adlai E. Stevenson, of Illinois, now Assistant Postmaster General, to be Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia, and Norman J. Colman, of Missouri, to be Secretary of Agriculture.

The Republicans of the Fourth Missouri District have nominated Capt. Francis M. Posegate, of St. Joseph, to fill the vacancy in the Fifteenth and Fifty-first Congresses caused by the death of the Hon. James M. Burnes.

Col. Julian Allen says that Mr. Blaine told him that a few days after the election President-elect Harrison had offered him (Blaine) the position of Secretary of State, and that he at once accepted it.

Tax-payers of Rhode Island have presented a petition to the Legislature stating that they feel that the proposed prohibition amendment will be injurious to business interests and asking that it be killed.

It is reported that in the local option election held at Jackson, Miss., the Prohibitionists were defeated.

The National Prohibition Conference endorsed the Indianapolis platform, including the tariff and woman suffrage sections, at Louisville, Ky.

The Civil Service Reform Association of Maryland has issued a call to reformers to attend a conference in Baltimore for a discussion with reference to the past and the future administrations.

Chief Justice Reed, of the Supreme Court of Iowa, has tendered his resignation to the Governor, to take effect February 28. He was elected Representative from the Ninth Congressional District.

The constitutional amendment for a State lottery was defeated in Nevada by 500 votes.

### THE EARTHQUAKES IN COSTA RICA.

A Fearful Cataclysm, Similar to That of 1841.

A Panama special says: "Advices from Costa Rica give details of the terrible earthquake of Dec. 29 and 30. The first shock was felt at San Jose at 8 o'clock in the evening, and this was followed at 11 o'clock by a much stronger shock. At 4:20 a. m. a movement occurred which was more than a simple earthquake. The edifices which suffered most in San Jose were the Cathedral, the Carmen and Merced churches, Presidential Palace, Artillery Barracks, National Palace, Central Barracks, the National Printing Offices, and the Union Bank. Not a single house escaped injury, while many are not safe to live in and others are completely wrecked. Whole streets are blocked with ruins. Losses in San Jose amount to more than \$2,000,000, while all the principal edifices in Alajuela are damaged. At La Laguna the earth has assumed the appearance of a rough sea. The father of a family and four of his children were buried together, while the mother and her young child were thrown by the motion of the earth a distance of 1,000 meters, although she declares she believes the earth swallowed her and then ejected her where she was found. Here the hills have changed their position and the ground is full of cracks. Since the first shocks a number of smaller ones have been experienced, but they have done no further damage. On Dec. 16 the Irazu volcano was in eruption, and the people in Cartago were still in a state of alarm."

### "JACK THE RIPPER" IN THE TOILS.

A Murder in Dundee Leads to the Arrest of the Supposed Whitechapel Fiend.

The mutilated body of a woman was found concealed in a wooden chest by the police at Dundee, Scotland. A post-mortem examination showed that the woman had first been strangled, and that her body had then been mutilated, the abdomen being ripped open and the legs and arms twisted and broken. The victim's husband, W. H. Bury, a resident of Whitechapel, London, was arrested on suspicion and confessed the crime. He says that he and his wife drank heavily before retiring, and that he does not know how he got to bed. Upon awakening, he says, he found his wife lying upon the floor with a rope around her neck. Actuated by a sudden mad impulse, for which he cannot account, he seized a knife and slashed the body. Upon reason returning he became alarmed and hastily crushed the body into the chest in which it was found, thinking to flee and make his escape. The theory of the police officials is that Bury's wife knew of facts connecting him with the East End atrocities, and that she took him to Dundee in the hope of preventing a recurrence of the crimes.

### ANOTHER INDIANA DEFAULTER.

The Treasurer of Vermilion County Short About \$12,000.

It has been made public at Terre Haute, Ind., that William L. Porter, who has retired from the office of County Treasurer of Vermilion County, that State, is short about \$12,000 in his accounts. He has died all of his property in trust for the benefit of his bondsmen, and it is thought they will not lose anything. Porter retains the good opinion of all who knew him. He did not dissipate or speculate. His generosity toward friends was the cause of his loss. Furthermore, he conducted his business in a loose way, leaving everything to his deputies.

### ANOTHER TASCOTT IN THE WOODS.

He Made Himself Quite a Feature in a West Virginia Community.

A man supposed to be Tascott, the murderer of the Chicago millionaire, Snell, kept Lewis and Upshur counties, West Virginia, in a tumult of excitement. If it

was not Tascott it was his ghost, for he answers every description of the murderer. In a conversation in a hotel at Buckhannon relative to the murder of Snell he became much excited. He aroused the suspicions of Detective Watson, a member of the Government Secret Service, who was in Weston looking up some violations of the pension laws, and who observed him at midnight sneak from his room at the hotel and make a hasty retreat toward Lorentz, a small town south of Buckhannon. He boarded a train bound for Weston and arrived there only to find that his presence in that section was the talk of the town. He suddenly disappeared, and no doubt went to the interior of the State. At Buckhannon he registered the name of H. M. Bowley.

### DUN & CO.'S WEEKLY REVIEW.

Trade Improvement Interfered With by Uncertainty in Some Branches.

In their review of trade for last week R. G. Dun & Co. say:

Actual improvement in business continues. The upward movement in prices which was noticed last week has not been sustained, the general average for commodities being about half of 1 per cent. lower than a week ago. The output of pig iron has diminished. Wheat advanced 1 cent for the week. Atlantic exports were, in the five weeks ending Feb. 2, only 2,453,333 bushels against 1,764,933 last year, and of flour 583,700 barrels, against 1,322,532 last year. This, compared with exports of 1,115,335 bushels of corn during the same weeks, against 1,728,557 last year, shows how the foreign trade has been affected by the speculation which holds prices of wheat at Chicago far above prices at the seaboard. Corn advanced but half a cent, with sales of 9,000,000 bushels, and oats are unchanged. Oil speculation has lifted the price four and a half cents, with sales of only 7,000,000 barrels at New York. Cotton, with sales of 375,000 bales, and coffee, with sales of 207,000 bags, have each declined an eighth, and pork is half a dollar lower, with last week's sales lower per 100 pounds. The dry goods operations, as in other branches of business, are to some extent retarded by the close scrutiny of credits which the slowness or collocation in many quarters naturally prompts, but the reports from the interior in this respect are this week rather more favorable than before. The money market has been easy, rates on call declining from 2½ to 1½ per cent., and the Treasury has disbursed during the week \$12,000,000 more than it has taken in, but the decrease in circulation of silver continues. The business failures number 281, as compared with 303 the week before and 332 the week previous. For the corresponding week of last year the failures figured up 273.

### ROMANCE OF A POOR YOUNG WIFE.

Heiress to \$40,000, Having Been Deserted as a Baby by Her Father.

A poor family, residing near Kalamazoo, Mich., has fallen heir to \$40,000. In 1870 a girl baby was left at the home of Peter Gahide, a Kalamazoo shoemaker, for adoption, by a girl of 16 and an old man. They refused to give any reason for deserting the child. The baby grew up there, and worked in that city with several respectable families as a nurse. In 1887 she married Fred Moore, a farm hand, and they live in the country on \$15 a month. The other day a detective arrived in Kalamazoo in search of the girl, and he found her. His story is that her erring father died recently in Kansas, leaving \$40,000 to her, which she will soon receive. The will set forth the clues to be followed in finding the girl. Her mother is still living and is reported to be worth \$100,000. Many of the older residents of Kalamazoo remember the incident of 1870.

### REMARKABLE BOND FORGERY.

A Piece of Missouri State Security of the Issue of 1864 Found Worthless.

A remarkable piece of bond forgery has been discovered at St. Louis, Mo., in a piece of State security paper twenty-five years old. A lot of bonds were presented to City Comptroller Campbell in the course of a financial transaction by J. S. Arthur. All the bonds were critically examined to be sure that they were genuine. All the collaterals passed inspection except one Missouri defense bond of the issue of 1864 for the sum of \$700. This was handed back to the owner by Comptroller Campbell with the remark: "This is a bit of historic forgery. It invalidates what would otherwise be a good bond." The words "Jesse James, Governor of Missouri," had been written in the blank space left for the signature of the Governor. Otherwise every signature and other feature of the document was genuine.

### ROBBED THE GOVERNMENT.

Superintendent Chase, of the Genoa (Neb.) Indian School, Short \$25,000.

Superintendent Chase, of the Indian school located at Genoa, Neb., has disappeared and Government Inspector Mallett, who investigated the affairs of the school, says Chase has robbed the Government of over \$25,000. One of Chase's methods was to write vouchers for several times the amount due workmen in the employ of the school, which the men carelessly signed, pay them the amount actually due, and keep the rest himself. In one instance a man signed a voucher for \$7 due him, which was afterward presented to the Government for \$150. Chase also took the savings of the children deposited with him and appropriated their weekly allowance for spending money.

### PASSES AWAY.

Dr. John C. Dalton Dies at His Home in New York.

Dr. John C. Dalton, President of the New York College of Physicians and Surgeons, died at his home in New York City. Dr. Dalton was born at Chelmsford, Mass., Feb. 2, 1825, graduated at Harvard in 1844, studied medicine, and in 1851 won the annual prize of the American Medical Association by an essay on "Corpus Luteum." During the war Dr. Dalton served in the army, going to Washington in April, 1861, as surgeon of the Seventh Regiment of New York. His contributions to medical literature were numerous and valuable.

### RIFLES AND SHELLS FOR HAYTI.

The Carondelet Sails for Samana with Munitions of War.

The steamer Carondelet has sailed for Samana. It is authentically stated that 133 cases of rifles, shells and ammunition, taken to New York City by the Red Star steamer Westernland, from Antwerp, were placed on board of the Carondelet. It is announced officially that Henry Kunhardt,

the Haytian Consul at Boston, has been removed by President Legitimé.

### Favorable to Learning Trades.

The National Association of Builders, in session at Philadelphia, passed a resolution to the effect that the members recommend to the various State Legislatures the passage of a law making it a felony for any person or association to prevent or hinder any American youth from learning some trade or handicraft.

### The Gentiles Ahead.

The gentiles were successful in the municipal election at Ogden, Utah, for the first time in the history of that city and in the Territory. There was great rejoicing and the city was wild with excitement. The gentile majority was 439. F. G. Kiesel, an old resident of Ogden, was elected Mayor.

### An Eccentric Woman.

Miss Catherine Pierson died recently at Richmond, Mass., leaving an estate of nearly a half-million dollars. Among her effects were found nearly fifty bonnets, some dating back over fifty years, seventy shawls, and nearly three hundred small vials, which were wrapped in tissue paper and packed away.

### A Peculiar Epidemic.

Indians at Lake Manitoba, on the Battle River Reservation, are suffering from a peculiar epidemic, which is fatal. The muscles of the throat and neck swell rapidly, preventing the swallowing of food. It is feared that the entire tribe will be exterminated.

### Came Near Being Lynched.

William Harris, a dive-keeper at Water Valley, Miss., has been arrested, charged with the murder of a brakeman named James Jenkins. He was taken from the jail by a mob and was about to be hanged when a Baptist minister interceded for him and he was returned to the jail.

### Appointed United States Senator.

General Gilman Marston has been appointed by New Hampshire's Governor to serve as United States Senator from the 4th of March until such time as the Legislature, which meets in June, shall make a selection for the office.

### Political News.

The Bigham police bill, providing for the election by the General Assembly of three commissioners for cities having an excess of 25,000 population, who shall have full control of the police and fire departments, has passed the Indiana House.

### Death of Cardinal Pitra.

A cablegram announces the death of Cardinal John Baptist Pitra, who was the second in rank in the Sacred College. He was one of the six Suffragan Bishops of the Roman Pontiff.

### Stabbed in a Church.

In a little church near Somerset, Ky., while Aaron Price was taking a drunken man from the building he stumbled against a man named Angel, who drew a knife and fatally stabbed Price.

### A Perpetual Motion Clock.

T. W. Bunch, of Keokuk, Iowa, claims to have invented a machine for perpetual motion, which he offers to clearly demonstrate to any parties putting up a bonus of \$1,000,000 in a Keokuk bank.

### Killed Her Brother.

Mary Powers, a 13-year-old girl, of Laporte, Ind., has been sentenced to five years in the State Reformatory for the murder of her infant brother, to whom she administered arsenic.

### Fire at Cape Vincent.

Fire at Cape Vincent, N. Y., destroyed the Opera House Block, in which was located the Cape Vincent Bank and several other business concerns. The loss is estimated at \$30,000.

### Renounced Priesthood.

Father Dougherty, of the St. Louis Catholic diocese, has renounced priesthood, and says he will locate at Chicago as a practicing physician.

### Laboratory Destroyed.

Fire destroyed the chemical laboratory of the Ohio State University at Columbus. The loss is \$20,000.

### THE MARKETS.

CHICAGO.	
CATTLE—Prime.....	\$4.25 @ 4.75
Good.....	3.50 @ 4.25
HOGS—Good.....	2.00 @ 3.00
WHEAT—No. 2 Red.....	4.25 @ 4.50
WHEAT—No. 2 White.....	3.50 @ 3.75
WHEAT—No. 2 Hard.....	1.00 @ 1.07
CORN—No. 2.....	.34 @ .34½
OATS—No. 2.....	.24½ @ .25½
RYE—No. 2.....	.45 @ .47
BUTTER—Choice Creamery.....	.27 @ .30
CHEESE—Full Cream, flat.....	.11 @ .11½
EGGS—Fresh.....	.13 @ .14
PORK—Mess.....	.27 @ .31
PORK—New Mess.....	11.00 @ 11.50
MILWAUKEE.	
WHEAT—Cash.....	.92 @ .93
CORN—No. 3.....	.29 @ .30
OATS—No. 2 White.....	.42½ @ .45½
RYE—No. 1.....	.45 @ .46
BARLEY—No. 2.....	.50 @ .51
PORK—Mess.....	11.25 @ 11.75
DETROIT.	
CATTLE.....	3.50 @ 5.00
HOGS.....	4.50 @ 5.00
SHEEP.....	4.00 @ 4.50
WHEAT—No. 2 Red.....	.98 @ 1.00
CORN—No. 2.....	.35½ @ .36
OATS—No. 2 White.....	.29 @ .30
TOLEDO.	
WHEAT—No. 2 Red.....	.99 @ 1.02
CORN—Cash.....	.33 @ .33½
OATS—Cash.....	.26½ @ .27½
NEW YORK.	
CATTLE.....	3.50 @ 5.00
HOGS.....	5.00 @ 5.75
SHEEP.....	4.00 @ 6.00
WHEAT—No. 2 Red.....	.96 @ .97
CORN—No. 2.....	.45 @ .46
OATS—White.....	.35 @ .40
PORK—New Mess.....	12.00 @ 12.50
ST. LOUIS.	
CATTLE.....	3.75 @ 4.25
HOGS.....	4.25 @ 4.75
WHEAT—No. 2.....	.95½ @ .96½
CORN—No. 2.....	.28 @ .29
OATS—No. 2.....	.23½ @ .24
BARLEY—No. 2.....	.34 @ .36
INDIANAPOLIS.	
CATTLE.....	3.00 @ 4.50
HOGS.....	4.50 @ 5.00
SHEEP.....	3.50 @ 4.50
LAMBS.....	4.00 @ 5.50
CINCINNATI.	
CATTLE.....	4.00 @ 5.00
WHEAT—No. 2 Red.....	.93 @ 1.01
CORN—No. 2.....	.34 @ .34½
OATS—No. 2 White.....	.27½ @ .28½
RYE—No. 2.....	.53 @ .55
PORK—Mess.....	12.00 @ 12.25
KANSAS CITY.	
CATTLE—Good.....	3.75 @ 4.25
Common.....	3.00 @ 3.75
Stockers.....	2.50 @ 3.25
HOGS—Choice.....	4.25 @ 4.50
Medium.....	3.75 @ 4.50
SHEEP.....	3.50 @ 4.50

## THE SENATE AND HOUSE.

NATIONAL LAW-MAKERS AND WHAT THEY ARE DOING.

Proceedings of the Senate and House of Representatives—Important Measures Discussed and Acted On—Gist of the Business.

The credentials of Mr. Coke for his new Senatorial term were presented to the Senate on the 11th inst., and placed on file. Mr. Daves presented a petition from one hundred and twenty Indian students at Hampton, Va., against the continuance of the ration system to Indians as an encouragement to idleness, and recommending their equivalent in farming implements and stock. The petition was so referred. In secret session on the Senate passed the following bill to enable the President to protect the interests of the United States in Panama: "He enacted, etc., that there be and is hereby appropriated out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated the sum of \$250,000 to enable the President to protect the interests of the United States and to provide for the security of the persons and property of citizens of the United States at the isthmus of Panama in such manner as he may deem expedient." The bill was confirmed by the Senate. Joseph C. Burdette, Inspector-General; Sidney L. Wilson, Pension Agent at Washington; Thomas J. Anderson, Associate Judge of the Supreme Court of Utah, in the House a conference was ordered on the direct tax bill. The Senate bill was passed authorizing the construction of a bridge across the Missouri River at Leavenworth, Kan. The House decided, yeas 131, nays 10, to consider the Smalls-Elliott election case. Mr. Charles C. Corbin, of the South Carolina Returning Board, and Mr. Rowell, of Illinois, advocated the claims of Smalls to the seat. Pending further debate the yeas were ordered. The speaker appointed Messrs. Caswell, Seney, and Oates as conferees on the direct tax bill.

Among the Senate bills reported from committee and placed on the calendar in the Senate, on the 12th inst., was one to provide for the enforcement of the quarantine laws and regulations of the United States and for the establishment of a National Board of Health. Following House bills were taken from the calendar and placed on the Senate calendar: The bill to hear, determine and render final judgment upon the claim of the "old settlers" or Western Cherokee Indians; to pay \$8,000 to Charles F. Swain, master of the bark Philip, of New York, for saving and rescuing shipwrecked seamen from an uninhabited island near Cape Horn; granting rights of way to the Pine Land and Military Reservations, in Arizona. The Senate resumed consideration of the naval appropriation bill. An amendment was adopted appropriating \$50,000 for testing the Harst guns, and then the bill was passed. A bill was reported favorably in the house appropriating \$30,000 for a lighthouse and fog signal on the easterly end of the outer breakwater in the harbor of Chicago. There was also reported favorably a bill for the construction of light-houses and fog signals, as follows: Lighthouse at Eleven Foot Shoal, off Point Peninsular, Lake Michigan, at a cost not exceeding \$60,000; light-house and fog signal at Squaw Island, Lake Michigan, at a cost not exceeding \$20,000; light-house at Old Mackinac Point, Michigan, at a cost not exceeding \$25,000; for signal and range lights on the end of the west pier at Ashtabula, at a cost not exceeding \$7,000.

Mr. EVANS made a speech in the Senate on the 13th inst., in support of his resolution instructing the Committee on Elections to revise the laws governing Congressional elections. The Senate confirmed the nomination of Norman J. Colman of Missouri to be Secretary of Agriculture, and Ira M. Krutz of Indianapolis to be Register of the Land Office, North Yakima, W. T. The House, after one of the liveliest debates of the session, settled the South Carolina election case, by giving the seat to Elliott, the sitting member. The minority report, seating Smalls, was rejected by a party vote of 120 to 143, except that Messrs. Wilson (Minn.) and Russell (Mass.) voted with the Republicans. The majority report, adopted without a division. The House Judiciary Committee reported favorably a bill to amend the naturalization laws. The bill, in brief, limits the classes of foreigners, who shall be eligible to citizenship including: Indians adopting civilized life; prescribes the form of application; requires that the district attorney shall defend the Government against improper applications and that applications shall be corroborated upon the point of residence; restricts jurisdiction to high State courts and Federal courts; preserves the rights of aliens who have already declared their intention; allows the right of citizenship to applicants to make homestead entries and to receive patents after naturalization, and requires that would-be citizens shall have resided five years in the United States and be able to read the Constitution in English. The Senate and House met in joint convention and counted the electoral vote, and formally declared General Harrison elected President and Levi P. Morton Vice President. Of the 401 electoral votes they received 245 necessary to a choice, 201.

Mr. WILSON (Iowa) made a speech in the Senate, on the 14th inst., in favor of Frye's bill allowing State laws relating to the sale of liquors to extend to imported liquors. The measure was adversely reported from the Judiciary Committee last March. The nomination of Carroll D. Wright of Boston to be Commissioner of Labor was confirmed. The report of the Election Committee was discussed. An amendment to the resolution was offered instructing the committee to so frame legislation on the subject of elections that it shall not apply to any State whose constitution and laws provide ample security for the honest exercise of the right to vote and for the just and impartial counting and return of the votes. Mr. Jones, of Nevada, reported favorably, with a request for immediate consideration, Mr. Stewart's resolution authorizing the appointment of a committee to investigate and report on the irrigation and reclamation of Western arid land. The resolution was agreed to. Two petitions from citizens of Albuquerque, N. M., were presented to the Senate denouncing as misleading and false the allegations contained in a memorial recently presented to the Senate protesting against the admission of the Territory as a State. The House passed the bill to divide the Sioux Reservation in Dakota into a number of smaller reservations for the various tribes, and to grant lands in severalty to such Indians as desire. The House voted to insist on its amendments to the bill for the admission of the State of South Dakota, and for another conference, the conferees having reported a total disagreement. Mr. Baker (N. Y.) then offered a resolution instructing the House conferees, but afterward accepting an amendment offered by Mr. Cox making them read as follows: "To exclude the Territory of New Mexico from the bill. To amend the bill so as to provide for the admission of South Dakota by proclamation of the President under the Sioux Falls constitution, etc."

Mr. VOORHEES inroduced in the Senate on the 15th inst. the following as a proposed amendment to the sundry civil appropriation bill: "Soldiers and sailors in the war of the rebellion who were honorably discharged from the military or naval service of the United States and the wives and children of deceased soldiers shall be eligible to appointment, transfer, and promotion, subject only to such examination as may be prescribed by the heads of departments and without competitive examination." The bill was read twice and passed in twelve minutes. The bill placing Gen. Rosecrans on the retired list was passed. Senator Spooner introduced a bill providing for a system of farmers' institutes as a part of the new agricultural department. The Senate passed a bill ratifying the agreement with the Creek Indians, opening to settlement unassigned lands in the Indian Territory, the consideration being \$25,000. The House passed the resolution instructing the House conferees on the territorial bill, and the bill was again sent to conference. The resolution instructs the conferees to exclude New Mexico from the bill, so amend the bill as to provide for the admission of South Dakota under the Sioux Falls constitution by proclamation of the President without a new vote being taken on the question of division, and to provide for the admission of North Dakota, Montana, and Washington by proclamation. The House conferees on the territorial bill, and the bill was again sent to conference. The resolution instructs the conferees to exclude New Mexico from the bill, so amend the bill as to provide for the admission of South Dakota under the Sioux Falls constitution by proclamation of the President without a new vote being taken on the question of division, and to provide for the admission of North Dakota, Montana, and Washington by proclamation. The House conferees on the territorial bill, and the bill was again sent to conference. The resolution instructs the conferees to exclude New Mexico from the bill, so amend the bill as to provide for the admission of South Dakota under the Sioux Falls constitution by proclamation of the President without a new vote being taken on the question of division, and to provide for the admission of North Dakota, Montana, and Washington by proclamation. The House conferees on the territorial bill, and the bill was again sent to conference. The resolution instructs the conferees to exclude New Mexico from the bill, so amend the bill as to provide for the admission of South Dakota under the Sioux Falls constitution by proclamation of the President without a new vote being taken on the question of division, and to provide for the admission of North Dakota, Montana, and Washington by proclamation. The House conferees on the territorial bill, and the bill was again sent to conference. The resolution instructs the conferees to exclude New Mexico from the bill, so amend the bill as to provide for the admission of South Dakota under the