

The Democratic Sentinel

RENSSELAER, INDIANA.

J. W. McEWEN, - - - PUBLISHER.

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.

SHOUP IS NOW A SENATOR.

The Idaho Man Takes the Oath of Office—An Objection.

The Senate met at noon on the 29th, after a few days' recess. The Vice-President laid before the members a communication from the Governor of Idaho transmitting credentials of the Senator-elect from that State—Messrs George L. Shoup and William J. McConnell. The credentials having been read, Mr. Shoup moved that as Mr. Shoup was present the oath of office be administered to him. Mr. Vance remarked that the new State of Idaho appeared to have elected more than its fair share of Senators, and he thought that the credentials should be referred to the Committee on Privileges and Elections. Mr. Hoar said that, as he understood, there were only two Senators chosen from that State. He thought that his motion took precedence of Mr. Vance's. Mr. Hoar's motion having been agreed to, that Senator escorted Mr. Shoup to the Clerk's desk, where he took the oath of office and subscribed to it.

DARING BANK ROBBERY.

A Chicago Bank Robbed by Three Men in Broad Daylight.

The Merchants Exchange Bank of South Chicago was the victim of one of the boldest daylight robberies committed in recent years. At noon, when everyone was out for dinner except Frank Lynn, a clerk 21 years old, three men entered the bank and covering him with their revolvers ordered Lynn to throw up his hands. Being taken by surprise the young man obeyed. The robbers then ordered him to hand out the money, and to be quick about it. This he refused to do, when two of the strangers climbed over the railing, threw the boy down and kicked him into insensibility. They then opened the vault and took therefrom \$2,800 all the money in sight. They then picked up young Lynn, threw him into the vault and closed the door upon him. Just as the three men were leaving the bank, one of them carrying the bag and the other the tin box, Mr. Walter Willis, the cashier of the bank, entered, and they smilingly bade him good-day as they passed out. Then they hurriedly walked around the corner to Exchange avenue and Ninety-second street, where they jumped into a buggy, which they had left there some time before. It was a rather weather-beaten, square-topped buggy, with a bay horse attached to it. Willis soon discovered the robbery, released Lynn from the vault and gave the alarm. Then began an exciting chase. A patrol wagon filled with policemen started in pursuit of the robbers, and after a long chase succeeded in overhauling them. Several shots were fired on both sides, but in the end the robbers were caught and locked up. They gave their names as Harry Featherstone, Frank Bennett and John Corbett.

NOT A QUESTION OF MORALS.

Mr. Vincent Scully Says the Sin of Parnell Was Only a "Private Vice."

Mr. Vincent Scully, who was defeated by Sir John Pope Hennessy in the contest for North Kilkenny's seat in Parliament, has written a letter to the *Freeman's Journal* in which he says the attitude of the Irish Bishops before and during the election referred to only shows that Mr. Parnell "committed a private vice," and allowed judgment by default to be delivered against him, and, therefore, he has been pronounced to be no longer eligible to a position of public trust. Continuing, Mr. Scully says the Irish struggle is essentially a political and not a moral one, a struggle for leave for the Irish to manage Irish affairs after their own fashion. The struggle is one of pounds, shillings, and pence, and not of the sacraments.

Took Poison and Shot Himself.

Harry Atkinson, a railroad brakeman whose home is at Auburn, Ky., chose two routes to commit suicide, at the Globe Hotel in St. Louis. He first tried morphine, which had no effect on his organism. He then took a dose of laudanum, and getting in bed, sent a bullet crashing through his brain. He left several letters, one of which was addressed to Mrs. C. F. Atkinson, Auburn, Ky. No cause is assigned except that he was heard to say that he was tired of life.

Two Justices Indicted.

The Grand Jury at Des Moines, Iowa, has returned indictments against Justice of the Peace J. B. Johnson for making false returns, and against Justice L. B. Callender and Constable George Cleegert for conspiracy to defraud the county. More indictments will grow out of the recent investigations into the methods of the Justices and constables who are engaged in enforcing the prohibitory law.

No Pleuro-Pneumonia There.

The action of Secretary Rusk, of the Department of Agriculture at Washington, in closing certain Vermont ports for entry of Canadian cattle into the United States, owing to the alleged existence of pleuro-pneumonia in the Dominion, is much criticised in Canada. The Government officials assert that there is not a single case of the disease in existence in the Dominion.

Recovered Her Speech.

A remarkable case of recovery of speech has occurred in Dubuque, Iowa. A year ago Miss Julia Morris was struck dumb by the horror of witnessing the killing of her brother. Since then she had been unable to utter a word until the other day, when her speech returned to her as suddenly as it left. She is now able to converse freely.

Robbed While Asleep in a Pullman.

A Camden man named Hallie, who had been in Boston selling flowers, was robbed of \$7,490 while asleep on the night Pullman train, near Bangor, Me.

Bold Robbery in a Hotel.

George Walser, a representative of the Morris Safe and Lock Company of Covington, Ky., was gagged and robbed in a room in the Union Depot Hotel at Kansas City about 12:30 o'clock in the morning. He was awakened at the hour mentioned by a sound in the room and saw two men searching the pockets of his trousers. When they discovered that he was awake they gagged him and afterward robbed him of \$65. As soon as they had departed Walser rang the bell and help came, but it was then too late to get any trace of the robbers.

BUSINESS GETTING BETTER.

The Holiday Trade Shows a General Improvement in Trade.

R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade says:

Business has progressed as well as could be expected in a week broken by the Christmas holiday and a great snow-storm. The holiday trade was remarkably heavy in New York and at nearly all other points good, which is by no means evidence that the tightness of the money market springs from any general embarrassment of business or industry. The volume of payments through banks continues larger, though but about 3 per cent. larger, than a year ago. Railroad earnings thus far reported for December also show a gain of about 4 per cent. over those of the same week last year. Foreign trade is heavy in spite of causes which were expected to insure a material decrease. The uncertainty in regard to monetary legislation and its possible effects is still the great obstacle, but even this has less disturbing influence than it had a week or two ago, as the prospect of unwise action seems more remote, and the money markets have generally grown easier during the last week, not only at the East but at some of the Western and Southern centers. The monetary situation grows more satisfactory because Treasury disbursements continue and arrivals of gold have given aid, and the enormous excess of merchandise exports over imports is felt. In three weeks of December exports from New York have been 7 per cent. greater than last year, which would indicate heavier exports than in any previous month, while the increase in imports has been but 2 per cent. These facts point to an excess of exports as large as the \$37,000,000 of last December. In November the excess of exports over imports was more than \$25,000,000.

HOPE FOR THE AMERICAN HOG.

He May at Last Be Allowed to Get Into Italy.

The Italian Government several years ago prohibited the importation of American pork and lard, and soon after extended the prohibition to all countries. It has just taken a step, however, which, it is believed, will result in the removal of the restriction against the United States. The Minister of the Interior has issued a decree reciting that Germany is taking every safeguard to insure the health of its home products. A certificate from a health officer is to accompany each shipment. Inasmuch as the inspection laws of Germany are no more rigid than those existing in the United States, it is believed that Italy, whose trade relations with the United States have been rapidly growing until now they have reached figures exceeded only by three nations, will be willing to remove the embargo upon American pork and lard upon similar assurances from the United States of thorough inspection. It is known that the Government is highly pleased with the increasing trade with the United States, which has been less affected by the new tariff than that of the other nations. It is believed that the matter has been taken up by Secretary Blaine and that negotiations are pending. The agents of a number of American shippers are now in Italy. They say that the removal of the restriction against the United States would prove of the greatest benefit and that they are satisfied a large market is awaiting such action.

TWO SALARIES AT A TIME.

How Retired Army Officers Manage to Make a Living.

The right of a retired officer of the army to hold a position under the civil Government and to draw pay for both positions comes up again incidentally in connection with the case of Col. A. J. Smith, who was recently restored to the army and retired by a special act of Congress, and who has continued to perform the duties of disbursing agent for the engineer department of the army. In the latter capacity he paid himself mileage at the rate allowed engineers' officers. The Second Controller has just decided that he is entitled only to actual traveling expenses as allowed all other "civilian" employees, and in a lengthy review of the officer's status throws out a pretty broad hint that he is illegally drawing a double salary from the Government. It has long been a question whether an officer could draw two salaries from the Government, but inasmuch as the courts have decided that the only specific law on the subject is the one that prohibits retired officers from holding positions in diplomatic service the accounting officers have not undertaken to stop the pay of those retired officers who fill civil offices outside of the State Department, but an opportunity is rarely lost of questioning the propriety of appointing retired officers to civil positions. Gen. W. S. Rosecrans draws pay as a Brigadier General on the retired list and as Registrar of the Treasury. It is the best piece of luck "Old Rosy" has had for many years, but no one begrudges him it.

PLAYED A SHARK GAME.

Ohio Robbers Handcuff Their Victim and Then Take His Money.

A daring and successful robbery occurred in the northern part of Fostoria, Ohio, about dusk one night recently. As Frank Myers, agent for the Perkins Windmill Company, Mishawaka, Ind., was coming to town from his home, three miles in the country, he was stopped by three men. One of them stepped up to him, saying: "We were just looking for you; consider yourself under arrest." At the same instant two revolvers were stuck in his face. One of the fellows pulled out a pair of steel handcuffs and fastened them around his wrists. The fellows then began knocking through his pockets. Attempting to resist he was struck below the eye and knocked senseless. The thieves secured \$1,300 in currency, a gold watch, a revolver, and some notes. When Myers regained consciousness he was lying on the railroad track. Myers hastened up-town and had the handcuffs sawed off. One of the fellows had on a blue coat and bra buttons. It is supposed the work was done by parties who knew that Myers frequently had large sums of money on his person. There is no clew thus far to the robbers.

A. L. Hopkins, the "Vossiah."

A. L. Hopkins, who is now posing as the Indiana messiah at the agencies out West, is well known at New Hampton, Iowa. Only a year ago he was the Democratic nominee for County Treasurer, and made a very good canvass, although it was thought by many that he was insane. He traveled through the West for years for Burley & Tyrrell, a crockery house of Chicago, and was always considered a man of more than ordinary ability. He was a soldier during the war and is now a pensioner. His brother, H. A. Hopkins, is now holding the office of Postmaster at Nashua, Iowa.

A Burglar with a Conscience.

William Newton's conscience troubled him so that he came all the way from South America to Omaha to give himself up to the police. Newton says that he is the man who burglarized the store of William Snyder at Tenth and Harney streets in March last. While the proprietor by mistake shot him in the arm the policeman who came to the rescue, Newton escaped, and drifted to South America. But his con-

science troubled him and he finally decided to come back and go to the penitentiary, where he could learn a trade.

Spain's Severe Protective Tariff.

The decree issued by the Spanish Minister of Finance declaring that Spain must follow the protection movement in America by increasing the duties on many imports is discussed in Madrid on all sides. There are many who approve the step taken by the Government, but there are others who do not look upon the move with favor. The following are two examples of the severity of the new tariff. The duty on broad mares has been increased from \$6.50 a head to \$37.50, while the duty on wheat flour has been increased from \$4.50 to \$26.50.

Put Gunshot Into His Heart.

A young man named David F. Fee was shot and instantly killed on View street, Victoria, B. C. Fee, in company with a friend named Partridge, was walking quietly along when a man near by said, "You challenged me," and raising a shotgun, fired at Fee, the charge entering his heart. The murderer escaped, but later a man named Selk was arrested on suspicion, and when taken to jail said a man named Whelan had told him he had just shot a man. The police are now on the track of Whelan.

The Season's Losses on the Lakes.

The last season has been unusually disastrous to the shipping on the great lakes. Sixteen steamers, whose total tonnage was 5,915 tons, and whose value was \$356,500, were lost. Twenty-seven schooners and barges, valued at \$278,000, and with a tonnage of 8,585 tons, were also lost, as well as twelve tugs, valued at \$79,000 and of 520 tons burden, making the total number of vessels lost fifty-five, with an aggregate tonnage of 15,020 tons, and a financial loss of \$713,000.

Child Labor in Minnesota.

Labor Commissioner Lamb, of Minnesota, has prepared his second biennial report of the State Bureau of Labor, which contains, among other valuable information, a statement showing the alarming increase of child labor and a table of the average attendance in schools. The chapter on child labor shows that less than 13 per cent. are under 12 years of age; that 50 cents a day is the average wages. The average months' employment is 8.6, the average months of school attendance, 2.6.

Big Foot and His Band Captured.

At the headquarters of the Department of the Platte, at Omaha, a dispatch has been received from Gen. Brooke which stated that Maj. Whitesides, in command of a battalion of the Seventh Cavalry, had captured Big Foot and his entire band near the head of Porcupine Creek. About 150 bucks surrendered. Gen. Brooke also telegraphed that the hostiles in the Bad Lands had surrendered and would reach Pine Ridge Tuesday.

Will Give Her a Golden Rose.

It is reported that the Pope intends to confer a special honor on Mme. Carnot by sending her the golden rose which he blessed at the last Mid-Lent Sunday. As this honor is usually bestowed on a Roman Catholic sovereign, the presentation of the rose to the wife of the President of a European republic will be a most significant incident indicating a change in the Pope's political attitude.

Musician and Burglar.

A young musician named Broeseker, in Berlin, robbed the residence of Mr. Schaefer, a merchant. The family was absent, the only person in the house at the time being a maid servant. The burglar assaulted the servant with an iron bar, knocking her senseless. Subsequently Broeseker became terrorized and surrendered to the police.

Fifteen Thousand May Strike.

The miners of the Central Pennsylvania coal regions have served notice on the coal operators demanding a change in the price of mining from 50 cents gross ton to 50 cents a net ton and a new working scale of prices, which they want to go into effect Jan. 1. If the demands are not granted the men to the number of 15,000 will quit work.

Spain Will Advance Duties.

The Spanish Minister of Finance has issued a decree declaring that Spain must follow the protection movement of America and Europe, repeal portions of the existing tariffs, and largely increase the duties on horses, mules, cattle, preserved and salted meats, flour, rice, and cereals from Jan. 1 next.

Funeral of a Belgian Socialist.

The funeral of Cesar de Paep, the Belgian Socialist took place in Brussels. The remains were followed to the grave by an enormous concourse of people. In the procession were deputations from 500 Socialist associations. These delegates carried banners and were headed by bands of music.

Driving Out the Poles.

The Russian Government has ordered the expulsion of 11,000 Germans and Austrians, the latter mainly Galician Poles employed by private firms in Poland.

THE MARKETS.

CHICAGO.		
CATTLE—Common to Prime.....	\$3.25	@ 5.50
HOGS—Siding Grades.....	3.00	@ 4.05
SHEEP.....	3.00	@ 5.50
WHEAT—No. 2 Red.....	.91	@ .91 1/2
CORN—No. 2.....	.48	@ .48 1/2
OATS—No. 2.....	.48	@ .48 1/2
RYE—No. 2.....	.64	@ .66
BUTTER—Choice Creamery.....	.25	@ .26
EGGS—Fresh.....	.20	@ .20 1/2
POTATOES—Western, per bu.....	.85	@ .90
ST. LOUIS.		
CATTLE—Shipping.....	3.50	@ 4.75
HOGS—Choice Light.....	3.00	@ 5.50
SHEEP—Common to Prime.....	3.00	@ 4.75
WHEAT—No. 2 Red.....	.91	@ .91 1/2
CORN—No. 2.....	.48	@ .48 1/2
OATS—No. 2.....	.48	@ .48 1/2
KANSAS CITY.		
CATTLE.....	4.00	@ 5.50
HOGS.....	3.00	@ 4.00
WHEAT—No. 2 Red.....	.94	@ .94
CORN—No. 2.....	.48	@ .48 1/2
OATS—No. 2.....	.41	@ .41 1/2
BARLEY—Nebraska.....	.72	@ .74
DE MOINT.		
CATTLE.....	3.00	@ 4.50
HOGS.....	3.00	@ 4.00
WHEAT—No. 2 Red.....	.94	@ .94
CORN—No. 2.....	.48	@ .48 1/2
OATS—No. 2.....	.41	@ .41 1/2
BARLEY—Nebraska.....	.72	@ .74
MILWAUKEE.		
CATTLE—Good to Prime.....	4.00	@ 5.00
HOGS—Medium and Heavy.....	3.50	@ 4.00
WHEAT—No. 2 Red.....	1.08	@ 1.08 1/2
CORN—No. 2.....	.52	@ .53
OATS—No. 2.....	.45 1/2	@ .46
ST. PAUL.		
CATTLE—Common to Prime.....	.94	@ .95
HOGS—Cash.....	.92	@ .93
WHEAT—No. 2 Red.....	.98 1/2	@ .99 1/2
CORN—No. 2.....	.52	@ .52 1/2
OATS—No. 2.....	.45 1/2	@ .46
SIOUX FALLS.		
CATTLE—Good to Prime.....	4.00	@ 5.00
HOGS—Medium and Heavy.....	3.50	@ 4.00
WHEAT—No. 2 Red.....	1.08	@ 1.08 1/2
CORN—No. 2.....	.52	@ .53
OATS—No. 2.....	.45 1/2	@ .46
DULUTH.		
CATTLE—Common to Prime.....	3.25	@ 4.75
HOGS—Light.....	3.25	@ 4.75
SHEEP—Medium to Good.....	4.00	@ 5.25
LAMBS.....	4.00	@ 6.00
PORTLAND.		
CATTLE.....	3.50	@ 5.25
HOGS.....	3.25	@ 3.75
WHEAT—No. 2 Red.....	1.08 1/2	@ 1.09 1/2
CORN—No. 2.....	.58	@ .60
OATS—Mixed Western.....	.46	@ .50

EXPIATED HER CRIME.

MARY ELEANOR WHEELER IS HANGED AT LONDON.

Made a Confession at Last—The Murderess of Mrs. Hogg and Her Babe Acknowledges the Justice of Her Sentence.

The report cabled from London that Mary Eleanor Wheeler, alias Mrs. Pearcey, had been rescued from the gallows and condemned to prison for life was somewhat premature. The woman was hanged on the 23d of December. A cablegram from London says: Notwithstanding the report of the noted alienist, Dr. Forbes Winslow, to the effect that the woman was subject to epileptic fits



MARY ELEANOR WHEELER.

and might have killed Mrs. Hogg while in that condition, Home Secretary Matthews decided not to interfere with the course of justice on the ground that the crime bore conclusive evidence of deliberation as to the death of the child at least and also of premeditation. During the last few days Mrs. Pearcey has been much broken down. Instead of maintaining the calm front which she showed at her trial, she frequently threw herself on the bed and sobbed convulsively. But she made no confession until this morning. Her mother saw her for the last time last night. During the night Mrs. Pearcey was quiet and resigned. She got up early this morning and prayed for some hours. To the Chaplain she acknowledged that the sentence was just, at the same time asserting that much of the evidence was false. She never mentioned Hogg, and gave the impression that she alone was guilty of the murders.

The hanging passed off without incident, the unhappy woman dying almost instantly.

The crime was committed in October. Mrs. Pearcey and Frank Hogg had been friendly before Hogg's marriage, and were intimate after it. Mrs. Pearcey being supported by a gentleman of means named Crichton. Mrs. Pearcey was madly in love with Hogg, and maintained an appearance of friendship with Mrs. Hogg, who knew nothing of the intimacy. Mrs. Pearcey invited Mrs. Hogg to visit her one afternoon and bring the baby, then eighteen months old. According to Mrs. Pearcey's partial confession Mrs. Hogg came, and they had some words. What followed was shown by some blood stains in the kitchen and the finding of the bodies of Mrs. Hogg and child. After braining Mrs. Hogg with a poker and cutting her throat, Mrs. Pearcey probably suffocated the child. Then, under cover of darkness, she conveyed the body of Mrs. Hogg about a mile in the baby carriage and left it on the roadside. The body of the child she deposited in a field. The police suspected her from her actions when she went with Clara Hogg, the murdered woman's sister-in-law, to identify the body of Mrs. Hogg. Search of her house revealed the evidence of murder.

The husband, Frank Hogg, was for some time under surveillance, and narrowly escaped lynching. The authorities became satisfied, however, that he was ignorant of the murder. He is said to have become insane since the trial.

Fruct of the Shears.

Men of great capacity sometimes have very little capacity for making a living.

—Texas Siftings.

When you give, give freely. Still, there's no harm in the jumping-jack you give your boy a string to it.—*Indianapolis Journal*.

MADDOX—I understand your wife always has the last word. Gazzam—All a mistake, I assure you. She gives it to me.—*Harper's Bazar*.

ETHEL—Don't you remember, Maud, when I first came out—Maud (interrupting)—Yes, dear, I was but a child then.—*Bostonian*.

"What have you been doing for the last year?" asked one seedy-looking man as he stopped another on the street. "Time," was the laconic reply.—*Washington Post*.

When it is remembered that the Apostle Peter and others were fishermen, it looks a little odd in the light of modern angling, that they were chosen to preach the truth.—*Philadelphia Times*.

"Is that the General's daughter?" "His daughter? Why, what's the matter with you? He's too old to have a daughter as young as that." "Well, then, it must be his wife."—*Fliegende Blätter*.

He—"I'd like to see you women struggling around a bargain counter just once, for the fun of the thing." She—"And I'd like to see you men struggling around a free lunch counter."—*New York Herald*.

JAGWAY—I don't see how a man can get along on only two suits a year. Travers—Easy enough. For instance, I begin with my winter suit the 1st of January and wear it until the middle of March. Then I put on my spring suit and wear it until the 1st of June. Jagway—Then what do you do? Travers—I keep right on wearing it.—*Harper's Bazar*.

BENEVOLENT person (to old tramp)—You ought to be ashamed of yourself to be begging at your age. Tramp (indignantly)—How in thunder can I beg at any other age now, I'd like to know. Gimme a nickel.—*Washington Star*.

"I AM perfectly delighted with my dwelling at present. I have a dining-room, a reception-room, a working-room, a smoking-room, and a sleeping-room, and just think how convenient—all in one."—*Fliegende Blätter*.

A TOWEL folded, dipped in hot water, wrung out rapidly and applied to the stomach acts like magic in cases of colic.

TO BE GOULD'S SLAVES.

THE ALTERNATIVE, GOVERNMENT OWNERSHIP.

Attorney-General Leese of Nebraska in a Vigorous Report Declares That Unless the Government Assumes Absolute Control of All Railroads and Operates Them as it Does the Postal System the People Will Soon Be Delivered Over, Bound Hand and Foot, to the Railway Magnates.

[Lincoln, Neb., dispatch.] In his report to the Governor, giving an account of the conduct of his office for the last two years, Attorney General Leese has added some fuel to the excitement growing out of the present political muddle in this State by handling the transportation question without gloves, and advocating Government control of railroads. In speaking of the Board of Transportation and its work he says:

This board is composed of five State officers, including the Attorney General, and has power to appoint three secretaries, who are presumed to do the work. The subject of the transportation of the people is important with which the people of this State have to deal. I have given it as much attention as my other official duties would permit, and I am free to say that the present system is a complete failure. I am thoroughly convinced that the only true solution of the railroad problem must be worked out through a railroad commission, but any system, such as ours, that requires three men to do the work and make all reports, only to be signed by certain State officers who have not had a chance to examine into the subject matter, is to my mind very unsatisfactory.

It seems to me that if the railroad companies could be made to understand that it was for their interest to lighten the burdens of the people, and that the prosperity of the people was the prosperity of these corporations, this would be a step in the right direction. But they do not seem to look at it in that light and take a directly opposite view. I can only account for this on one hypothesis, and that is that the managers of these Western lines must make as large a per cent. as possible so as to satisfy the Eastern stockholders.

The State officer who endeavors to bring these corporations to account to the people and notorious violations of our fundamental law is at once branded as a demagogue or an office-seeker. The subsidized press is turned loose on him, and the officers in charge of the road will write letters, or have others do so, concerning him, and publish them in all the papers throughout the State that they can control.

I would recommend a law forbidding any railroad corporation from issuing any mortgage bonds or stock, until an itemized account of the cash, labor, or property sworn to, has been presented to some officer of the State for examination, and if found to be a true account of the money, labor, or property received, to register and certify to the same as issued in pursuance of law, and as constituting a part of the capital stock of all roads now in operation as well as those to be formed hereafter.

Two years ago in my biennial report I called your excellency's attention to the bill pending before Congress to extend the debt due to the Government from the Union Pacific, and while my views may not have been couched in the nicest language, your excellency criticized the same, and refused to consider them. The notice given to that part of my report in your message did, however, attract the attention of Congress as well as the citizens of this State, and 26,000 people of Nebraska have petitioned Congress to vote against the bill to extend the debt due to the Government, and praying that the Government might foreclose the lien and put the Union Pacific on a cash basis.

By the recent change in the affairs of the Union Pacific, one man, standing in his office in New York City, has been able to advance the rates over the rock of that he controls, reaching from China to the Atlantic coast. This transaction is only a part played in the formation of a gigantic scheme, that, that is a menace to public rights, and unless something is done, and that, too, immediately, the day is not far distant when the people of this country will be bound hand and foot, and condemned to perpetual bondage to these transportation monopolies.

The people of this State are cognizant of the above facts, and their appeals year after year for relief have been laughed to scorn, and it now remains for some stronger Government to assume control of the railroads in America. This is a question that takes precedence of the many important ones that are now agitating the public mind and the question, we ask ourselves, is it better for the people to submit themselves and their business to the tender mercies of a railroad trust or to the Government of our country. The principal objection made against the Government control and ownership is that competition will be destroyed and that there will be an increase of patronage of the Government which will be dangerous to our republican institutions.

With one man controlling the principal roads of this country, competition will be much destroyed as it is now between Seard and Lincoln, where the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy owns both the lines of road. Competition will be destroyed in either case, and it resolves itself down to the one question, whether or not the profits shall go into the pockets of one man or go to the Government. If the answer is in favor of the Government, it is a question to determine this question there would be one unanimous voice in favor of Government control.

The second argument is absurd. There is no control of this Union that is free from railroad influences in political matters. It enters the door of the merchant, the sanctum sanctorum of the press, and the courts of our State and nation, always taking an active part, from the election of a chairman of a board of village trustees to the election of a President of the United States, savagely holding back in its ranks those who would break from its corrupting embrace and deteriorating influence.

If the Government should take the control of the roads, it would be a step toward the test for advancement. The rights would be forever secured. The civil-service rules could be strictly carried out, where removals cannot take place without cause, and ability and personal merit alone, and not political influence, would be the test for advancement. The crowned heads of Europe have operated railroads in a very satisfactory manner, and can it be said that a government of the people, and for the people, is so dishonest and corrupt that we cannot trust it to the same power? Or must we continue to trust to the Jay Goulds, and Vanderbilts, and Rockefeller? I believe in the Government control, and also believe that a commonwealth should be made by foreclosing the lien of the Government against the Union Pacific and taking possession of the same.

Mr. CAMERON, who has been awarded a seat in the next Congress, is of Italian parentage but a native-born Californian, and he is said to be the first man from California in either house who was born in the State.

FRANCIS MOORE, a collector of antiquities of the Revolutionary period, has secured a portrait of Gen. George Washington engaged in smoking a pipe. The photograph of the juvenile George in the act of hacking the cherry tree is still missing.

CHAUNCEY M. DREW has had the honor of having a steam tug with the loudest steam whistle in New York harbor named after him.

EDITOR E. H. BUTLER, of Buffalo, who