

The Democratic Sentinel

RENSSELAER, INDIANA.

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A TURBULENT WORLD.

IMPORTANT HAPPENINGS OF THE DAY.

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

SILVER FOR UNCLE SAM.

Bullion Bill Through Congress.
In the Senate a remonstrance of the Board of Trade of Jackson, Tenn., against the Federal election bill was presented by Mr. Harris, on the 12th inst. The Senate resumed consideration of the two shipping bills and was addressed by Mr. Vest. The tonnage subsidy bill was then passed—yeas, 22; nays, 18. The only exceptions to a strict party vote were that Mr. Payne voted with the Republicans for the bill and Messrs. Edmunds and Plumb with the Democrats against it. The vote was then taken on the postal subsidy bill and it was passed—yeas, 28; nays, 16. The Senate confirmed the following nominations: Col. Alexander McD. McCook, Sixth Infantry to Brigadier-General; B. Bowser, to be United States Consul at Sierra Leone. Postmasters: Charles I. Rathbone, Fremont, Mich.; David D. Horrold, Lenox, Iowa; John B. Hunter, Webster City, Iowa; Otis S. Lyman, La Grange, Ill.; Frank M. Charlesworth, South Kaukauna, Wis.; William W. Hayzer, Guthrie Center, Iowa; George M. Fowler, Wauwatosa, Wis., and Henry Gleber, Clintonville, Wis. The compromise silver bill went through the House this afternoon, as through the Senate, by a strict party vote—122 Republicans for and 90 Democrats against. Representative Morse of Massachusetts presented a petition of the National Division of the Sons of Temperance adopted at its forty-sixth annual session in favor of the "original package" bill. The House Committee on Appropriations reported an urgent bill making a gross appropriation of \$330,200 to defray the expense of employing 468 additional clerks in the pension bureau, 103 in the record and pension division of the War Department, and ten in the Second Auditor's office. The object of increasing the force is to provide for the speedy adjustment of claims to be filed under the dependent pension act. The clerks are to be employed July 21 next.

THE BALL PLAYERS.

Standing of the Clubs in the Six Leading Organizations.
Players' W. L. Pct. National. W. L. Pct.
Boston.....41 26 .612 Brooklyn.....44 24 .647
Chicago.....38 28 .576 Cincinnati.....42 25 .627
Brooklyn.....39 32 .549 Philadelphia.....43 26 .623
New York.....35 31 .530 Boston.....41 28 .594
Philadelphia.....35 34 .507 Chicago.....35 30 .538
Pittsburgh.....31 34 .477 New York.....29 40 .420
Cleveland.....37 43 .461 Cincinnati.....19 45 .297
Buffalo.....17 43 .288 Pittsburgh.....16 51 .239
American. W. L. Pct. Western. W. L. Pct.
Louisville.....39 25 .609 Milwaukee.....39 23 .629
Athletic.....40 26 .606 Minneapolis.....40 24 .625
St. Louis.....37 28 .568 Kansas City.....35 25 .583
Rochester.....36 30 .545 Denver.....33 29 .532
Columbus.....33 32 .507 Sioux City.....32 29 .524
Toledo.....27 33 .450 Des Moines.....27 36 .428
Syracuse.....29 36 .446 Omaha.....24 38 .387
Brooklyn.....17 46 .333 St. Paul.....18 43 .295
Ill.-Iowa. W. L. Pct. Interstate. W. L. Pct.
Ottawa.....34 22 .607 Evansville.....39 18 .684
Memphis.....33 22 .600 Burlington.....37 21 .638
Ottawa.....31 22 .590 Terre Haute.....27 27 .517
Columbus.....30 23 .566 Quincy.....29 32 .475
Aurora.....30 26 .535 Peoria.....24 28 .461
Cedar Rapids.....28 40 .400
Joliet.....18 36 .333
Sterling.....16 41 .280

PART OF THE PLUNDER RECOVERED.

Money Stolen by Northern Pacific Train Robbers Found on a Prairie.
The night of June 7 last, says a Minneapolis dispatch, a Northern Pacific train was boarded near New Salem, N. D., by two masked men, who terrorized the passengers and got away with several pouches of registered mail matter. One of the robbers was afterward captured by a Sheriff's posse. On his person were found a gold ring and gold watch, taken from the mail sack, and about \$100 in money. Believing that part of the money, at least, had been concealed by the captured robber or rather thrown away during his short flight after discovery. Post Inspector Watkins left this city last Friday morning and, taking one assistant with him, Sunday morning last reached the spot on the bank of the stream where they got their man. Recent rains had caused a heavy growth of grass and the wind had been sweeping over the place since June 10. But after a day's search over a space of about four acres the shrewdness of the inspector was rewarded by finding, in torn bits and ragged pieces, a large amount of currency. There were found numerous \$10's and \$20's more or less mutilated, and one bill of \$1,000. On the prairie the grass was knee deep. The whole bundle had been dropped in one place, and in the robber's haste had not been securely hid. Coyotes or gophers had torn and separated the money, and the winds had scattered it. The amount recovered by the inspector was not disclosed, but it runs into the thousands.

OVER TWO HUNDRED LOST.

An Excursion Steamer Struck by the Storm and Instantly Sunk.
A cyclone or hurricane struck the little city of Lake City, located on Lake Pepin, about seventy miles below St. Paul, and a large number of people were killed by the sinking of a steamer. The steamer Sea Wing was coming up the lake about 9 o'clock at night, and when opposite the city the storm struck it fairly and sent it to the bottom. There were on board some 350 people from Diamond Bluff, and about fifty more were on a barge which was in tow. The loss of life runs over two hundred at the lowest.

GENERAL FREMONT DEAD.

Sudden and Unexpected Taking Off of the Pathfinder.
Gen. John Charles Fremont, the first candidate of the Republican party for President, died at the home of his adopted daughter, the wife of Col. H. M. Porter, in New York City. Death was due to inflammation of the bowels. There were present at the bedside his son, Lieut. J. C. Fremont of the navy, and his physician, Dr. William J. Morton.

Census Returns from a New State.
Full census returns from Western Washington show a population of 225,000; estimated population of Eastern Washington, 125,000, making the total population of the new State 350,000.

DEATH OF GEN. CLINTON B. FISK.

The Prohibition Leader Succumbs to an Attack of the Grip.
General Clinton B. Fisk died at his residence, 175 West Fifty-eighth street, New York City, in the 63d year of his age. He had suffered from an attack of the grip since last winter, and his death was due to a relapse. Clinton Bowen Fisk was born in Livingston County, New York, Dec. 8, 1828. His father afterward moved to Michigan, where Clinton acquired his education and



CLINTON B. FISK.

managed to support himself by working for various farmers. In 1859 he married a Miss J. A. Crippen and entered in the mercantile business with her father and brother at Coldwater. During the war Mr. Fisk, who had been commissioned a Brigadier-General, was on duty in the West and did active and efficient service. In 1865 he was brevetted Major-General. In 1888 Gen. Fisk, who had long been prominent as a Prohibitionist, was a candidate for the Presidency on the third party ticket.

TRADE AND THE WEATHER.

Effect of the Hot Wave on Various Lines of Trade.
Special telegrams to Bradstreet's indicate that general trade throughout the country has still further felt the restraining influence of the midsummer season.

The severity of the hot weather in Missouri and Nebraska has resulted in a drought. Early showers, it is thought, may recover some of the loss to crops from drought in Nebraska. One effect of the extreme heat west has been an advance in the prices of various goods. There is no improvement in iron or steel prices or demand, contrary to expectations and predictions. At some points, notably west, prices of iron tend lower. Anthracite coal is firm and in fair demand. The outlook is for a further advance in price. The July dry goods trade opened quietly, but has improved this week both with agents and jobbers, owing to enlarged demand for fall dress goods at first and second hands. The late hot wave quickened the reordering demand for wash dress fabrics from jobbers. Raw wool is very dull on reduced demand from manufacturers and proposed tariff changes; cotton was depressed, but closed steady, and but little below last week, uncertainty about August delivery nearly offsetting early unfavorable Liverpool cables. New crop is slightly weaker on good crop advice. Business failures number 134 in the United States this week, against 102 last week, and 218 this week last year. Canada had 32 this week, against 13 last week. The total number of failures in the United States from Jan. 1 to date is 5,702, against 6,255 in a like portion of 1889.

SENATORIAL SANCTION.

It Is Given to a Large Batch of Presidential Appointees.
The following nominations have been confirmed by the Senate:

Thomas L. Mitchell, Attorney for the Northern District of Illinois; Lieut. Col. R. N. Batchelder, Quartermaster-General, U. S. A.; G. L. Wellington, Assistant Treasurer, Baltimore; Charles Willner, Surveyor of Customs at Burlington, Iowa; Henry C. Mahaffey, Marshal for Delaware; E. N. Allen, of Ohio, Secretary Legation to Corea; G. W. Fishback, of Missouri, Secretary Legation to Buenos Ayres; A. C. Moore, of West Virginia, Minister to Siam; Consul—W. J. Holloway, of Indiana, Stratford, Ont.; W. E. Pierce, Trinidad; C. D. Jordan, Michigan, Windsor, Ont.; J. E. Hayden, of the District of Columbia, Breslau. Receivers of Public Money—Alpheus P. Hanson, at San Diego, Wyo.; John W. Clark, at Independence, Cal.; H. J. Mckersley, at Lander, Wyo.; M. C. Barrow, at Douglas, Wyo. Register's Land Offices—J. L. Stotts, San Diego, Wyo.; E. F. Cheney, Lander, Wyo.; J. E. Vans, Douglas, Wyo.; A. Dobrowsky, Redding, Cal.; B. W. Ritter, Durango, Colo.; E. C. Rogers, of California, to be Commissioner for Alaska.

Adam E. King of Maryland, Consul General at Paris; John T. Stow, Collector of Customs at Wilmington, Cal.; Louis R. Walters, Assistant Treasurer at Philadelphia; A. P. Dixon, Indian Agent at Crow Creek and Lower Brule agency, South Dakota.

GREAT GOLD DISCOVERY.

A Rich "Strike" Reported Near Tin Cup, Colorado.

A Denver (Col.) dispatch says: Tin Cup is at the present time in a quiver of excitement over a rich discovery that has been made, and which is fully substantiated, in what, to all appearances, looks to be a mountain of gold. The first reports were of the wildest nature imaginable, and the fact remains, according to reports, that the richest gold vein ever opened lies six miles from Tin Cup, and if the dip holds out it will cause an excitement that will put the early days of California and Pike's Peak to shame. The lowest assay thus far has been twenty-two ounces to the ton, and there are specimens that will pan, by pulverizing in a common mortar and washing, at least \$20,000 to the ton. Two men are taking out right now \$5,000 worth of metal each day, and they are in the hill only eighteen feet from the surface. If that streak extends the length of one claim—1,500 feet—on its trend and one yard only on its dip, and each cubic yard weighs one ton, there will be half a million's worth of gold.

SAID TO HAVE TAKEN \$77,000.

L. H. Bartlett, a Missing Colorado Bank Cashier, Arrested in Seattle.

L. H. Bartlett has been arrested at Seattle, Wash., charged with the embezzlement of a large sum of money from the Morgan National Bank of Fort Morgan, Col., while he was cashier in September, 1889. It is said Bartlett's shortage amounts to \$77,000. When arrested he was employed as a freight clerk on a Sound steamer.

DISASTER ON LAKE CHAMPLAIN.

Several Lives Said to Have Been Lost in a Storm—Hotel Destroyed.

A Saratoga (N. Y.) dispatch says: Reports have been received at the railroad station that Bluff Point Hotel, on the Lake Champlain shore, owned by the Delaware and Hudson Company, was blown into the lake this afternoon and that several persons

lost their lives. Port Kent is the farthest point north that can be reached by railroad or telegraph. A terrible storm is reported in the vicinity of that town. It is announced that there was a heavy storm on the lake, and it is believed that a number of persons who were out in row-boats have been lost. Sixteen or more are said to be missing from Port Kent.

GEORGE B. SHAW HONORED.

Made Supreme Chancellor of the Knights of Pythias.

At Milwaukee the Grand Lodge of Knights of Pythias unanimously elected George B. Shaw as Supreme Chancellor, the head of the order in the world. The complete list of officers elected by the Supreme Lodge is as follows:

Supreme Chancellor—George B. Shaw, Eau Claire, Wis.; Supreme Vice Chancellor—W. W. Blackwell, Henderson, Ky.; Supreme Prelate—Eli T. Blackmer, San Diego, Cal.; Supreme Master of Exchequer—S. J. Wiley, Wilmington, Del.; Supreme Keeper of Records and Seal—R. L. C. White, Nashville, Tenn.; Supreme Master-at-Arms—G. H. Morrison, San Francisco; Grand Secretary—Andrew J. W. B. Kennedy, Chicago; Supreme Inner Guard—Dr. M. C. Barkwell, Cheyenne, Wyo.; Supreme Outer Guard—J. W. Thompson, Washington, D. C.

GALE ON LAKE CHAMPLAIN.

A Terrible Storm Passes Across Vermont—Many Fatalities.

A Rouse's Point (N. Y.) dispatch says: This place has been visited by the worst wind and hail storm ever known, demolishing houses, trees, and upsetting things in general. A few moments before the storm, which came without warning, the steam yacht Little Nellie, of this place, used for towing purposes, left this port with a pile driver bound for the Vermont shore, distant about three miles. When about a mile out she sunk. Capt. George Clarke, his son, and Engineer Hill were drowned.

GOLD EXCITEMENT IN KANSAS.

Abilene People Think They Have Made a Rich Find.

An Abilene (Kan.) dispatch says: An actual gold find is reported from Concordia, north of here. Workmen, in digging a well, came upon a vein of rock underlying sandstone which had yellow flakes of metal in it. The jewelers declared it to be gold, and considerable excitement followed. Many believe that a veritable Eldorado has been discovered. Specimens have been sent to Eastern geologists for analysis. Many claims have been staked out.

To Fight the Whisky Trust.

The scheme of L. D. Her of Kansas City, Mo., for the establishment on the Missouri River of distilleries in opposition to the whisky trust includes the erection of three plants, each with daily capacity of 20,000 bushels of grain. The capacity of the trust distilleries is now 50,000 bushels. It is announced that Samuel Allerton, the Chicago millionaire, is backing the scheme.

Increase in Postoffice Receipts.

Complete reports for the first six months of the fiscal year 1890 from all the post-offices in the United States, and advance estimated reports for the remaining six months from thirty of the larger offices, show that the estimated increase in gross receipts for the year from all the offices will be about 9 per cent. over that of the fiscal year 1889.

This Bill May Suit Him.

The House Committee on Indian Affairs has directed favorable reports to be made on a substitute for the Dorsey bill, extending the time for payments by purchasers of Omaha Indian lands in Nebraska. The substitute was framed to meet the objections made by the President in his message vetoing the original bill on the subject.

Federal Officeholders.

The President has sent to the Senate the following nominations: War—Colonel Beekman Dubarry, Assistant Commissary General of Subsistence, to be Commissary General of Subsistence, with the rank of Brigadier-General. State—B. Bowser, of Cincinnati, to be Consul of the United States at Sierra Leone.

Senatorial Confirmations.

The Senate has confirmed the following nominations:

Col. Alexander McD. McCook, Sixth Infantry, to be Brigadier-General; Maj. Augustus G. Robinson, Quartermaster, to be Deputy Quartermaster-General, with the rank of Lieutenant-Colonel; Capt. Edwin B. Atwood, Assistant Quartermaster, to be Quartermaster, with the rank of Major.

Voted for the Lottery and Died.

Senator J. Fisher Smith, of Sabine Parish, La., is dead. He had been ailing for nearly a month, but was in his seat in the Senate for the last time when the lottery bill passed by two-thirds vote, and when his absence would have prevented the passage of the bill over the Governor's veto.

Shot Down the Stars and Stripes.

On the Fourth, at Mount Hope, Ontario, Joel Smith hoisted the stars and stripes over his house. Neighboring farmers requested the flag's removal, and when refused, shot it into shreds and divided the pieces among the crowd. Smith floated a second flag with similar results.

Influenza in China.

Letters just received from Tientsin state that influenza is spreading rapidly in China, and that half the population of Peking and other large towns is attacked by the dread grip. As a consequence of the epidemic business is suspended and public affairs are interrupted.

Visible Supply of Grain.

The visible supply of grain as compiled by the New York Produce Exchange is as follows: Wheat, 19,638,475 bushels, decrease 536,410; corn, 14,468,469, decrease 359,199; oats, 19,939,357, decrease 411,118; rye, 629,014, increase 7,849; barley, 462,614, decrease 25,992.

The Indianapolis Ball Club Collapses.

The Indianapolis ball club, having finished a series of games with Terre Haute, collapsed for lack of funds.

Kansas Transportation Decision.

The Kansas Board of Railroad Commissioners have decided not to order any reduction of grain and live stock rates from Kansas points to the Missouri River, but

promise to bring about a reduction of rates upon local distance tariff.

Disastrous Storm in James River Valley.

The James River Valley, North Dakota, has been swept by a violent thunder and hail storm, completely destroying all crops. John Fosberg, a farmer, who lived thirteen miles north of Jamestown, was, with his wife and babe, killed by lightning.

What Is to Be Done with Heligoland.

A Berlin cable says that Heligoland will be administered by a special imperial commissary, dependent upon the Home Office, until it is decided whether the new territory shall become a part of Germany or a part of Prussia.

Crispi Appeals for Peace.

The session of the Italian parliament has closed. Premier Crispi, in the Chamber of Deputies, dwelt upon the necessity of maintaining the peace of Europe, and favored the submission of vital disputes to arbitration.

Brothers Murdered by Cowboys.

Word has been received at New York that R. E. Stafford and brother, millionaire bankers and cattle-ranch owners, were murdered at Columbus, Texas. Cowboys are supposed to have committed the crime.

American Pork Not Entirely Shut Out.

Consul Johnson, of Berlin, has sent a report to Washington stating that the prohibition of the importation of pork does not apply to Hamburg, Lubek, Rostock, and other free cities.

Pythians Wrecked.

A special train on the Illinois Central, carrying Knights of Pythias excursionists to Milwaukee, was derailed at Manteno, Ill. One man was killed and several persons were dangerously injured.

To Protect American Interests.

The Navy Department has ordered two war vessels to proceed to Central America to protect American interests and subjects in the event of war between Salvador and Guatemala.

Over Nichols' Veto.

The Louisiana lottery bill was passed by the House over the Governor's veto by a vote of 68 to 31. There was great excitement while the vote was being taken.

Will Favor Theatrical Companies.

The National House Committee on Commerce has ordered a favorable report on the bill given theatrical troupes reduced rates in parties of seven or more.

Fatally Carved by Another Woman.

Nannie Libsinger was carved to pieces at Knoxville, Tenn., by Stella Cole. The duel was over a man named Matt Bradley, and the combatants were fallen women.

Terrible Race Riot.

A race riot occurred at Star's Millpond, Fayette County, Ga., in which eighteen men were killed and wounded. Four negroes are reported dead.

Smoked Tobacco.

One of Brooks, Waterfall & Co.'s tobacco warehouses at Cincinnati has been destroyed by fire, causing a loss of \$135,000, fully covered by insurance.

Peasants Burned Alive.

According to advices received at Constantinople, a number of Armenian peasants at Alakiles, who failed to pay their taxes, were burned alive by Turks.

Maryland's Ex-Treasurer Sentenced.

For embezzlement of State funds ex-Treasurer Archer at Baltimore, Md., has been sentenced to five years in the penitentiary.

Ike Weir Defeats James Connor.

Ike Weir in three rounds defeated James Connor in a skin-tight glove fight before the Erie County Athletic Club at Buffalo. The match was for \$1,750.

Murder and Suicide.

C. H. Hewitt, an attorney of Portland, Oregon, was shot and killed by Charles Belgrade, a saloonkeeper. The latter then cut his own throat.

Charged with Counterfeiting.

Lewis Smith has been arrested in McDonough County, Ill., charged with counterfeiting silver dollars.

THE MARKETS.

CHICAGO.			
CATTLE—Prime.....	4.50	@	5.00
Fair to Good.....	4.00	@	4.50
Common.....	3.50	@	4.00
HOGS—Shipping Grade.....	3.00	@	4.00
SHEEP.....	3.00	@	5.00
WHEAT—No. 2 Red.....	.88	@	.88 1/2
CORN—No. 2.....	.36	@	.36 1/2
RYE—No. 2.....	.27 1/2	@	.28 1/2
BUTTER—Choice Creamery.....	.14	@	.14 1/2
CHEESE—Full Cream, flats.....	.07	@	.07 1/2
EGGS—Fresh.....	.10	@	.11
POTATOES—Choice new, per brl.....	3.00	@	3.50
BURLINGTON.			
CATTLE—Shipping.....	3.00	@	4.50
HOGS—Choice Light.....	3.00	@	4.00
SHEEP—Common to Prime.....	3.00	@	4.75
WHEAT—No. 2 Red.....	.84 1/2	@	.85 1/2
CORN—No. 2.....	.35 1/2	@	.36 1/2
OATS—No. 2 White.....	.32	@	.32 1/2
ST. LOUIS.			
CATTLE.....	4.00	@	4.75
HOGS.....	3.25	@	4.00
CORN—No. 2.....	.35	@	.36
OATS—No. 2.....	.28 1/2	@	.29 1/2
RYE—No. 2.....	.55	@	.56
CINCINNATI.			
HOGS.....	3.00	@	4.00
WHEAT—No. 2 Red.....	.84 1/2	@	.85 1/2
CORN—No. 2.....	.35	@	.36
OATS—No. 2 Mixed.....	.32	@	.32 1/2
MILWAUKEE.			
WHEAT—No. 2 Spring.....	.86	@	.87
CORN—No. 3.....	.34 1/2	@	.35 1/2
OATS—No. 2 White.....	.31	@	.32
RYE—No. 1.....	.49	@	.50
BARLEY—No. 2.....	.49	@	.51
DETROIT.			
CATTLE.....	3.00	@	4.50
HOGS.....	2.00	@	3.75
SHEEP.....	3.00	@	4.50
WHEAT—No. 2 Red.....	.90	@	.91
CORN—No. 2 Yellow.....	.36	@	.38
OATS—No. 2 White.....	.32 1/2	@	.33 1/2
TOLEDO.			
WHEAT.....	.89	@	.91
CORN—Cash.....	.37 1/2	@	.38 1/2
OATS—No. 2 White.....	.29 1/2	@	.30 1/2
NEW YORK.			
CATTLE.....	4.00	@	5.00
HOGS.....	4.00	@	4.50
SHEEP.....	4.50	@	6.00
WHEAT—No. 2 Red.....	.96	@	.98
CORN—No. 2.....	.42	@	.44
OATS—Mixed Western.....	.33	@	.35

THE NATIONAL SOLONS.

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 Upon.

In the Senate, on the 7th, the conference report on the consular and diplomatic appropriation bill was presented and agreed to. Mr. Morrill moved that the Senate proceed to the consideration of the tariff bill. He said that after the tariff bill was taken up it could be laid aside informally until the two shipping bills were disposed of. After debate, the vote was taken on Mr. Morrill's motion, and the Senate refused to take up the tariff bill—yeas, 20; nays, 23. Mr. Sherman presented the conference report on the silver bill. After it was read in full he gave notice that he would call it up for action the following morning. The House went into committee of the whole for the consideration of Senate bill to forfeit certain lands heretofore granted for the purpose of aiding in the construction of railroads with a House bill substitute therefor. Mr. Payson explained that the bill in its general provisions proposed to forfeit and restore to the public domain all public lands, wherever situated, which have been granted in aid of the construction, where railroads have not been completed. Mr. Teller, a careful estimate was to the effect that the bill would restore 7,500,000 acres to the public domain. Mr. Oats, of Alabama, approved the bill because it forfeited only the lands situated along the uncompleted portion of the roads. Mr. Stone, of Missouri, took the position that a forfeiture should be made of all lands which had not been earned by the railroads at the time fixed in the granting acts for the completion of the roads. Mr. Lacy, of Iowa, favored the pending bill. Pending further debate the committee rose and the House adjourned.

In the Senate, on the 8th inst., the conference report on the silver bill was taken up and Mr. Vest gave the reasons why he should vote against it. After Mr. Vest had finished Mr. Coke followed in the same vein. Mr. Teller moved to vote against the conference bill because he preferred the law as it stands to one which he believed provided definitely for the cessation of the further coinage of silver. Mr. Sherman defended the conference report. Mr. Teller and Mr. Stewart followed and the debate continued to three o'clock, when the bill went over without action, the Senate passing from that subject to the memorial exercises in memory of the late Representative S. S. Cox, of New York. After addresses by Senators Voorhees, Sherman, Vest, Dixon, and Evans, the Senate adjourned. In the House, the Senate amendments to the House bill for the admission of the State of Wyoming were concurred in. On motion of Mr. Carr, the House passed amendments to the House bill for the disposal of abandoned military reservations in Wyoming. Mr. Cannon (Ill.), from the Committee on Rules, reported a resolution providing that immediately after the adoption of the resolution it shall be in order for the Committee on Judiciary to call up for consideration the "original package" bill and afterward the bankruptcy bill—this order to continue from day to day for four days succeeding the day of the 12th inst., was made private bill day. Mr. Payson raised the question of consideration in favor of the land-grant forfeiture bill. The House refused—yeas, 80; nays, 97—to consider the resolution from the Committee on Rules. Adjournment then took place.

When the Senate met on the 9th inst. Mr. Ingalls announced that as presiding officer he had signed the bill for the admission of Wyoming as a State. The bill now goes to the President for his signature. The silver bill was discussed until 6 o'clock, when Mr. Teller was obtained the floor, and an adjournment was taken. The House passed a resolution calling on the State Department for information on the negotiations between the Government of Great Britain and the United States on the Behring Sea question. The conference report from the diplomatic and consular appropriation bill was then discussed, until the House, finding itself without a quorum, adjourned. Senators on both sides stated most emphatically that no arrangement had been made looking to the postponement of the federal election bill and the speedy disposal of the tariff bill with a view to an early adjournment of Congress. The session would not close before Oct. 1.