

The Democratic Sentinel

RENSSELAER, INDIANA.

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

THE NEWS RECORD.

A SUMMARY OF THE EVENTFUL HAPPENINGS OF A WEEK.

The Latest News as Flashed Over the Wires from All Parts of the World—Regarding Politics, Religion, Casualties, Commerce, and Industry.

WHITE-CAP OUTRAGES.

They Are Again Prevalent in West Virginia—Victims Badly Beaten.

The White Cap spirit seems to be coming to the front again in West Virginia. At Rockford, Wood County, Charles Smith and his wife were taken from their home, unmercifully beaten with hickory switches, and compelled to leave the State. The wife says that after her husband had been whipped the mob caught her while she was trying to escape with the children. She was tied to a tree and beaten until the blood flowed. Mrs. Smith says that the sole cause of the outrage was her resistance to insulting proposals on the part of a neighbor. At Clay Court House a woman was driven away by a mob which visited her house.

DEATH OF A RAILROAD MAN.

Samuel H. Knight, of the Chicago and Alton, Dies at St. Louis.

Samuel H. Knight, for nineteen years general agent of the passenger department of the Chicago and Alton in St. Louis, died after a short illness. He was born at Warren, Mass., Dec. 3, 1831, and entered the railroad business in 1858 as paymaster of the Alton and continued in that position till 1863, when he was promoted to be assistant general superintendent. In 1863 he was made division superintendent and served in that capacity for four years, when he was offered and accepted the general superintendency of the North Missouri, now a part of the Wabash. After two years he went to St. Louis as general agent for the Alton, and remained as such until his death.

FIRE IN AN INSANE ASYLUM.

A Wing of an Arkansas Institution Destroyed—The Inmates All Saved.

One wing of the insane asylum two miles west of Little Rock, Ark., has been destroyed by fire. The loss is between \$30,000 and \$40,000, without insurance. The fire, the origin of which is a mystery, was first discovered in the boiler room, which, together with the engine house and pump room, dry house, kitchen, bakery, pantries, and bath rooms, were destroyed. The 500 patients were removed to the ground floor, and, although an indescribable panic prevailed, there was no loss of life.

FOUGHT FOR LOVE.

Two Lady Fencers Engage in a Duel Over a Man.

Amelia Bell and Louisa Helyard, members of the lady fencers' troupe traveling with "The King's Fool" Company, are alleged to have fought a duel with rapiers in one of the parlors of the Metropolitan Hotel at New York. In the first bout Louisa was wounded in the right shoulder; in the second she was scratched three times. That ended the affair. The girls are rivals, both being in love with a certain society man.

CHURCH OR STATE.

Catholics Ordered to Remove Their Children from the Public Schools.

At Newark, N. J., Mgr. Doane, who was lately given the title of protonotary apostolic by the Pope, has notified the parishioners of St. Patrick's Cathedral that they must take their children from the public schools and send them to the parochial schools on penalty of excommunication and denial of absolution.

Green Stamps Soon to Disappear.

A Washington dispatch says: The sickly green postage stamp has but a few more days to live. During the coming week arrangements will be completed by the Post-office Department for a change in color of stamps of nearly all denominations. The new 2-cent stamp will be a deep carmine, and the 1-cent sticker will remain a bright blue as at present. The order for the manufacture of the new stamps has already been promulgated, and as soon as a stock of them can be procured the unfortunate and unpopular green stamp will be wiped out of existence.

Insuring Against Strikes.

The Westphalian Mine Owners' Protective Association has unanimously decided, at a meeting at Essen, Germany, to found an anti-strike insurance union, with an initial capital of \$60,000, the owners contributing in the proportion of a half-penny for each ton of coal produced in 1893. In the event of strikes they are to receive 18 pence compensation for every ton short of the average production.

Portugal's Latest Proposition.

Portugal proposes a commission of five to be appointed to fix the limitation of African Territory—two delegates from England, two from Portugal, and one to be chosen by mutual consent. Lord Salisbury is anxious that this fifth delegate should be an American. Portugal prefers that the fifth delegate should be French, but will not oppose an American.

French Panama Canal Commissioners Arrive.

MM. Germain, Chappot, Cousin, Lora-out, Duchatel, and Ploche, French Panama Canal Commissioners, have arrived at New Orleans, en route to the Isthmus.

Rendering-Works Burned.

A Bellevue (Neb.) dispatch says: "The Union Rendering-Works, three miles and a half south of this place, have been destroyed by fire. Loss, \$18,000 to \$20,000; fully insured."

CONFIRMATIONS.

President Harrison's Appointees Approved by the Senate.

The following appointments have been confirmed by the Senate:

Robert Adams Jr. of Pennsylvania, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary to the United States of Brazil; Harry B. Newberry of Michigan, Secretary of Legation at Madrid; Adolph G. Studor of Iowa, United States Consul at Bremen, United States Attorneys—Benjamin F. Fowler, for Wyoming; Samuel W. Hawkins, Western District of Tennessee; Hugh P. Lindsay, Eastern District of Tennessee; W. Cole, Southern District of California; John Rubin, Middle District of Tennessee; United States Marshals—G. E. Gard, Southern District of California; T. Romero, for New Mexico; J. J. Dickerson, Eastern District of Texas; D. B. Miller, Southern District of Iowa; G. Fongler, Surveyor of Customs, Dubuque, Iowa; C. W. Mather, Supervisor of Census, Second Census District, South Dakota.

Commissioner of Indian Affairs, Thomas J. Morgan, by a vote of 28 to 16. United States Consuls—L. W. Myers, Victoria, B. C.; F. A. Matthews, Tangier; F. M. Ruler, Quebec; United States Marshals—L. T. Baring, District of Oregon; H. S. White, District of West Virginia; O. T. Porter, District of Alaska; D. M. Ramsdell, District of Columbia. Supervisors of Census: Indiana—Francis Scholz, First District; Ambrose E. Nowlin, Second; Sidney Conner, Third; Charles Harley, Fifth; S. B. Beshore, Sixth. Missouri—E. F. Weigel, First; F. C. Baugher, Second; W. J. Powell, Third; W. N. Davis, Fourth; J. M. McCall, Fifth; A. P. Morey, Sixth; H. C. Orton, Seventh; W. H. Miller, Eighth. North Dakota—D. R. Downs, Washington—E. M. Hill, Second District. Illinois—F. Gilbert, First District; E. Schmidt, Seventh; N. H. Moss, Eighth. Kansas—T. A. Hubbard, First District; Wisconsin—E. Demin, First District; J. C. Metcalf, Second; A. J. Turner, Third. Iowa—J. W. Rowley, First District.

Daniel Dorchester, Superintendent of Indian Schools; George N. Wiswell, Marshal Eastern District of Wisconsin; and Andrew W. Gardner, Jr., Postmaster at Columbus, Ohio.

Charles Emory Smith, of Pennsylvania, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary to Russia; J. Fenner Lee, of Maryland, Secretary of Legation at Rio Janeiro. Supervisors of Census: Idaho—A. J. Pinkham. Montana—W. O. Speer. Wyoming—Homer Merrill.

President Harrison has sent to the Senate the following nominations:

Charles Emory Smith, of Pennsylvania, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary to Russia. Mr. Smith is editor of the Philadelphia Press. Samuel Merrill, of Indiana, Consul General at Calcutta. J. Fenner Lee, of Maryland, Secretary of Legation of the United States at Rio de Janeiro. Harry B. Newberry, of Michigan, Secretary of the Legation at Madrid. James O'Brien, of Minnesota, Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of New Mexico. Cornelius H. Hanford, United States District Judge for the District of Washington. John W. Schall, Postmaster at Norristown, Pa. Assistant Surgeon, Wm. J. Pettus, of Virginia, to be a passed assistant surgeon in the Marine Hospital service. George N. Wiswell, Marshal for the Eastern District of Wisconsin. Supervisors of Census—Benjamin Upton, Jr., First District of Virginia; Richard A. Young, Second District of Virginia. Consuls—Edward Bedloe, of Pennsylvania, at Amoy; C. C. Gray, of New York, at Carthagena; J. S. Danforth, of Pennsylvania, at Kehl; Ferdinand A. Husher, of Minnesota, at Port Stanley and St. Thomas; Frank D. Hill, of Minnesota, at Montevideo; Henry R. Myers, of South Dakota, at San Salvador; Levi W. Myers, of Iowa, at Santiago, B. C.; Felix A. Matthews, of California, at Tangier; Frederick M. Ryder, of Connecticut, at Quebec; L. R. Stewart, of Virginia, at San Juan, Porto Rico.

Herman H. Natwick, to be Register of the Land Office at Chamberlain, S. D.; Wm. T. Lafolette, Receiver of Public Moneys at Chamberlain, S. D.

Emory C. Humphrey, to be Surveyor General of Colorado; Shionel C. Receiver of Public Moneys at Duluth, Minn.; Edwin W. Eakin, Receiver of Public Moneys at Pierre, S. D.; Leslie H. Bailey, Receiver of the Land Office at Pierre, S. D.; Supervisors of Census: Michigan—John C. Sharp, First District; Iowa—David W. Root, Second District; Illinois—John W. Fisher, Fifth District; Jacob Wheeler, Sixth District. Kansas—Littleton S. Crum, First District; Samuel R. Burch, Second; William E. Case, Third. South Dakota; James A. Wakefield, First District.

POSTAL CHANGES.

A Reduction in the Rate on Merchandise Expected.

A reduction of the rate of postage on merchandise will perhaps be made by the present Congress if the House finds time to consider the subject. The matter is now before a sub-committee of the House Committee on Postoffices, which is disposed to report such a bill as that introduced early in the session by Gen. Bingham, of Philadelphia. This bill provides "that mailable matter of the third class shall consist of all matter now embraced by law in the third and fourth classes, and that the postage on the same shall be at the rate of one cent for each two ounces or fraction thereof, which shall be fully prepaid." The present rate on fourth-class matter is one cent an ounce, or double the rate proposed.

BIG CATTLE SCHEME AT MONTREAL.

To Establish Quarantined Yards Whence American Animals May Be Shipped.

An Ottawa (Ont.) dispatch says: "The live-stock exporters who originated the scheme for shipping American range cattle from Montreal will ask the Government for permission to establish in the east end of Montreal harbor a quarantined yard into which American trains could be run and where cattle could be transferred to steamships carrying no Canadian cattle. Robert Bickerside says that, if the Government grants the request, the exporters will handle 100,000 American cattle at that port next year, and that Montreal will monopolize the cattle-shipping trade of the continent, as the route is preferred by every cattle man in the United States."

A WRECKED INSURANCE COMPANY.

The Secretary of a Topeka Institution Charged with Forgery and Arrested.

A special from Topeka, Kan., says F. P. Fuller, Secretary of the Topeka Insurance Company, who is charged with perjury and making false reports to the State Insurance Commissioners, has given bond in the sum of \$10,000. The report of Receiver Sutton, which was filed a month ago, now becomes interesting. It shows that the liabilities of the company aggregate \$24,000, while the assets, pledged at \$22,000, are mostly in notes that are practically worthless. Losses have accumulated in the last six months amounting to \$22,000, which are all unpaid and likely to remain unpaid.

HORRIBLE LYNCH LAW.

A Brutal Murderer Cut to Pieces and Burned.

A Crawfordville, Ark., dispatch says: The body of Miss Ada Goss was found near her father's residence. She had been criminally abused and then murdered. Suspicion pointed to George Corvett. From Corvett's wife it was learned that he had murdered Miss Goss, at the same time threatening to kill her if she did not keep his secret. The infuriated people took Corvett

to the scene of the murder and with an ax cut off his arms and legs and severed the head from the body, afterward burning the body.

MADE THEIR LAST PAYMENT.

The English Syndicate Now in Full Possession of the Minneapolis Mill Property.

A Minneapolis (Minn.) dispatch says: "The English syndicate that recently purchased the Pillsbury and W. D. Washburn milling property for \$8,500,000 have made their final payment of \$1,000,000 cash through the New York banking firm of Morton, Bliss & Co., which negotiated the transfer. This completes the largest investment made by Britons in America since the syndicate business became popular."

TORONTO UNIVERSITY BURNED.

The Loss Estimated at \$500,000—No Lives Lost.

Toronto University, at Toronto, has been totally destroyed by fire. The fire broke out just before the annual convocations, and arrangements had been made for 2,000 guests. The fire was caused by a man dropping a lighted lamp. One domestic was seriously burned. The library, worth \$100,000, and the museum, containing a valuable collection, were entirely destroyed. The loss is estimated at \$500,000. The University was insured in twelve companies for \$164,000.

A GREAT LAND SCHEME.

South Dakotans Plan to Absorb Large Tracts of Public Lands.

South Dakotans have evolved a scheme to gobble public lands. In the Senate at Pierre, Thompson Springer has introduced a bill providing for a score of public institutions at various points in the State, each to receive 40,000 acres of land for its support. If the scheme goes through, and its supporters say it will, over 800,000 acres of land will be absorbed by it.

Fatal Fire at Richmond Mo.

By a fire at Richmond, Mo., in the building occupied by F. L. Ellidge as a grocery store, the building and contents were entirely destroyed. A number of citizens collected in the adjoining building, rented by McDonald & Sons, dry goods merchants. They were talking over the events of the fire when, without warning, the west wall fell in, killing instantly M. F. McDonald and R. M. Jackson, and seriously injuring Mrs. Jackson. Many persons narrowly escaped.

A Fortune to Found a Farmers' School.

A Dover (N. H.) dispatch says: The will of Benjamin Thompson, of Durham, has been left at the probate office here by Jas. F. Joy, of Detroit, Mich., his executor. After some minor bequests, the whole of the large estate, worth \$500,000, is left to found an agricultural college in Durham. Conditions are annexed, and if not complied with the money goes to Massachusetts. If that State does not comply, the money goes to Michigan.

Wish to Dissolve Parliament.

A London cable says that all the Radical party in the House of Commons is in favor of the dissolution of Parliament, and will assist any project looking to that end. There is a motion that the report of the Parnell commission discrediting the Government as the ally of the Times will have a great effect throughout the country, and that this would be a good time for the choice of a new House of Commons.

Navassa Rioters Convicted.

In the United States Court at Baltimore the cases of the twenty-five negroes indicted for rioting on the island of Navassa, on Sept. 14, 1893, were concluded. Twenty-three of them were convicted and two acquitted. The two acquitted are John Ross and George Peterson. Sentence was deferred.

Alexander Given an Office.

Prince Alexander of Battenberg, recently ruler of Bulgaria, who is now known as the Count of Hartenan, has been appointed Commandant of the Seventh Regiment of Dragoons, stationed in Vienna. It is understood that he will be made a General within a year.

Stole \$5,000 Worth of Revenue Stamps.

Michael Claus has been arrested at St. Joseph, Mo., on the charge of having stolen \$5,000 worth of revenue stamps and converted them to his own use by placing them on kegs of beer which he stole from the St. Joseph brewery, where he was employed. He has an accomplice.

Unionists Retain a Seat.

A London cable says: "The Parliamentary election in the Patrick division of Lanarkshire to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Alexander Craig Sellar (Unionist) resulted in the retention of the seat by the Unionists, by a vote of 3,148 for Mr. Parker Smith to 3,929 for Sir Charles Tennant (Gladstonian)."

Gentiles Rule in Salt Lake City.

Great excitement characterized the municipal election at Salt Lake City, Utah, the rival candidates representing, respectively, the Gentile and Mormon elements. The anti-Mormon ticket won by nearly 1,000 majority. The result is considered the virtual overthrow of Mormon rule in the Territory.

Verdict for \$30,000.

At Monroe, La., in the case of Mrs. McFee vs. The Vicksburg, Shreveport and Pacific Railroad, the jury returned a verdict in favor of plaintiff for \$30,000. Plaintiff's only son, a fireman on the road, was killed by an engine turning over on him and scalding him to death.

Charges Against Insurance Men.

Judge Sutton, receiver of the defunct Topeka Insurance Company, has filed his report in the Topeka District Court. President Hines and Secretary Fuller are to be arrested on charges of manipulating the figures of the corporation.

Destitution Among Devil's Lake Indians.

Suffering and destitution is reported among the Sioux Indians at Devil's Lake Agency, N. D., and the agent appeals for aid, as the grippe and lack of food are thin-

ning the ranks of the flower of the Sioux nation.

Frozen to Death.

During the recent storm an unknown Norwegian was frozen to death near Langdon, Minn. At the same place, Mrs. William King lost her way during a snowstorm and was found dead within twenty rods of a house.

No Bill Against Dr. Kniffen or Miss Purcell.

At Trenton, N. J., the bondsmen of Dr. Kniffen and Miss Purcell have been discharged, the Grand Jury finding that there was no evidence to show that the accused took the life of Mrs. Kniffen.

The Delayed Proclamation Issued.

The President has signed the proclamation opening the Sioux Reservation in South Dakota. He has also issued an order establishing land offices at Pierre and Chamberlain.

The Flour Output.

The output of flour at Minneapolis last week was 115,880 barrels, against 103,130 the preceding week. With a dull market prices have weakened, and the export demand continues very light.

Bank of England Note-Issue.

The Bank of England is authorized to increase its note-issue to the extent of £250,000 (\$1,250,000) upon condition that there shall be a similar increase in the securities.

A Rolling Mill in Ashes.

A special from O'Neill, Neb., says: The O'Neill Roller Mill has been destroyed by fire. The elevator and its contents were also destroyed. Loss, \$30,000; insurance, \$24,000.

Rev. Father Peter Havermans Dead.

At Troy (N. Y.) Rev. Father Peter Havermans was stricken with paralysis while officiating at the altar. He revived, but was again prostrated and died next day.

Two Killed and Several Injured.

The boiler of a locomotive burst near Douglas Station, Pa., killing Engineer John Ludwig and Flagman Charles Jenkins, and injuring three or four others.

A Brazilian Minister Resigns.

Editor Aristides Lobo, Brazilian Minister of the Interior, has resigned from President Fonseca's cabinet. This action was caused by his disagreeing with the President.

Business Houses Destroyed by Flames.

Half a block of business buildings have been consumed by fire at Morris, Minn. The loss is about \$26,000, fully covered by insurance.

Mining Strike Feared in Alabama.

A general strike is threatened throughout Alabama, involving thousands of coal miners and causing fifteen or twenty blast furnaces to close down.

Commodore Kittson's Daughter Married.

At St. Paul, Minn., Miss Marie Kittson, youngest daughter of the late Commodore Kittson, was married to Mr. Charles H. S. Weaver, a well-known lawyer of Chicago.

A German Steamer Lost.

The German steamer Sakkarah, with her cargo of 19,000 bags of coffee, has been lost at Hunta de Remedios, near Acapulco. The crew was saved.

New National Bank.

The Comptroller of the Currency has authorized the organization of the National Bank of the Republic at St. Louis, Mo., with a capital of \$500,000.

The Coal Output Limited.

The coal agents of the railroads at a meeting at New York decided to limit the output to 2,000,000 tons for the month of February and the same quantity for March.

Appointment.

J. R. Baker has been appointed storekeeper for the Fifth Illinois District. Samuel L. Newton, of Carthage, Ind., has been appointed cadet for West Point.

Assassinated a Deputy Marshal.

W. H. Saunders, a Deputy United States Marshal, has been assassinated at Quincy, Gadsden County, Florida.

Another Combine Forming.

It is stated that plans are forming for a combination of manufacturers of flint glass tableware.

THE MARKETS.

CHICAGO.		
CATTLE—Prime.	\$4.75	@ 5.50
Good.	3.50	@ 4.50
Common.	2.50	@ 3.50
HOGS—Shipping Grades.	3.50	@ 4.00
SHEEP.	4.50	@ 6.00
WHEAT—No. 2 Red.	74½	@ 75¼
WHEAT—No. 2.	28	@ 29
OATS—No. 2.	20½	@ 21
RYE—No. 2.	42	@ 43
BUTTER—Choice Creamery.	23	@ 26
CHEESE—Full Cream, flats.	.09	@ .10
EGGS—Fresh.	.13½	@ .14½
POTATOES—Choice new, per bu.	.35	@ .40
PORK—Mess.	9.50	@ 10.00
MILWAUKEE.		
WHEAT—No. 2 Spring.	.72	@ .73
CORN—No. 3.	.38	@ .38½
OATS—No. 2 White.	.22½	@ .23½
RYE—No. 2.	.42	@ .44
BARLEY—No. 2.	.41	@ .43
PORK—Mess.	9.50	@ 10.00
DETROIT.		
CATTLE.	3.00	@ 4.25
HOGS.	3.00	@ 4.50
SHEEP.	3.50	@ 5.25
WHEAT—No. 2 Red.	.78	@ .78½
CORN—No. 2 Yellow.	.30½	@ .31½
OATS—No. 2 White.	.25	@ .25½
NEW YORK.		
WHEAT.	.78	@ .78½
CORN—Cash.	.30	@ .31
OATS—No. 2 White.	.24½	@ .25
ST. LOUIS.		
CATTLE.	4.00	@ 5.00
HOGS.	3.50	@ 4.00
SHEEP.	.75	@ .76
WHEAT—No. 2 Red.	.36	@ .36½
CORN—No. 2.	.21	@ .21½
OATS—No. 2.	.42	@ .42½
INDIANAPOLIS.		
CATTLE—Shipping Steers.	3.00	@ 4.75
HOGS—Choice Light.	4.00	@ 4.50
SHEEP—Common to Prime.	3.00	@ 5.00
WHEAT—No. 2 Red.	.70	@ .77
CORN—No. 1 White.	.31	@ .32
OATS—No. 2 White.	.24	@ .25
CINCINNATI.		
HOGS.	3.50	@ 4.25
WHEAT—No. 2 Red.	.78	@ .78½
CORN—No. 2.	.31	@ .32
OATS—No. 2 Mixed.	.24½	@ .25½
RYE—No. 2.	.48	@ .48½
ST. LOUIS.		
CATTLE—Good to Prime.	4.25	@ 5.00
HOGS.	4.00	@ 4.50
WHEAT—No. 1 Hard.	.90	@ .90½
CORN—No. 2.	.33½	@ .34½

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.

Among the petitions introduced in the Senate on the 10th inst. was one by Mr. Voorhees, from the Indianapolis Board of Trade, asking for a total repeal of the interstate commerce law, and one by Senator Culberson, from the Chicago Board of Trade, praying the passage of the bank superintendent bill. Several bills making appropriations for public buildings were reported and placed on the calendar, among them one providing a \$50,000 for a public building at Sterling, Ill. Bills were passed: Appropriating \$40,000 for the Marion (Ind.) branch of the Soldiers' Home; appropriating \$500,000 for a public building at Sioux City, Iowa; appropriating \$24,000 for a public building at Cedar Rapids, Iowa; extending for two years the time for constructing a bridge across the Mississippi River at Clinton, Iowa. The Oklahoma bill was then taken up, and Senator Plumb offered an amendment to incorporate No Man's Land in the territory of Oklahoma, and demanded a vote, which was had, and no quorum was announced. The Blair bill came up as unfinished business, and Mr. Blair continued his remarks. When Senator Blair had concluded his speech, Senator Cannon's business was taken up, and after the disposition of a number of bills the Senate proceeded to the consideration of executive business, and after a short session adjourned. In the House, the journals of the previous days were read and approved—years 48, says Mr. Buckalew; the Speaker counting a quorum. Mr. Henderson, of Illinois, presented the conference report on the bill to remove snags, etc., from the Missouri River, and it was agreed to. (As agreed to the bill appropriates \$75,000 for the removal of snags from the Missouri River and \$75,000 for the improvement of the mouth of the Columbia River.) Mr. Cannon, of Illinois, from the Committee on Rules, reported back the new code of rules, and the House proceeded to consider it. Mr. Cannon, of Illinois, and Mr. Bayne, of Pennsylvania, defended the new code, and Mr. Mills opposed the proposed changes. Mr. Blount vigorously opposed the proposed rule making 100 members a quorum of the committee of the whole, and the House decided on proposed change prohibiting the Speaker from entertaining dilatory motions and denied that the rule was tyrannical, but if it was, he said, then it was a tyranny sustained by the majority of the House.

In the Senate on the 11th inst., Mr. Hoar introduced a bill to prescribe in part the manner and election of members of Congress. It prevents any reapportionment of Congressional districts after the new census till such reapportionment is made by Congress. Among other bills introduced and referred were the following: By Mr. Edmunds, establishing a public school system in Utah; and he offered a resolution of importation of adulterated articles of food or drink; and authorizing the President to make proclamation in certain cases. By Mr. Pierce, to create an agricultural commission to investigate the present deplorable condition of the agricultural interests of the country. The Senate bills appropriating \$100,000 each for public buildings at Burlington, Iowa, and Beatrice, Neb., were passed, as was also the Senate bill for the relief of certain settlers on the public lands. It provides for legalizing claims filed during a vacancy in land offices. The Senate then went into executive session and adjourned. In the House, Mr. Cannon, of Illinois, called up for consideration the proposed code of rules, and he offered a resolution providing that general debate should close within twenty-four hours, and providing for a vote on the code before adjournment on the 12th. Rejected—83 to 149. The debate on the proposed changes in the rules was resumed. Messrs. McAdoo, and O'Ferrall opposing the proposed changes and Messrs. Grosvener and Payson favoring them.

In the Senate, on the 11th inst., Senator Sherman offered a joint resolution congratulating the people of Brazil on their just and peaceful resumption of the responsibilities of self-government, which was referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations. Senator Chamberlain introduced a bill to regulate immigration in the United States. The Senate passed a bill authorizing the construction of a bridge over the Arkansas River into Indian Territory. Motion of Senator Dawes, the Senate then went into executive session, and, after an executive session of over five hours, adjourned. The House resumed consideration of the rules, Messrs. Dockery, Morse of Massachusetts, Allen of Michigan, McCreary, of Buckalew of Kansas, speaking. The discussion continued throughout the afternoon, Messrs. Kerr, of Iowa; Cutcheon, of Michigan; Anderson of Kansas; Henderson, of Illinois; and Buchanan, of New Jersey, supporting, and Hooker, Cummings, Chipman, and Caruth opposing the proposed changes. At 5 o'clock a recess was taken until 8. About thirty members were present when the House reassembled, two-thirds of whom were Democrats. The members who spoke in favor of the change in rules were Mr. Russell, of New York, Taylor of Ohio. Among those opposing were Mansur, Rogers, and Springer. The debate was quiet and the House adjourned at 10:50. There were only about ten members present at adjournment.