

The Democratic Sentinel

RENSSELAER, 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.

IS ROBERT GARRETT A PRISONER?

The President of the Baltimore & Ohio Chafing Under Restraint.

A Baltimore (Md.) dispatch says: There is an ugly rumor about town that the unfortunate Robert Garrett is subjected to stricter surveillance and more closely guarded than his mental weakness requires. The impression given by the rumor is that Mr. Garrett is practically a prisoner in his own house, and that in his lucid moments he chafes very much under the espionage to which he is subjected by his two muscular and always vigilant nurses, who, with Dr. Jacobson, are constantly with him.

SOLICITOR GENERAL CHAPMAN.

He Falls a Victim to Bright's Disease—Other Deaths Reported.

A Washington dispatch says: "Solicitor General Chapman of the Department of Justice is dead. He was taken down with the influenza nearly a fortnight ago, but was recovering from it when Bright's disease supervened and caused his death. Mr. Chapman was about 55 years old. He was a leading lawyer of Binghamton, N. Y., and an active Republican leader. He was appointed Solicitor General last spring on the recommendation of ex-Senator Thomas C. Platt and members of Congress."

PUT OXALIC ACID IN THE COFFEE.

An Old Man Tries to Kill Himself, His Daughter, and Her Child.

Frank Fairley, a German shoe-maker 74 years old, living with his daughter, Mrs. Myers, a widow, and her 10-year-old daughter, at Buffalo, N. Y., becoming despondent, proposed to his daughter that they end all their troubles by poisoning themselves, and Fairley having some oxalic acid in the house drugged the coffee, and drank it, the child being the only one ignorant of what she was doing. Fairley's chances for recovery are small. The woman's case is apparently the most serious. It is thought the little girl will recover.

TOO MANY NEGROES.

Their Incursion Into Arkansas Arousing Bad Feeling Among the Whites.

The negro exodus to Arkansas is arousing some feeling. The State press generally and a majority of the citizens condemn the planters who employ the negroes on their plantations and defend the movement on the ground that the present force of laborers is insufficient to cultivate the cotton crop or open new land. From this date until April next, 5,000 negroes are expected to settle in the State.

Escaped Prisoners Recaptured.

A San Francisco dispatch says: J. W. McNulty, a condemned murderer, and H. Edwards, a burglar, two of the six men who escaped from the county jail a week ago, have been caught at Pleasanton, across the bay. A constable and two men effected their capture. A former named McPherson recognized McNulty on the road and got the other two men to help him. McNulty showed fight, but revolvers and Winchester brought him to terms. This makes three out of the six that have been recaptured.

To Investigate Kansas Legislators.

A petition is being circulated at Topeka, Kan., calling upon Judge Guthrie, of the District Court, to convene a special grand jury to "investigate the action of certain officers and members of the Legislature." Over two hundred names have been secured, a requisite number to warrant the judge in such action. Some very sensational charges are promised by those engineering the matter.

Brazil's New Banking Scheme.

The Brazilian Government has issued a decree dividing the country into three banking districts and providing for three issues of banks with a capital of \$250,000,000 in Government stock, the circulation of each bank's notes to be confined to its own district. Ten per cent. of the earnings will be applied to the redemption of the capital stock.

Polish Catholics Fight Over a Corpse.

The Polish church war at Plymouth, Pa., has broken out anew. The Lithuanian faction attempted to bury a child at the Polish cemetery, but another Polish faction met the funeral procession at the gate of the cemetery and threatened to shoot the mourners. The latter retreated. There is talk about taking the cemetery by force.

Portuguese Still Protesting.

Protests against the action of Great Britain in the African matter are displayed on tables in the public squares of Lisbon, and are being very numerous signed. The Government organs deny that any changes in the cabinet are pending.

Devoured by Wild Hogs.

Wild hogs entered the cabin of a farmer recently in the Chickasaw Nation, near Arbuckle, and devoured a little child which was alone in the house, the rest of the family being a short distance in the cotton field.

Henry Mason Seriously Ill.

Mr. Henry Mason, President of the Mason & Hamlin Organ Company, is critically ill from pneumonia, at his residence, No. 39 Commonwealth avenue, Boston.

No Redress Against Bucket-Shops.

Judge Hicks, of Minneapolis, has decided there was no redress in Minnesota for those losing money in bucket-shops.

CONDITION OF WINTER WHEAT.

With a Few Exceptions the Crop Is Reported Above the Average.

The Farmers' Review of Chicago prints the following summary, giving the condition of winter wheat:

Outside of Michigan and Wisconsin our correspondents as a rule report the condition of winter wheat equal to or above the average. Among the few exceptions in Illinois our 30 Davies County correspondents report the condition 60 per cent. as compared with the average. Livingston and White County correspondents give the condition as 25 per cent. below the average. A falling off of 10 per cent. is reported in about half a dozen other counties, but the majority report 100 per cent. or over. Some correspondents estimating the condition at 125 per cent. The condition of winter wheat in Ohio is apparently the same as in Illinois. With few exceptions the condition ranges from 120 to 125 per cent. In Indiana only four correspondents report averages below 100. In Kansas and Missouri three-fourths of our correspondents report 100 per cent. or over. Reports from Kentucky wheat fields are encouraging, as are also the reports from the few counties in Iowa in which winter wheat is grown. In Michigan the condition of winter wheat is low. Three-fourths of our correspondents in that State report percentages 10 to 25 per cent. below the average. The same is true of portions of Wisconsin, Waukesha County, for instance, reporting condition only 50 per cent. With this exception the general average for the State is higher than that of Michigan. We summarize as follows the reports of correspondents relative to the condition of winter wheat as compared with an average: Illinois, 100 per cent.; Indiana, 103; Ohio, 103; Kentucky, 103; Missouri, 100; Kansas, 98; Iowa, 98; Michigan, 86; Wisconsin, 80.

SAD FATE OF THE CZAR.

The Ruler of Russia Said to Be Losing His Reason.

A London cable says: The repeated assertions of the insanity of the Czar are duly denied, but it is true that the officials nearest his person find it difficult to gain access to him even for the purpose of obtaining his signature to documents or conferring with him upon the most important subjects. While certain conciliatory projects were under his consideration there came the discovery of the latest plot, involving officers personally dear to him and in whom he had the most undoubting trust, and the history of Russia under the remainder of his reign will be that of an unceasing struggle between the cunning of unscrupulous tyranny and the craftiness of desperate anarchy. It is impossible to affirm or deny the reports as to the Czar's health, but the reticence held concerning it is deemed suspicious, and the effect is felt upon every bourse in Europe. Colonel Voleikoff, of the Czar's body guard, and several other military officers suspected of plotting against the life of the Emperor, have committed suicide. It is stated that a brother of the Czar will shortly be banished from the capital for meddling in political affairs.

WALKER BLAINE DEAD.

The Oldest Son of the Secretary of State Dies of Pneumonia.

A Washington dispatch reports the death of Mr. Walker Blaine on the 15th. His death was peaceful and so sudden that the members of his family, who were summoned when it became apparent that the end was near, were unable to return to his bedside before he breathed his last. Walker Blaine was the oldest living son of Secretary and Mrs. Blaine, and was born in 1855. He had always been closely connected with his father ever since he became of age, and at the beginning of the present administration was appointed Commissioner of Claims of the State Department, which position he filled with marked ability. He was Third Assistant Secretary of State when his father was Secretary in Garfield's administration. On the Friday previous to his death he was attacked by influenza, but was doing well until symptoms of acute pneumonia appeared, and his condition became serious. Secretary Blaine and family are completely prostrated. This is the third death in the family in a month. The first was that of Mrs. Blaine's sister, the Secretary's brother followed, and now Walker Blaine.

CONFIRMATIONS.

Roosevelt and Thompson Placed on the Accepted Civil-Service Commission.

The Senate has confirmed the following nominations:

Chris Manner, to be Collector of Internal Revenue for the First District of Illinois; Theodore Roosevelt and H. S. Thompson, to be Civil Service Commissioners; A. J. Rocks, to be Judge in the Northern District of Ohio; A. S. Edgar, to be Judge in the District of South Dakota; James H. Beatty and W. Van Devanter, to be Chief Justices of Idaho and Wyoming, respectively; W. R. Sterling and F. Wood, to be District Attorneys of South Dakota and Idaho, respectively. Registers of Land Offices—George E. Blanchard at Sidney, Neb.; James Elton at Grand Forks, Neb.; Bennett S. Gillespie at O'Neill, Neb. Receiver of Public Money—G. W. Ayres at Rapid City, S. D. Collectors of Customs—Charles F. Johnson at Duluth, Minn.; G. H. Hopkins, at Detroit, Mich.; P. H. Hildebrand at Indianapolis, Ind. Supervising Inspectors of Steam Vessels—Joseph Cook of Michigan, Eighth District; John Ingle of Indiana, Sixth District.

THE RUSSIAN TREATY.

It Is Discussed by the Senate in Executive Session and Referred.

The Senate, in executive session, discussed for an hour and a half the Russian extradition treaty, which has been pending for a long time, and finally recommended it to the Committee on Foreign Relations. Senator Sherman, in presenting the treaty, said that the clause specifically setting forth that the murder of or attempt to murder the Czar or any member of his family shall not be considered a political offense was still retained. To this clause objection was made by various senators, the principal speeches being made by Senator Eustis, a member of the Committee on Foreign Relations, and Senator Teller. It is the impression that with the clause relating to the Czar and family eliminated the treaty will be ratified by the Senate. There was no objection to the clause which provides for the extradition of persons charged with the malicious destruction of railroad or other property.

FOUR LITTLE CHILDREN SUFFOCATE.

A Drunken Uncle Laid His Lighted Pipe on the Bed and the House Burned Down.

At Erie, Pa., Mr. and Mrs. Carl Rogalski left their four children at home with Mrs. Rogalski's brother while they went to make a call. The little ones' uncle was intoxicated, and he laid his lighted pipe down on the bed in which the children

were sleeping. The bed took fire, and the house was nearly consumed before the firemen arrived. The drunken man escaped, as did Mary Towinski, the owner of the house, but the children were all suffocated.

FATAL PANIC IN A SCHOOL.

A Baltimore Explosion Causes Excitement Among 200 Scholars, One Being Killed.

While a Baltimore public school was in session the steam heat boilers exploded with terrific force, partially wrecking the building. Nearly two hundred scholars, ranging in age from seven to eighteen years, were present, and a panic ensued. No one was hurt by the explosion, but in the rush for the stairs Alice Delorme, aged nine, was trampled to death by older children. A number of the smaller children were badly bruised, but none were seriously hurt.

FEAR THEY HAVE PERISHED.

Five People Lost in a Snow-Storm in Northwest Territory.

A Calgary (N. W. T.) dispatch says: Several days ago a young man named John McDonald started from Rosebud with a team and a sleigh to drive a Mrs. Wilson and three children to Gleichen. They have not been heard from since, and it is thought they must have perished in the storm, which was very severe in that section. The mounted police are out in search of them.

MR. POWDERLY STILL SICK.

A Constable Still Waiting to Arrest Him as Soon as He Recovers.

General Master Workman Powderly is still sick at his home in Scranton, Pa., and is not able to leave the house. The warrant for his arrest was read to him on the day that it was received. Mr. Powderly accepted the service, and said that he would accompany the constable to an alderman and give bail, as soon as he was well enough. The constable is now waiting until Mr. Powderly sends him word that he is willing to be arrested.

SALISBURY WAS SARCASTIC.

The Official Correspondence Between England and Portugal on Africa.

The official correspondence between England and Portugal on the disputed territory in Africa is published. Portugal based her claims to Nyassaland and Mashonaland on treaties two centuries old and the ruins of ancient forts. Lord Salisbury in his reply is sarcastic, and he repudiates these archaeological arguments in a tone overbearing and insolent throughout.

MARY ANDERSON TO BE MARRIED.

Her Engagement to Antonio de Navarro an Assured Fact.

A Paris cable says: Mr. and Mrs. de Navarro, of New York, have cabled congratulations on their son's engagement to Miss Mary Anderson, who is at San Remo with Dr. Sheppard's family. Antonio de Navarro is at the same place, and has been traveling with Miss Anderson's party for some weeks.

Obituary.

Asa T. Soule died at Rochester, N. Y., aged 65 years. He was President of a patent-bitters concern. Mr. Soule had very large interests in Western Kansas. He was the founder of Soule College at Dodge City, and the owner and President of the First National Bank there. He also owned more than half of the town of Ingalls, which became the county seat of Gray County after a violent struggle with the residents of Cimarron. Mr. Soule was probably worth \$2,000,000.

Latest Intelligence from Samoa.

The steamer Lubek has arrived at Sydney, Australia, from Samoa. She reports that a meeting of the British residents of Apia petitioned the Governor of Fiji to remove the British Consul. But the Consul had been already transferred to Noumea. The adherents and supporters of Malietoa and those of Tamasese had had a friendly meeting.

Death of Lord Napier.

A London cable says: Lord Robert Cornelius Napier, of Magdala, is dead. He was a victim of influenza. Lord Napier was born in 1810 and served with distinction in a number of wars in which Great Britain was engaged, his most brilliant campaigning being in connection with the capture of Pekin, the Abyssinian expedition, and the capture of Magdala.

Strike of Lace Weavers.

A strike has taken place in the weaving department of the lace factory at Wilkes-Barre, Pa. The men demand an increase in wages of \$2 per month. This is the only lace factory in the United States, and employs 300 men, girls, and boys, all of whom will be affected by the strike. Superintendent Atkin expressed his willingness to submit the matter to arbitration.

Death of a Railway Manager.

Ethelbert L. Dudley, General Manager of the St. Paul and Duluth Road, died at St. Paul of pneumonia, resulting from the grip. Joseph G. Lodge, a prominent attorney of St. Louis, also passed away under similar circumstances.

Burned by Molten Metal.

By the bursting of blast furnace No. 1, in operation at the Illinois Steel Company's works at South Chicago, one man was fatally injured, four were seriously hurt, and minor injuries were sustained by half a dozen others.

Germans and Czechs at Peace.

A Vienna cable says: The results of the German-Czech conference held in this city has exceeded expectations. The conference has succeeded in reconciling all the differences between the Czechs and Germans in Bohemia.

California Fruit-Growers on the Tariff.

The California Fruit Union has adopted a memorial to Congress requesting that the present tariff of 1 cent per pound on prunes be increased to 3 cents, and that the duties on raisins, nuts, and olive products be not reduced.

The Cronin Murderers in Joliet.

Judge McConnell, of Chicago, has overruled the motion of Daniel Courbille, Pat-

rick O'Sullivan, and Martin Burke for a new trial, and sentenced them to lifelong penal servitude. The motion of John P. Kunze for a new trial was granted. The three murderers were taken to Joliet the day of their sentence.

Fire in a Court House.

Fire started in the Probate Judge's office at the Court House at Chillicothe, Mo. The flames spread to an adjoining block of stores and both buildings were destroyed. All the Probate Court records and part of those in the prosecuting attorney's office were burned. Loss about \$70,000.

The Chicago Players' Club Secures Comiskey.

A Chicago dispatch says: Charles E. Comiskey has set at rest all doubts as to his position in regard to the Brotherhood by signing a contract to captain, manage, and play first base for the Chicago Players' team.

An Ancient Church Burned.

The first Universalist Church in America, erected in 1730, has been destroyed by fire. It was located on the old Pierce farm at Gloucester, Mass., and had for years been used as a barn.

Robbed by an Employee.

S. E. Olsen & Co.'s store at Minneapolis, Minn., has been robbed by their elevator man of \$2,000 worth of seal goods and jewelry. The man concealed himself in the store before it was closed.

Reward Offered for Ready's Capture.

Governor Richardson of South Carolina has offered a reward of \$500 for the apprehension of David Ready (white), the perpetrator of the latest outrage in Barnwell County.

The Reservation Will Be Opened.

The proclamation to open the Dakota Sioux reservation has been prepared, and will be issued in a few days. This will add to the public domain about 11,000,000 acres of land.

Women Raid Saloons.

At Maysville, S. D., a band of women armed with hatchets and other weapons wrecked several illicit drinking places, known as "blind pigs," and totally destroyed the fixtures and furniture.

Negroes Going to Oklahoma.

It is reported that thousands of negroes are migrating from South Carolina to Oklahoma, and that by spring there will be 50,000 colored people in that district.

The Week's Business Failures.

Failures for the week in the United States number 336, as compared with 373 last week and 330 for the corresponding week a year ago.

Canada's Trade With the United States.

The trade and navigation returns show that Canada's trade with the United States was \$94,000,000 last year, against \$80,000,000 with Great Britain.

Freight Traffic Obstructed by the Grip.

Owing to the prevalence of the grip among its employees the Pennsylvania Railroad at Pittsburgh has been compelled to refuse freight for the seaboard.

Von der Ahe Again President.

At a meeting of the stockholders of the St. Louis Browns, held at St. Louis, Von der Ahe was re-elected President of the association.

Welch Signs with the League.

Welch, the base-ball pitcher, is reported to have signed a three-year contract with the New York League Club, at a salary of \$4,000.

Bricklayers and Masons Meet.

The twenty-fourth annual convention of the Bricklayers and Masons' International Union of America is in session at Kansas City.

Deadly Electric Wires.

While taking shocks from an electric-light wire at Hartford, Conn., Oscar Williams caught the full force of the current and was instantly killed.

New Trial for a Condemned Priest.

A new trial has been granted by the North Carolina Supreme Court to Father Boye, the ex-priest, under sentence of death for assault.

THE MARKETS.

CHICAGO.		
CATTLE—Prime.	\$4.75	@ 5.25
Good.	3.50	@ 4.50
Common.	2.50	@ 3.50
HOGS—Shipping Grades.	3.25	@ 4.00
SHEEP.	4.00	@ 5.00
WHEAT—No. 1.	75 1/2	@ 77
CORN—No. 2.	25 1/2	@ 29
OATS—No. 2.	20	@ 20 1/2
RYE—No. 2.	44	@ 45
BUTTER—Choice Creamery.	23	@ 26
CHEESE—Full Cream, flats.	10	@ 10
EGGS—Fresh.	13	@ 14
POTATOES—Choice new, per bu.	37	@ 42
PORK—Mess.	9.25	@ 9.75
MILWAUKEE.		
WHEAT—Cash.	73	@ 75
CORN—No. 1.	27	@ 27 1/2
OATS—No. 2 White.	22	@ 22 1/2
RYE—No. 2.	45	@ 45 1/2
BARLEY—No. 2.	43	@ 45
PORK—Mess.	9.25	@ 9.75
DETROIT.		
CATTLE.	3.00	@ 4.00
HOGS.	3.00	@ 3.75
SHEEP.	3.50	@ 5.25
WHEAT—No. 2 Red.	80 1/2	@ 81 1/2
CORN—No. 2 Yellow.	30	@ 31
OATS—No. 2 White.	25	@ 26
TOLEDO.		
WHEAT.	80 1/2	@ 81
CORN—Cash.	30	@ 31
OATS—No. 2 White.	25	@ 25 1/2
NEW YORK.		
CATTLE.	3.50	@ 5.25
HOGS.	3.50	@ 4.25
SHEEP.	4.00	@ 6.50
WHEAT—No. 2 Red.	81	@ 82
CORN—No. 2.	38	@ 40
OATS—Mixed Western.	27	@ 30
PORK—Prime Mess.	10.50	@ 11.00
ST. LOUIS.		
CATTLE.	4.25	@ 5.00
HOGS.	3.25	@ 3.75
WHEAT—No. 2 Red.	77	@ 77 1/2
CORN.	25 1/2	@ 26
OATS.	20	@ 21
RYE—No. 2.	41	@ 42
INDIANAPOLIS.		
CATTLE—Shipping Steers.	3.50	@ 4.75
HOGS—Choice Light.	3.00	@ 3.75
SHEEP—Common to Prime.	3.00	@ 4.75
WHEAT—No. 2 Red.	76 1/2	@ 77 1/2
CORN—No. 2 Yellow.	30	@ 31
OATS—No. 2 White.	23 1/2	@ 24 1/2
CINCINNATI.		
HOGS.	3.50	@ 4.00
WHEAT—No. 2 Red.	79 1/2	@ 80 1/2
CORN—No. 2.	32 1/2	@ 33 1/2
OATS—No. 2 Yellow.	24	@ 25
RYE—No. 2.	51	@ 53
BUFFALO.		
CATTLE—Good to Prime.	4.00	@ 4.75
HOGS.	3.50	@ 4.01
WHEAT—No. 1 Hard.	91	@ 92
CORN—No. 2.	33 1/2	@ 34 1/2

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.

In the Senate on the 13th inst. bills were reported for public buildings in St. Paul, Minn. (\$1,500,000); Sioux City, Iowa (\$500,000); and Cedar Rapids, Iowa (\$200,000). The bill to authorize a railroad bridge across the Missouri River at a point between the County of Douglas, or of Sarpy, in Nebraska, and the County of Pottawatomie, in Iowa, was amended and passed. The resolution heretofore offered by Mr. Plumb, respecting the lease of the lands of St. Paul and St. George to the Alaska Commercial Company, and for an investigation of the sealing business was taken up, and Mr. Plumb spoke in its favor. Messrs. Dawes, McPherson, and Stewart defended the Alaska company, and the resolution was referred to the Committee on Finance. Action of the House upon the death of Representative Kelley was announced, whereupon the Senate adjourned. In the House Mr. Adams of Illinois, Chairman of the Select Committee on the Alaska Commercial Company, accompanied by a bill appropriating \$5,000 for the purpose of supplying a deficiency in the appropriation for the pay and mileage of members and delegates, occasioned by the recent defection in the office of the Sergeant-at-Arms, Messrs. Hemphill, of South Carolina, and Holman, of Indiana, submitted minority reports. They were all ordered printed in the record and re-committed. Accompanying Mr. Hemphill's report is a bill authorizing the suit against the Government for the defalcation to bring suit against the Government in the Court of Claims. The States were called, and a number of bills introduced and referred. The House then proceeded in committee of the whole (Mr. Burrows, of Michigan, in the chair) to the consideration of the bill to provide for town-site entry of lands in Oklahoma. Mr. Culberson, of Texas, gave notice of a proposed amendment providing that the claim of any person or any town site or town lot shall be deemed invalid if such person entered the territory or took possession of such town site or town lot in advance of the date fixed by the President's proclamation for entering the territory. No action was taken, the committee rose, and the House adjourned.

In the Senate on the 14th inst. the Finance Committee reported favorably Mr. Sherman's anti-trust bill. The morning hour was consumed in the introduction of unimportant measures, most of them relating to pensions. At the close of the morning hour Senator Call called up his resolution with reference to the Florida swamp-land frauds upon which he proceeded to speak at some length. His remarks caused something of a sensation. He assailed the Senate Committee on Public Lands, and claimed that thousands of acres had been patented as swamp lands that were capable of cultivation. His attack on the committee aroused Senator Plumb, who made a scathing reply. He said that Congress had given these lands to Florida as a trust, and that if there were any frauds at the State alone was responsible for them, and every word spoken by Mr. Call was a denunciation of his own State. At some length he answered the charges against the committee and in round terms denounced Mr. Call's action in placing his own State in such a light before the Senate. Mr. Call replied in equally bitter terms, styling Mr. Plumb's remarks as the contemptible utterances of the gentleman from Kansas. Mr. Dolph also replied in a few words to the charges against the Senate sub-committee. The Senate then went into executive session and adjourned at 4 o'clock. The House spent the day in discussing the bill to refund to members the amount stolen from them by Sillcott. At 4:30 the House adjourned without action.

In the Senate on the 15th Mr. Sherman introduced a concurrent resolution providing for the settlement of disputes between nations by arbitration. After the introduction of a few measures the resolution to recognize the republic of Brazil was read. Mr. Turpie proceeded to make a few remarks on the subject. Mr. Turpie criticised severely the tardiness of the administration in recognizing the republic. He quoted the action of former Presidents in similar cases, especially that of Grant in regard to France, and closed by saying: "The delay of our recognition has already been misconstrued. I hope it may come soon enough to prevent further mistakes." The Senate went into executive session at 2:40, and adjourned at 4:30. In the House, consideration of the bill providing for an appropriation of \$75,000 to cover the individual losses sustained by members of the Senate in 1892 was resumed, and the debate continued throughout the afternoon. On Mr. Hemphill's substitute, which proposed sending the entire question to the Court of Claims, the vote was 135 yeas and 138 nays. On Mr. Adams' substitute, which provides the money for the repayment to members of the amount stolen, the vote was 135 yeas and 142 nays. The bill being thus defeated, a motion was made to reconsider. Pending a vote on this the House adjourned. At the opening of the session Mr. Hitt, of Illinois, rising at the mention of privilege, denied the charge that he introduced a bill for the abolition of the tax on oleomargarine.

In the Senate, on the 16th, after the introduction of miscellaneous business, Mr. Butler began a speech on his bill to provide for the emigration of the negroes of the South, at Government expense, under the direction of the Quartermaster General of the army, and appropriating \$5,000,000 to carry out the purpose of the bill. At the conclusion of Senator Butler's remarks, Senator Pardo gave notice that he would at an early day address the Senate upon the question of Federal control of Presidential elections, and then Senator Hoar addressed the Senate in response to Mr. Butler. The Senate on the conclusion of Mr. Hoar's speech went into executive session and adjourned. In the House, Mr. McKinley, of Ohio, from the Committee on Rules, reported a resolution for the appointment of a committee on the world's fair, to consist of thirteen members, which committee was to have three days report a plan by which the House can determine the site of the proposed fair, and subsequently report a bill