

# The Democratic Sentinel

RENSSELAER, INDIANA.

J. W. McEWEEN, - - - PUBLISHER.

## A TURBULENT WORLD.

IMPORTANT HAPPENINGS OF THE DAY TOLD BY TELEGRAPH.

Foreign and Domestic Intelligence Transmitted by Wire—A Kaleidoscope of Interesting Occurrences—Political, Criminal, Accidental, and Industrial.

### NATIONAL LAW-MAKERS.

The Senate Bill Passes the House to Ratify Agreement with Creek Indians.

CONSIDERATION of the resolution regarding election outrages was resumed by the Senate on the 23d inst., and the day was occupied in discussion of the same. In the House the Senate bill was passed to ratify and confirm the agreement with the Creek Nation of Indians for the purpose of opening to settlement the unassigned lands in Indian Territory ceded by the Creeks to the United States. The Senate amendments were concurred in to the House bill for the taking of the eleventh census. The House went into committee of the whole on the deficiency bill, and the following amendments were adopted: Appropriating \$150,000 to supply a deficiency in the appropriation for the Bureau of Construction and Repair for the navy; appropriating \$2,100 to Mrs. A. R. Hancock for moneys expended by Gen. Hancock in entertaining the Yorktown visitors; for the payment of an extra month's salary to Senate and House employees. Pending further progress with the bill the committee rose and public business was suspended. Appropriate memorial services in memory of the late James N. Burnes of Missouri, were read, after which the House adjourned.

### WEEKLY TRADE REVIEW.

Inflated Bank Transactions—Stronger Market in Breadstuffs.

In their review of trade for the past week, R. G. Dunn & Co. say:

It can hardly be said that business improved during the week, and the conditions from interior points almost uniformly represent trade as rather quiet, or at least fair. The clearing house reports continue to show gains over last year at a majority of cities, but the number falling behind is larger than it has been of late. At Chicago and other Western points grain speculation inflated bank transactions. General confidence in the future continues unabated. The net earnings over operating expenses on 127 railroads for 1883 amounted to \$23,145,666, as against \$28,972,626 in 1882, showing a loss of about 9 per cent. for the year, of which the greater part was on Northwestern railroads. The coal market is glutted by excessive production, in spite of the fact that consumption in January appears to have been 2,457,311 tons, against 2,251,501 last year. In breadstuffs, there was a stronger market, with the usual lack of definite reason. Atlantic exports did not improve, and corn goes to Europe in great quantities in place of wheat, while the exports of wheat from the Pacific ports are remarkably large. But wheat advanced 3/4 cents during the week, without change in corn, while oats declined a quarter. Pork is steady and lard stronger, while hogs are weaker, each by 15 cents per 100 pounds. Cotton advanced an eighth. Coffee is a quarter stronger, and oil nearly a cent lower. The general average of prices for commodities declined, and lost more than the entire advance early in February. Interior cities a report money in ample supply, and nearly all report collections slow, or somewhat backward. The monetary prospect is at least as favorable as it has been at any time this year. Business failures numbered for the United States 229 and for Canada 41.

### WRECKED BY A BROKEN RAIL.

Some Thirty Passengers Injured on a Pennsylvania Road.

The fast-line express train on the Northern Central Railroad struck a broken rail between Ralston and Roaring Branch Pa., about thirty miles from Elmira, N. Y., while running at high speed around a curve, and the rear coach was thrown down a twenty-foot embankment into a small stream. The thirty occupants of the car were all injured, and it is considered marvelous that no one was killed. Among the injured are: Conductor William Dale, of Elmira; Gottlieb Beyer, of Philadelphia; A. D. Oberton, of Elmira; Elmer Goden, of Roaring Branch, Pa.; the Rev. C. A. Babcock, of Canton, Pa.; Mrs. T. Bronson, of Watkins, N. Y.; Simon Zergg, of Herndon, Pa.; O. E. Deighton, of New York; John Lee, of Williamsport, Pa.; William Pascoe, of Woodstock, Canada.

### ELEVEN SEAMEN DROWNED.

The Bark Jose Troop Wrecked Off Chicamacomico—Most of the Crew Lost.

Information has reached Norfolk, Va., of the wrecking of the British bark Jose Troop off Chicamacomico, N. C. A terrible storm raged along the coast, and about an hour after dark the vessel struck the beach. The weather was intensely cold, and, as heavy seas burst over the vessel, the seamen were drenched from head to foot and their clothes were frozen to their bodies. Their sufferings were terrible. The life savers on the beach saw the rockets of distress and hastened to the vessel as fast as possible. They did everything in their power to save the crew, but only succeeded in rescuing six out of seventeen.

### DEATH OF A MILLIONAIRE.

Charles H. Sherman Stricken Down with a Peculiar Disease.

Charles H. Sherman, a millionaire, died at St. Paul, Minn., of a most peculiar disease that had baffled the best physicians. About three weeks ago Mr. Sherman was attacked by a chill and his throat began to swell. A physician was summoned, and as the only means of saving Mr. Sherman's life, it was decided to perform the operation of tracheotomy. This was done, but several paroxysms followed, resulting in death. The case created great interest among the medical fraternity, as such a general and sudden attack of oedema is rare.

### MRS. LESLIE SELLS HER PAPERS.

Mr. Arkell Secures Control of Valuable Illustrated Periodicals.

Mrs. Frank Leslie, of New York, has sold to W. J. Arkell, of Judge, her weekly illustrated papers, both English and German. The transfers are to be made May 1. Mrs. Leslie will retain and personally direct her other publications. Mr. Arkell refuses to state the price paid. He says the policy of the weekly will remain the same—aggressive and independent. The present force will be retained and new skill added. Mr. Arkell says he had been negotiating for these papers since 1883.

### KENNA AGAIN HONORED.

The West Virginia Senator Is Re-elected After a Weary Struggle.

The weary dead-lock in the Legislature at Charleston, W. Va., has been broken by the re-election to the United States Senate of John E. Kenna, Democrat, by a strict party vote, he receiving forty-six votes. John E. Kenna is 41 years old and was born at Val-coulen, Va., on a farm. He served through the war in the Confederate army, afterward graduated at St. Vincent's College, Wheeling, and studied law. He served as Prosecuting Attorney of Kanawha County from 1872 to 1877; was elected to the XLVth, XLVIth, XLVIIth, and XLVIIIth Congresses, and then was promoted to the Senate, taking his seat in 1883.



SENATOR KENNA. He was elected to the XLVth, XLVIth, XLVIIth, and XLVIIIth Congresses, and then was promoted to the Senate, taking his seat in 1883.

### THIRTY-FIVE PERISH.

A Boiler in the Park Central Hotel, Hartford, Conn., Explodes with Awful Results.

A terrible catastrophe occurred at Hartford, Conn., caused by the explosion of the large boiler in the basement of the Park Central Hotel, one of the most popular hotels in that city. The large building was completely wrecked, the great walls going down with a tremendous crash, burying in the ruins all but a few of the guests in the house. A special telegram says:

Almost simultaneously with the falling walls was a tremendous explosion that shook the whole city and wrecked the fronts of all buildings near by. Nothing remained of the handsome hotel but a mass of ruins, which barely filled the deep cellar, and twenty feet below the roof of the building, five stories in height, and showing the interior of the last row of rooms on each floor. The ruined part had been seized away as neatly as though with a giant knife. From the ruins arose groans and cries, and from the part still standing were heard the shrieks of the servants, who lived in an annex. A cold, half-frozen rain from a lowering sky, with the spectacle of wreck and ruin, and the thickening clouds of steam which for hours hid from the surging crowds of people around the policemen's cordon the occasional awful revelations made by the workmen in unearthing dead bodies or living sufferers, combined to make a scene which no traveler will be likely to forget. Held close to the top of the wreckage were a man, his wife, and a child. Flames had burst forth from near the boiler, and these came licking toward the group, the children crying aloud for help, but no help could reach it. The man and woman looked death in the face with clasped hands, and a moment later all were beyond aid. The flames at first prevented any attempt to rescue any one, and the ruins were flooded with water before any work could be prosecuted. A few dead or dying persons were taken from the edge of the debris, however, within a few minutes. The explosion, the force of the explosion threw a bed with a sleeping woman upon it far into the street, while one of the heavy doors landed a block away.

The special telegram, sent out a few hours after the explosion, continues:

The magnitude of the calamity cannot be realized. The register of the hotel is lost, and Night Clerk Perry is buried in the ruins. But from the best estimates that can be procured from the landlord and others, it is probable that there were not far from fifty people in the hotel. Of these perhaps five escaped uninjured, leaving forty-five to be accounted for. Ten are in the hospital; sixteen dead bodies have been taken from the ruins, leaving nineteen missing. Andrew F. Whiting, attorney of the Hartford Life and Annuity Insurance Company; the Rev. Dr. Lavellette Perrin, agent of the Memorial Hall Association, and wife, and Edward Perry, the night clerk, are missing. It is believed that Mrs. Wesson, of Springfield, Mass., the widow of Frank Wesson, who was killed at the White River Junction Railroad accident, was in the hotel, together with all of her family, five children, and probably a servant or two. The complete list of the bodies taken out is as follows: Dwight H. Buell, of Hartford; George Gaines, porter of hotel; J. George Engler, of Hartford; John W. Housman, of Boston; C. H. Hill, of Buffalo, N. Y.; Louis H. Bronson, of Hartford, his wife and child; George Ketchum, brother of landlady; Eddie Ketchum, son of landlady; George W. Root, of Chicago, N. Y.; Maximilian Galod, proprietor of the Hartford Hotel; Mrs. Andrew F. Whiting, whose body was burned to a crisp; two unknown persons. The victims at the hospital are: Helen Leport, of New Britain; Rachel Chandler, of New York; Jacob H. Turpin, a colored barber; Walter M. Gay, of Berlin, N. J.; Henry Steffel, of Philadelphia; Wellington Ketchum, proprietor of hotel; Mrs. George Ketchum, wife of proprietor; Jennie Decker, of Unionville; Michael Corrigan, of Unionville; Enos Jones.

### WILL SOON BE STATES.

North Dakota, South Dakota, Montana and Washington May Now Prepare for Their Admission.

The conference report on the Territorial bill has passed both houses of Congress. As agreed to the bill provides as follows:

For the admission of North and South Dakota, Montana, and Washington, Dakota is to be divided in the 47th standard parallel, and the two constitutional governments are to meet at Bismarck and Helena, respectively, and the conventions in each of the proposed States are to be elected on the first Monday in May, and are to meet on July 4. It is provided that at the election for delegates in South Dakota the electors shall vote either for or against the Sioux Falls constitution. If a majority of the votes shall be for the constitution the convention shall submit to the people of South Dakota for ratification or rejection the constitution and the Sioux Falls constitution, and also the articles and propositions separately submitted, including the question of locating the temporary seat of government, and if a majority of the votes cast on the ratification shall be for the constitution, irrespective of the articles separately submitted, the State of South Dakota shall be admitted under said constitution, but the archives, records, and books of the Territory of Dakota shall remain at Bismarck, the capital of North Dakota, until an agreement in reference thereto is reached by said States. But if at the election for delegates a majority of all the votes cast shall be against the Sioux Falls constitution, it shall be the duty of the convention to form a constitution as if that question had not been submitted to the people. It is made the duty of the President to admit the four new States by proclamation after the conventions formed are ratified at the election to be held on the first Tuesday in October. Each of the new States shall be entitled to one Representative in Congress, except South Dakota, which shall be entitled to two Representatives. All lands granted for school purposes are exempted from entry under any of the land laws and can only be sold at public sale at not less than \$10 an acre, the proceeds to constitute a permanent school fund, the interest of which only can be used. Such lands may, however, be leased under legislative restrictions. All mineral lands are exempted from the grants made by the act. The two Dakota acts are to be added to Justice Miller's circuit (the 8th) and Washington and Montana to Justice Field's (the 9th).

### POLITICAL POINTERS.

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

According to unofficial returns from the six counties comprising the Fourth Congressional District of Missouri, R. P. C. Wilson, of Platte County, and Charles F. Booker, of Andrew, Democratic nominees for the long and short term respectively to succeed Congressman James N. Burnes, are elected by a small majority. The Indiana Senate has killed the Hays

high license bill, the Democrats voting solidly against it and the Republicans solidly for it.

Up to date all but fifteen of the certificates of members-elect of the next House have been received at Washington, D. C., by Gen. Clark, the Clerk of the House. Among those lacking are the certificates of two Representatives from West Virginia and one from Tennessee. Assuming that Evans (Rep.) will receive the certificate from the Tennessee district, the Clerk figures that the Republicans will have 164 and the Democrats 159 members at the organization of the next House, not counting the West Virginia members. Should these two seats go to the Democrats it will leave the Republicans a majority of three, but the admission of the Dakotas, Washington and Montana will increase the majority.

The National Tariff Reform Convention met in Chicago, over 800 delegates being present. The proceedings lasted for three days.

President Cleveland has returned to the House with a veto message the bill for the relief of the settlers on the Des Moines (Iowa) river lands.

### TIRARD FORMS A CABINET.

De Freycinet Takes the War Portfolio—M. Rouvier Minister of Finance.

A Paris special says: President Carnot has signed a decree appointing the following Ministry:

M. Tirard, Premier and Minister of Commerce. M. Constans, Minister of the Interior. M. Rouvier, Minister of Finance. M. Thevenet, Minister of Justice. M. Fallieres, Minister of Education. M. Faye, Minister of Agriculture. M. Gues Guyot, Minister of Public Works. M. de Freycinet, Minister of War. Admiral Jaures, Minister of Marine. M. de Courcel, Minister of Foreign Affairs.

The cabinet is a coalition of Opportunists and Radicals. The National asserts that if the Tirard cabinet falls President Carnot will summon M. Ferry to form a cabinet. Gen. Boulanger says that if President Carnot could not obtain a better cabinet he should have resigned to prevent his being overthrown. Personally the General says he is satisfied, the President and M. Tirard working unconsciously in the interests of the Boulangists.

### MONSTER NATURAL-GAS WELL.

A Flow of Between 15,000,000 and 20,000,000 Cubic Feet a Day.

The gas well owned by Theodore Mithoff Sr., at Lancaster, Ohio, has been drilled seven feet further into the gas rock, which more than doubled its capacity. In an attempt to measure it the mercury was blown out of a three-pound gauge placed in the five and five-eighths inch opening. A ten-pound gauge was afterward tried and the mercury shot up four pounds, although the gauge was imperfectly held and the force too great to allow a more perfect test. As near as can be ascertained the flow is between 15,000,000 and 20,000,000 cubic feet per day. An excited multitude thronged to the well. The drillers, Messrs. Stretton and Kee, pronounce it the greatest well in the country. The well is located in the heart of Lancaster.

### GERMAN SHIPS FOR SAMOA.

Bismarck Said to Be Preparing to Resist American Demands.

The London Times correspondent, referring to the fact that the German squadron had been ordered to Port Said, says: "I hear on good authority that this step is connected not so much with East Africa as with the Samoan question. The squadron will remain at Port Said pending development in the latter question, and sail for the Pacific in event of the American Government proving too exacting or unreasonable. But this explanation had best be received with caution." Four German iron-clads at Genoa have been ordered to sail for Samoa immediately.

### PENNSYLVANIA PROHIBITIONISTS.

They Indorse the Stand Taken by Master Workman Powderly.

The Pennsylvania State Prohibition Convention met at Harrisburg, with 774 delegates in attendance. The convention adopted a resolution indorsing Master Workman Powderly's stand on the Prohibition question, and defeated by a vote of 176 to 162 years a motion for a committee to prepare a plan of campaign, the opponents of a third party opposing it. Resolutions pledging the organization to the support of the constitutional amendment were adopted.

### IT BURNED LIKE TINDER.

A Twenty-second Street Block Destroyed in Chicago.

The three-story business block on Twenty-second street, Chicago, was completely destroyed by fire, involving a total loss of about \$60,000 to the building and the stock and personal property of the numerous tenants. The structure was the property of the Wood & Bliss estate, of Philadelphia. It was a brick veneer front, the remainder of the building being frame back to the alley in the rear. It was erected in 1869, and as the timber was as dry as powder, there was no stopping the flames once fairly started, and it burned like tinder. The loss to occupants was heavy.

### An Inter-State Case Dismissed.

The Inter-State Commerce Commission has dismissed the case of the Milwaukee Chamber of Commerce against the Flint and Pere Marquette and the Detroit, Grand Haven and Milwaukee Railroads, on the ground that the rate of Feb. 1, 1888, on wheat, flour and mill stuffs from Minneapolis to Eastern points was a through rate.

### Washington's Fifty Day.

The one hundred and fifty-seventh anniversary of the birthday of George Washington was celebrated throughout the country with fitting observances, on the 22d inst., showing that the memory of the Father of his Country is still kept fresh in the hearts of the patriotic Americans as the years go on.

### Hard Struggle for Life.

In York county, S. C., the Rev. James Gibson, a prominent Baptist minister, was

drowned in Sugar creek. For eight hours he clung to overhanging branches, while a large number of persons stood on the bank watching his struggle for life, but none of them attempted his rescue.

### Attempted the Life of a Mayor.

An attempt was made to blow up the office of the Hon. J. D. Alsop, Mayor of Dyersville, Iowa. A hole was bored in a stick of wood and filled with powder. When Mr. Alsop put the wood in his stove an explosion took place which wrecked the office, but which failed to kill the Mayor.

### Railroad Matters.

At Cincinnati the Chamber of Commerce voted against the Mack bill authorizing an indefinite extension of the present lease of the Cincinnati Southern Road at a minimum annual rental of \$1,250,000, while the Board of Trade unanimously reported in favor of the scheme.

### Large Issue of Bonds.

The stockholders of the Chicago and Western Indiana Railroad have decided to issue \$1,000,000 worth of 6 per cent. bonds for the purpose of enlarging, improving and operating the road, for the purpose of additional right of way and for the erection of buildings.

### Froze to Death While Intoxicated.

Mrs. Margaret Ford was found dead and frozen on the floor in her house at Clinton, Iowa, while her husband was found in a drunken sleep in bed. The husband is suspected of kicking his wife to death while both were intoxicated.

### Disastrous Fire at Cincinnati.

The machine-shops, car-shops, and locomotive-house of the Cincinnati, Indianapolis, St. Louis and Chicago Railway, at Cincinnati, have been entirely destroyed by fire, causing a loss to the company of \$200,000, which was partially covered by insurance.

### An Iowa Man in Trouble.

John H. O'Keefe, who disappeared from Northern Iowa last fall with some cattle which he had bought on time from L. M. Hartley, turned up at Windsor, Ont. O'Keefe was enticed into Detroit, and was immediately arrested.

### Policemen in Trouble.

Sergeant Gano, of the San Francisco Chinatown police squad, and three policemen under his command have been arrested on indictments charging them with receiving bribes from keepers of Chinese gambling dens.

### A Prize for Cleanliness.

John G. Borden, of New York, who spends his winters in Florida, has offered a premium of \$1,000 to the Florida city which shall present the most cleanly appearance on July 1. The State Board of Health are to act as judges.

### Adverse to Contract Labor.

A verdict has been rendered in favor of the government in its suit to recover \$1,000 penalty against James Lees & Son, of Bridgeport, Pa., for the alleged importation of contract labor at their mills.

### Shipping Money to Washington.

Twenty millions of silver dollars, which have been stored on an upper floor of the Philadelphia Postoffice, have been shipped to Washington at the rate of a million a day.

### A Terrible Death.

Mrs. Max Schwartz, and her baby were suffocated and then burned to death in a small fire at Philadelphia, Pa. Mr. Schwartz escaped by jumping from a window.

### Law and Order League.

At the seventh annual session of the Citizens' Law and Order League of the United States, held at Boston, the Hon. C. C. Bonney, of Chicago, was re-elected President of the organization.

### Indiana Justice.

James Robbins, of Franklin, Ind., has been sentenced to two years in the penitentiary for stealing two chickens valued at 30 cents.

### Railway Sheds Burned.

Three hundred feet of the Boston & Lowell Railway freight sheds at Boston were burned, causing a loss of \$30,000.

### THE MARKETS.

#### CHICAGO.

CATTLE—Prime	4.50	5.00
Good	3.50	4.00
CORN—No. 2	2.50	3.00
HOGS—Shipping Grades	4.25	4.75
SHEEP	3.50	4.75
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	1.07 1/2	1.08
CORN—No. 2	.31 1/2	.34 1/2
OATS—No. 2	.25	.26
RYE—No. 2	.28	.29
BUTTER—Choice Creamery	.27	.28
CHEESE—Full Cream, flat	.11	.11 1/4
EGGS—Fresh	.13	.14
POTATOES—Carload, per bu.	.27	.30
PORK—Mess	11.00	11.25

#### MILWAUKEE.

WHEAT—Cash	.35	.35 1/2
CORN—No. 2	.29	.30
OATS—No. 2	.25	.26
RYE—No. 1	.44 1/2	.45 1/2
BARLEY—No. 2	.57	.58
PORK—Mess	11.00	11.25

#### DETROIT.

CATTLE	3.50	5.00
HOGS	4.50	5.00
SHEEP	4.00	4.50
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	1.01	1.02
CORN—No. 2	.33	.34
OATS—No. 2	.28	.29 1/2

#### TOLEDO.

WHEAT—No. 2 Red	1.02	1.02 1/2
CORN—Cash	.32 1/4	.33
OATS—Cash	.26	.26 1/2

#### NEW YORK.

CATTLE	3.50	4.75
HOGS	5.00	5.50
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	4.00	6.25
CORN—No. 2	.48	.49
OATS—White	.35	.40
PORK—New Mess	12.50	13.00

#### ST. LOUIS.

CATTLE	3.00	4.50
HOGS	4.50	4.75
SHEEP	3.00	4.25
LANDS	4.00	5.50

#### CINCINNATI.

HOGS—Light	4.00	5.00
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.99	.99 1/2
OATS—No. 2	.33	.33 1/2
RYE—No. 2	.53 1/2	.54 1/2
PORK—Mess	11.50	12.00

#### KANSAS CITY.

CATTLE—Good	3.75	4.25
Common	3.00	3.50
Stockers	2.50	3.25
HOGS—Choice	4.25	4.50
Medium	4.00	4.25
SHEEP	3.00	4.50

## THE NATIONAL SOLONS.

WORK OF THE SENATE AND HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Our National Law-Makers and What They Are Doing for the Good of the Country—Various Measures Proposed, Discussed and Acted On.

Mr. CORK concluded his speech on alleged Texas election outrages in the Senate on the 18th inst., after which the resolution was laid aside. The House bill to provide for taking the eleventh and subsequent censuses was passed. Mr. Culom, from the Committee on Territories, reported back to the Senate the House bill to organize the Territory of Oklahoma and it was placed on the calendar. Mr. Crisp, of Georgia, called up in the House the California election case of Sullivan against Felton, against which Mr. McKenna, of California, raised a question of consideration. Nearly the entire day was consumed in filibustering.

THE Senate took up the sundry civil appropriation bill on the 19th inst., and agreed to the following Western amendments reported from the Appropriations Committee: For completion of postoffice building at Fort Scott, Kan., \$8,000; Point Betsey (Mich.) Lighthouse, \$35,000; Point Peninsula (Mich.) Lighthouse, \$2,000; supply department, Ninth Light-house District, \$50,000; steam tender for the great lakes, \$50,000; Columbia River, Oregon, \$20,000; San Pedro, Cal., \$5,000; fish hatcheries in Lake County, Colorado, \$15,000, and on Lake Erie, \$20,000; viaduct at Rock Island, Ill., \$33,000 (one-half to be reimbursed by the city of Rock Island). The Senate amendment to pay Mrs. Waite \$8,740, the balance of one year's salary of the late Chief Justice Waite, was agreed to—yeas, 23; nays, 15. The amendment appropriating \$10,000 for statues of General Philip H. Sheridan and General John A. Logan in Washington was agreed to. In the Senate Mr. Harris called attention to the large number of unconfirmed nominations. He held it to be as much the duty of the President to make nominations to fill official vacancies as to perform any other official duty, and as much the duty of the Senate to consider and confirm or reject such nominations as to perform any other Senatorial duty. He moved that the Senate proceed to the consideration of executive business. The motion was rejected by a party vote, yeas, 26; nays, 20. Mr. Harris gave notice that he would make a motion every day to the end of the session. The postoffice appropriation bill was before the House. Amendments to regulate the salaries of Assistant Postmasters and to reduce the salaries of postmasters' stenographers to \$500, as was also Mr. Adams' (Ill.) motion to fix the salary of the Assistant Postmaster at Chicago at \$3,200. Representative Butterworth introduced his resolution authorizing the President to invite Canadian officials and legislators to visit the United States about May 1.

THE conference report on the Territorial bill passed both houses of Congress on the 24th inst., and only lacks the signature of the President to become a law. The bill as agreed provides for the admission of the States of North Dakota, South Dakota, Montana, and Washington. Mr. Plumb, from the Committee on Public Lands, reported to the Senate the Senate bill for the relief of settler in Lincoln County, Dakota, which was explained and passed. (The bill authorizes an exchange of lands on which homestead settlements were made by mistake for other public lands with the Northern Pacific Railroad Company.) A message from the House announcing the signature by the Speaker of the direct tax bill was laid before the Senate, and the bill (having been first signed by the presiding officer) was immediately sent to the President. The House passed a large list of bills at its evening session. Among them were the bills for the establishment of a lighthouse and fog signal at the outer breakwater, Chicago, for horizontal Lake Michigan, and a water-works crib in Lake Michigan, and authorizing bridges across the Missouri River at St. Charles, Mo., near Kansas City, and at Leavenworth, Kas., and across the Mississippi River between Wisconsin and Minnesota at La-Crosse, Wis., and at Lyons, Ill.

THE Senate devoted the larger portion of its session, on the 21st inst., to the sundry civil bill. After a long debate the amendment reported from the Appropriations Committee allowing a royalty of 5 cents per plate to the artist for the use of steam plate printing presses in the Bureau of Engraving was passed. The House bill allowed a royalty of 1 cent per 1,000 impressions. Further appropriations reported from the committee were agreed to as follows: Sedalia (Mo.) postoffice site and building, \$5,000; expenses of 1st International Conference of American States (additional), \$7,500; lighthouse and fog signal at Chicago outer breakwater (substitute for Lake Michigan), \$200, \$36,000; for the prevention of epidemics (additional), \$335,000. The Agricultural Department appropriation bill was also reported and notice was given that it would be called up as soon as the Sundry Civil bill was disposed of. The House passed the Postoffice Appropriation bill with an amendment fixing the salary of the Superintendent of Registry at Chicago at 40 per cent of the salary of the Postmaster General. The House also made considerable progress on the deficiency bill, to which an amendment was added appropriating \$6,000 to pay Daniel Lammont, the President's Private Secretary, the difference between his present salary and \$5,000 a year, the salary which his successor will receive. Representative O'Donnell (Mich.) presented in the House an enormous petition against the Sunday-rest bill, which bears the signatures of 230,000 seventh-day Adventists in all parts of the country. Two immense packages in favor of the bill were presented in the Senate by Mr. Stockbridge. The conference report on the legislative appropriation bill was agreed to by both houses.

THREE appropriation bills—the Army, Sundry Civil and Agricultural—were passed by the Senate on the 22d inst. An amendment was added to the Sundry Civil bill as a substitute for Mr. Hisecock's motion to advance \$34,000 for celebrating the constitutional centennial, declaring Tuesday, April 30, 1888, which is the centennial anniversary of the inauguration of the first President of the United States, a national holiday. It provides for suitable ceremonies by both houses of Congress on the second Wednesday of December, 1889, under the direction of a joint committee, which is authorized to invite the officers of the United States, the Governors of the several States, and representatives of foreign governments to participate; also to invite the Chief Justice to deliver a suitable address on the occasion. It appropriates \$15,000 to carry out the arrangements. An item was also added appropriating \$40,000 for a site and pedestal for a statue of Gen