

The Democratic Sentinel

J. W. McEwen, Publisher.
REINSELER, INDIANA

BLAST FROM MORGAN

MINORITY REPORT ON THE PACIFIC RAILWAY BILL.

Says the Proceeding Proposed by the Committee Is One of Bargain and Sale in Disposing of the Property and Rights of the Government.

Substitute Bill Offered.

The views of Senator Morgan on the Pacific Railway bill were submitted to the Senate Tuesday by Senator Pugh, in behalf of his colleague, who was called out of the chair by the Senator to take a position decidedly antagonistic to the bill reported, and begins by sharply criticizing the joint meetings of the sub-committees of the two houses for the formulation of the bill. He characterizes this concerted action as a breach of duty and privilege. He says, calculated to bring the pressure of outside influence of the most serious character to bear directly upon the action of the Senate and to its free judgment upon the measure before it. The added burden of the adjudication by a committee of the House is calculated to "smother out" the minority. Taking up the bill, the Senator says the proceeding proposed is one of bargain and sale in disposing of the property and rights of the Government, and is novel because hitherto Congress has not engaged in that line of business. Senator Morgan says an examination of Mr. Huntington's testimony before the Senate committee on Pacific roads "will disclose a most extraordinary condition of affairs relating to the Central and Southern Pacific railroads and other roads connected with them," and continues: "Without attempting, in this paper, to array the evidence of fraud and speculation which Huntington's testimony vainly attempts to conceal, attention is drawn to the fact that his evasions of the truth, as it is thoroughly established, are his main reliance for misleading Congress in his effort to capture the Central Pacific Railway, after it has made him and his three or four associates extremely rich on the plea that his pride impels him to save this road from bankruptcy, to which his fraudulent dealing seems to have driven it."

DEFENSE OF PRESBYTERY.

Rev. Mr. Cleveland Dismissed in the Interest of Harmony.

The statements of Rev. William N. Cleveland, the President's brother, regarding his trouble at Chautauque, N. C., have called for a statement from the St. Lawrence Presbytery in defense of its action in dismissing him from his pastorate. It says: "The church at Chautauque was rent in pieces, and various reasons were assigned by the congregation for the lack of harmony, and counter-accusations were made by the church. The St. Lawrence Presbytery was concerned, by means of a committee it sought to investigate charges made by Mr. Cleveland and counter-charges made by the large majority of his church. It did not find that there was any great or sufficient reason why the church in its majority should dismiss Mr. Cleveland, nor did it find that Mr. Cleveland's charges were substantiated. The Presbytery did what it could to reconcile differences, but the parties proved irreconcilable. It is to a certain extent a necessary piece of church policy that a minister must succeed in preserving unity in his congregation. In this particular case, inasmuch as the President's brother was involved, it became a matter of national notoriety. In most cases it is not observed, but certainly common sense justifies the action which the Presbytery took."

CUBANS SENTENCED TO DIE.

Condemned as Incendiaries Without Proof of Guilt.

Cuban prisoners of war are condemned to death as incendiaries without proof of actual guilt. Evidence that a rebel soldier belonged to a column of the enemy which burned property is sufficient to insure his death. A prisoner's conviction depends on whether he joined the offending band before or after the incendiary occurred. It is said that nearly a hundred prisoners will be shot as incendiaries within a few days.

Nebraska Murderers Get a Stay.

Friday was the day fixed by the District Court of Douglas County, Neb., for the legal execution of George Morgan and Claude H. Hoover, both of whom stand convicted of murder in the first degree. The Supreme Court has intervened in both cases and the sentence of the lower court in each case is suspended while the Supreme Court passes upon the application made for new trials. Morgan was convicted of the murder of Ida Gaskill, 13 years old. Hoover was to die for killing Sam Dubois.

National League Standings.

Following is the standing of the clubs in the National Baseball League:

W. L.	W. L.
Philadelphia . . . 3	Chicago . . . 2
Philadelphia . . . 3	Cincinnati . . . 2
Pittsburgh . . . 3	Boston . . . 2
Washington . . . 3	St. Louis . . . 2
St. Louis . . . 3	New York . . . 1
Brooklyn . . . 2	Louisville . . . 1

Bimetallists at Brussels.

The bimetallic conference, called with the view of paving the way to international negotiations on the subject, assembled in Brussels Monday. Delegates from Germany, the United States, Great Britain, France, Austria, Russia, Belgium, Denmark, Holland and Roumania are present.

Mrs. Talcott Dies, Aged 106.

Mrs. Emily Robbins Talcott, the oldest woman in Connecticut, died at her home in West Hartford Monday evening. She was born in Wethersfield on Christmas Day, 1790. At the memorial services held on account of Washington's death, she sang in the choir.

Gustavus Kohn Kills Himself.

Gustavus A. Kohn, who had charge of large military establishments in London, Paris, St. Paul, Chicago, New York and Richmond, committed suicide in the Reservoir Park, near Richmond, Va.

Fatal Philadelphia Blaze.

Two firemen were crushed to death and several others seriously injured as the result of a fire which destroyed the old depot of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company at Thirty-second and Market streets, Philadelphia, Saturday afternoon, and entailed a loss of about \$200,000.

Potatoes Bring Little Money.

The price of potatoes has been broken and a world's record made. In Columbus, Minn., choice white potatoes are selling at 1 1/2 cents a bushel. The starch factories are running and many potatoes are being brought in. Prices at the factories are larger.

SHORT LINE OF MARCH.

Grand Army Men Pleased at the Decision of the Committee.

Advice received at the headquarters of the Grand Army of the Republic indicates that there is general satisfaction among the comrades throughout the country at the decision of the joint local and executive committees to limit the length of the route of the parade to take place in connection with the national encampment at St. Paul next September to one and eight-tenths miles. At previous encampments, notably those at Boston and Pittsburgh, there was considerable complaint among the veterans over the amount of ground they were required to cover on parade day, and thousands of them were compelled to drop out of line before the dispersing point was reached. This year, however, even the most feeble will be able to go over the course from start to finish. Moreover, the reviewing stand will be located about three-quarters of a mile from the starting point, so that in the event of extreme heat, rain or unfavorable conditions the parade can be disbanded without going over the entire distance. The route adopted is paved with asphalt from one end to the other, and this will enable the veterans to march with military tread.

MANGLED AND SLAIN.

Two Killed and Eight Badly Injured at Grose Point.

With an explosion that shook the country for miles around one of the buildings of the Chicago Fireworks Company at Grose Point blew up about 8 o'clock Wednesday morning, killing two persons, fatally wounding two and terribly injuring six others. The employees, most of whom were girls under age, had scarcely been at work an hour when the accident occurred. What caused the explosion is not and probably never will be known. The girls were working briskly and merrily chatting with one another, when suddenly a terrible roar was heard, and the walls of the building, which is one of the most substantial of its kind, while the roof came careening down, crushing the poor victims to the floor. A minute later another explosion followed, which mercifully raised the roof from the dying and fainting, and with feeble limbs and agonizing cries the wounded crawled out of the building. The girls were in a most awful plight, dragging the more helpless ones with them. The work for the season at the establishment began but a few weeks ago, and only two of the twelve buildings were in use.

TALK OF BOLT BY DELEGATES.

White Metal Democrats Will Insist on a Free Colnage Plan.

The Rocky Mountain News of Denver, Colo., says editorially that the representatives of Colorado in the national gathering of the Democratic party will walk out of the hall and out of the party unless the platform contains an unqualified declaration for free coinage and the candidate is suited to the platform. The Hon. Allen W. Thurman, of Ohio, sent a message to the Democratic State convention of Colorado predicting a victory for silver at Chicago if the Democrats from the Western States are united and determined and he is not seriously injured. He is said to be awoken in the breast of every true Democrat such feelings of exultation and courage that even were he three score years and ten yet would he feel it was his duty to be in the front.

DISASTER AT PEORIA.

Two Dead, Two Fatally Hurt, and Others Seriously Injured.

At 2:15 o'clock Friday morning a converter at the lower sugar works at Peoria, Ill., exploded, filling an immense building with steam. At least two men were killed outright, and it is feared that many more have met the same fate. Several were badly injured. The known dead:—Barnes, John Hoey. Those known to be most seriously injured are: John Dooley, Matt Connolly, John Wilson. The converter was on the fourth story of the building, in which about one hundred men were at work. There was the wildest excitement, and many thrilling escapes occurred. The explosion was plainly heard in all parts of the city.

Reciprocity with Canada.

In response to an invitation, Edward Farrer, one of the leaders of the Liberal party in Canada, has submitted to the House a message of the sub-committee of the Liberal view of a reciprocity arrangement between the United States and Canada. Mr. Farrer gives a history of the commercial relations between the two countries down to the reciprocity treaty with the United States, negotiated in 1890 by Mr. Blaine, which was pigeon-holed by Lord Salisbury, he alleges, because of the jealousy of the dominion authorities. Mr. Farrer holds that it contained the principles upon which a treaty might now be framed that would be acceptable to the Liberals in Canada, seeking, as they do, to secure the commercial independence of the dominion and to be relieved from the necessity of consulting England in treaty-making and of the hampering requirement of referring to England the best terms offered to any foreign country.

Woman Thief Is Placarded.

Mayor Nichols, of Wilkesbarre, Pa., sent a message of forty-six pages to the City Council Tuesday night, that body received and filed without a page being opened. Wednesday he did something which, if rumor is true, the Council will not ignore. The first intimation of the new "break" came on the 11th of the Mayor's was the appearance on the street in the afternoon of a woman walking around, wearing upon her back a big white card, on which was printed in big black letters the words: "I am a shoe thief. I have been caught. A big policeman followed close behind her to prevent her displacing the sign or running away, and she was obliged to walk through all the principal streets. The woman is Mrs. Sarah Jones and is a professional thief, having been before the Mayor several times for petty thefts. Nevertheless, her punishment is declared to be outrageous, and several members of the Council threaten to endeavor to impeach the Mayor.

American Flour Not Fairly Treated.

Charles C. Bovey and John Crosby, of Minneapolis, representing the National Millers' Association, say flour inspectors of London are greatly exercised over what they hold to be a discrimination against American flour. Flour from America enters London docks and is subjected to a landing charge of 18 cents per ton. French flour and American wheat escape this charge. Parliament has enacted that no charge whatever shall be made on goods landing at these docks, but the steamship companies, it is stated, issued to American millers a bill of lading containing a clause subjecting flour to the above rate.

Holmes Has Been Baptized.

At Philadelphia, H. H. Holmes was baptized and received into the Roman Catholic Church Thursday morning. The ceremony was performed by Rev. P. J. Dailey, pastor of the Church of the Annunciation, in Holmes' cell.

Russia Buys More Engines.

The Russian Locomotive Works of Philadelphia closed a contract to build sixty-four locomotives for the Russian Government. This makes 134 locomotives ordered by Russia in eighteen months.

Enemy of Cigarettes.

Congressman Woodman, of Chicago, has offered a bill in the House to raise the

Internal revenue tax on cigarettes from 50 cents to \$5 a thousand. If this bill should become a law the manufacturers of cigarettes would have to pay the Government one-half cent for every cigarette manufactured. Last year the production of domestic cigarettes reached the remarkable number of 3,327,403,780, and at the tax proposed by Mr. Woodman this number would bring to the Government a revenue of nearly \$17,000,000 a year. The consumption of cigarettes in the United States is increasing at the rate of 150,000,000 annually, and if this rate of increase was maintained the cigarette revenue under Mr. Woodman's bill would in a few years become sufficient to pay half the annual expenses of conducting the Government. The Government now imposes a tax of \$3 a thousand on imported cigarettes. The importations last year were 1,078,897. The number of American cigarettes exported last year reached 461,809,000, according to the report of the internal revenue bureau. Mr. Woodman also proposes to make the tax on cigars \$3 a thousand. The production of cigars and cheroots last year reached 4,165,074,165.

RAINES LAW A TRAVESTY.

Sunday in New York Marked by Wild Debauchery.

There was more liquor sold in New York Sunday than on any previous Sunday in many years. There was more drunkenness seen upon the streets, more depravity and more dens of vice wide open than the city knew almost in the worst days of protected viciousness. Three hundred saloons, which had been transferred to so-called hotels during the last week, were wide open all day and night. The proprietors glowed in the evasion of the law and greeted every one with joyous expression. Scenes of drunkenness almost universal on the East Side could have been witnessed in isolated spots all over the city where the subterfuge protection of a hotel license permitted beer to flow freely over the little saving sandwich that is called a meal. The kitchens of the hotel saloons had no stoves, no chefs, no larders. Thin board partitions had been set up to make cubby holes called rooms and beds were thrown in, but no one slept in them. This is a fair sample of all of New York's hotel licensed saloons. In Brooklyn there was also the usual amount of drunkenness. Hotel saloons were numerous in that city and saloon screens were drawn away from the windows, showing empty interiors. But the thirsty knew where and how to obtain their beer.

GOLD CONTRACTS ILLEGAL.

District Judge at Omaha Says He Will Rule Against Them.

The question of the legality of what are known as "gold coin contracts" was raised in Omaha. It came up in the case of Chase against Wren, an action to collect payment of a \$2,000 mortgage note, on which a default in interest had occurred. The attorney for the defense raised the point in the District Court as to the effect of inserting in a note or contract the words "to pay in gold coin or its equivalent," and argued that in either form the note would be illegal, being in violation of the legal tender law and contrary to public policy. It was further argued by the defense that the contract was voiding the note entirely, thus requiring payment in gold was void. During the argument the court said it did not enforce that part of the note contracting to pay in gold; that if it came to a question of holding that if the note was payable in gold, the contract was illegal and void, the court would hold that it was illegal and void.

Regarded by Holmes as a Joke.

Murderer H. H. Holmes is apparently dividing his last days upon earth in finding a source of merriment in the annoyance he has caused the police of various cities by his startling confession of twenty odd murders and in seeking in religion atonement for his crimes. He looks upon his confession as a joke.

Mrs. Hilliard Asks Alimony.

Newton Hilliard, the dashing youth known as Cleveland's Berry Wall, heir to several fortunes, has been sued for alimony by his wife. Mrs. Hilliard was formerly Miss Madge Taylor, a sourette in the Baker Opera Company, which Hilliard produced.

To Settle Cuban Trouble.

The papal nuncio at Madrid has been instructed to propose the mediation of the pope in order to bring about a settlement of the troubles in Cuba or to urge upon Spain the acceptance of President Cleveland's reported offer of mediation.

Railways Adopt a Novel Rule.

The transmissouri committee of the Western Passenger Association decided to place a joint agent at the various tourist terminal points, with whom passengers must deposit the return portion of their tickets until ready to start for home.

Seven Miners Killed.

At Niehart, Mont., seven men were instantly killed, six seriously wounded and several others badly bruised and cut by an explosion early Saturday morning of the magazine in the Broadwater mine used for thawing powder.

Eva Booth Appointed.

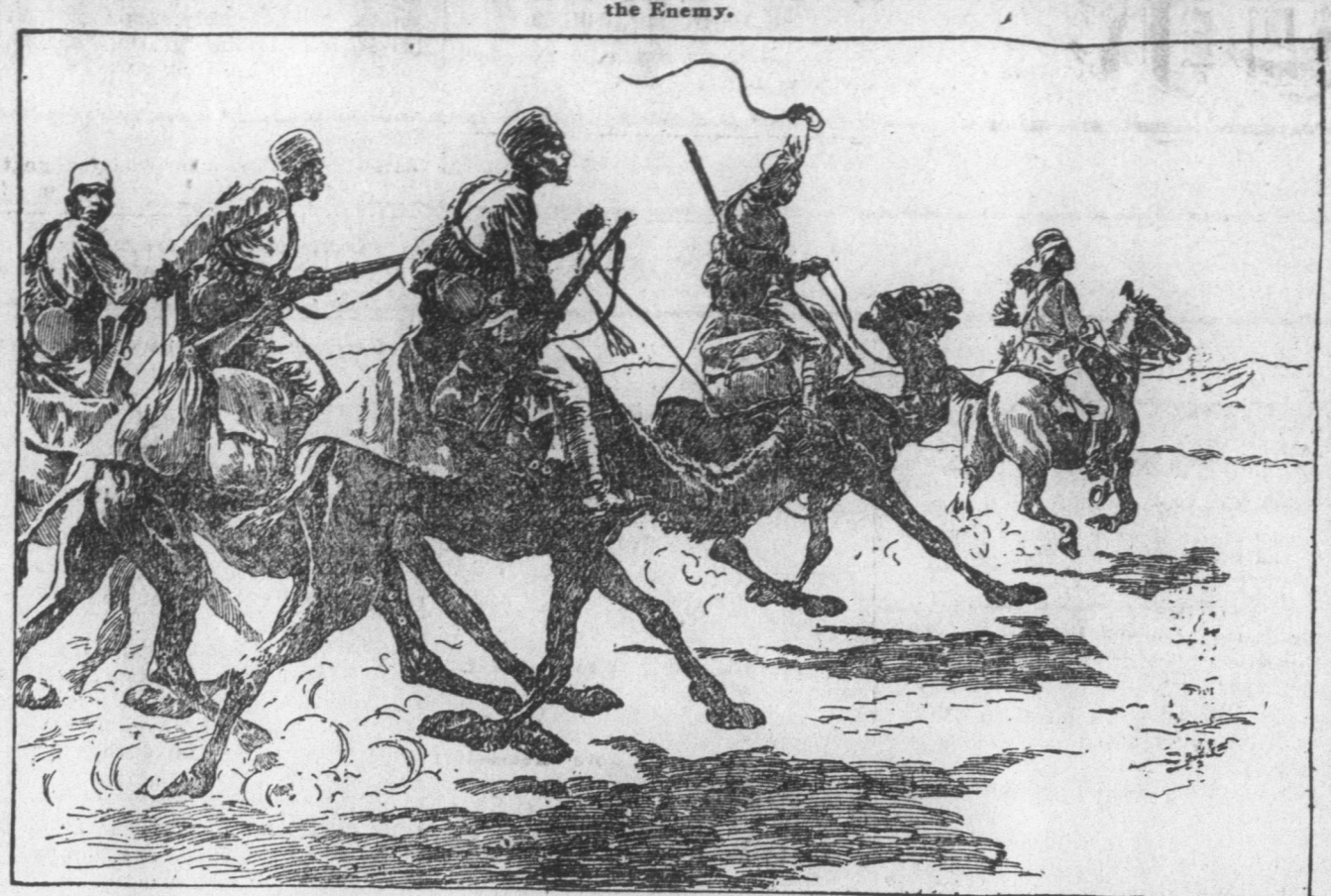
Miss Eva Booth, youngest daughter of General Booth, has been appointed commander of the Salvation army in Canada and Newfoundland.

MARKET QUOTATIONS.

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, \$3.50 to \$4.75; hogs, \$3.50 to \$4.00; sheep, fair to choice, \$2.50 to \$3.75; wheat, No. 2 red, 66c to 67c; corn, No. 2, 26c to 31c; oats, No. 2, 19c to 20c; rye, No. 2, 37c to 38c; butter, choice creamery, 15c to 16c; eggs, fresh, 9c to 11c; potatoes, per bushel, 15c to 25c; broom corn, \$20 to \$45 per ton for common to choice.
Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, \$3.00 to \$4.50; hogs, choice light, \$3.00 to \$4.25; sheep, common to prime, \$2.00 to \$3.75; wheat, No. 2, 66c to 71c; corn, No. 1 white, 30c to 31c; oats, No. 2 white, 22c to 24c.
St. Louis—Cattle, \$3.00 to \$4.75; hogs, \$3.00 to \$4.00; wheat, No. 2 red, 71c to 73c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 27c to 28c; oats, No. 2 white, 18c to 19c; rye, No. 2, 37c to 38c.
Cincinnati—Cattle, \$3.50 to \$4.50; hogs, \$3.00 to \$4.25; sheep, \$2.50 to \$4.25; wheat, No. 2, 74c to 75c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 31c to 32c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 22c to 24c; rye, No. 2, 43c to 45c.
Detroit—Cattle, \$2.50 to \$4.50; hogs, \$3.00 to \$4.00; sheep, \$2.00 to \$4.00; wheat, No. 2 red, 74c to 75c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 32c to 34c; oats, No. 2 white, 23c to 24c; rye, 37c to 39c.
Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 red, 74c to 75c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 30c to 32c; oats, No. 2 white, 21c to 22c; rye, No. 2, 38c to 40c; clover seed, \$4.75 to \$4.85.
Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2 spring, 66c to 67c; corn, No. 3, 29c to 30c; oats, No. 2 white, 20c to 22c; barley, No. 2, 30c to 33c; rye, No. 1, 38c to 40c; pork, mess, \$8.50 to \$9.00.
Buffalo—Cattle, \$2.50 to \$4.75; hogs, \$3.00 to \$4.25; sheep, \$2.50 to \$4.25; wheat, No. 2 red, 75c to 76c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 35c to 36c; oats, No. 2 white, 24c to 26c.
New York—Cattle, \$3.00 to \$5.00; hogs, \$3.00 to \$4.50; sheep, \$2.00 to \$4.25; wheat, No. 2 red, 76c to 77c; corn, No. 2, 38c to 40c; oats, No. 2 white, 25c to 26c; butter, creamery, 15c to 17c; eggs, West-ern, 11c to 12c.

THE CAMPAIGN IN THE SOUDAN.

An Egyptian Camel Corps, Armed Men with Modern Breech-Loading Rifles, Patrolling the Hot Sands in Search of the Enemy.



The eyes of the world are now fixed on the Soudan, where the Anglo-Egyptian expedition is marching toward Dongola to crush the power of the Khalifa Abdullah, who succeeded the Mahdi, of Khartoum fame. The advance guard of

the expedition has reached Akasheh, between the second and third cataracts of the Nile, without encountering any of the Khalifa's forces, which it is believed are concentrated at Dongola. The frontier march of the expedition is through the

Nubian desert, where perils of many kinds are numerous. Dealing with the march of the expedition we print an illustration taken from the Illustrated London News, of an Egyptian camel corps patrolling the hot sands in search of the enemy.

OHIO HAS A CYCLONE.

Two Men Instantly Killed—Scores of Houses and Barns Demolished.

A cyclone which proved fatal to two persons and which did damage amounting to many thousands of dollars passed across Sandusky County, Ohio, Monday afternoon. It was just 3 o'clock when a big, black, whirling cloud was seen in the southwest approaching at a fearful speed and apparently headed for the heart of Fremont. People on the streets craved to each other in fear and ran in search of a place of refuge. In five minutes the cloud had gone on its way, passing close to the city's western outskirts and disappearing in the distance in its wake was a path of desolation, ruin and death.

William L. Greene, together with his son, James, and the latter's family, occupied a large frame residence on a farm directly in the path of the storm. The house was crushed, W. L. Greene was killed outright, his mangled remains carried some distance from the site of the building.

Mrs. James Greene was badly injured and will probably not recover. Her infant child was peacefully sleeping in a cradle when the house was struck. The child and its occupant were hurled up like a feather and carried quite a distance in an adjoining field. When discovered the cradle was smashed, but the babe was unharmed.

At the farm of Amos Hetrick John Low and Hetrick were shearing sheep in a barn. The barn was leveled to the ground. Low was blown out of the barn across a forty-acre field against a tree and instantly killed. Hetrick escaped with light injuries. A young child of Charles Tucker's was badly injured by flying pieces of timber. Abraham Fought, a farmer, was struck and an arm and leg were broken. Rufus, scattered far and wide, are all that are now left of what were a few hours ago many ideal country houses and farms.

At Muscatong creek, where the Wheeling and Lake Erie Railroad lies in the path of the storm, fearful damage was done. A large tree was blown over, striking a freight train, striking the caboose, crushing it like an egg shell. Several trainmen were in the caboose at the time, but they miraculously escaped injury. Booktown, the small hamlet, was laid waste. Not a building is left standing.

The roof of the Hatfield brick school house, three miles northwest of Postoria, was blown off and the gable ends fell in, while school was in session, breaking the arm of the teacher, Miss Belle Norris. Several children were injured, one little boy named Hatfield being carried several hundred feet by the wind.

At New Castle, Pa., there were many narrow escapes from death. The front of Charles Earle's west side store was blown in. Three school buildings were completely unroofed, while the Catholic Church suffered a similar fate.

THOSE WORLD'S FAIR MEDALS.

Strange as It May Seem, Some of Them Have Been Distributed.

The long-expected distribution of Columbian World's Fair diplomas and medals has begun at last, and Monday about 3,000 diplomas and medals, covering all of the successful German exhibitors at the fair, were turned over to Baron Thielmann, the German ambassador, who will ship them immediately to his Government for distribution. Those awarded to American exhibitors will be ready for delivery within the next ten days or two weeks at the farthest, and the shipments to England will be made within the next few days. The largest existing zoological garden has sixty-six acres, but the one proposed will greatly exceed these figures. A site for the garden has not yet been selected, but 300 acres will be set aside somewhere in the city for the purpose. When a suitable place is found buildings, etc., will be erected and the society will make a call for popular subscriptions. It is hoped by this means to raise \$250,000, which the Legislature will be asked to increase to \$400,000.

THE WORLD'S GREATEST ZOO.

New York Is to Have One That Will Cover 300 Acres.

New York is to have a zoological garden that will surpass anything of the kind ever before known. Plans have nearly been completed by the New York Zoological Society, which is made up of some of

WAR DAYS RECALLED.

Survivors of the First Troops Retrace the Old Line of March.

Thirty-five years ago last Thursday the first Union troops to respond to President Lincoln's proclamation asking for volunteers started on their way to the defense of the capital. One hundred and thirty-five survivors of those Pennsylvania militia companies celebrated the anniversary by following the same line of march, but their reception in Baltimore in 1896 was somewhat different from that of 1861.

They represent what is known as the First Defenders Association, the living remnants of five battalions of militia, numbering nearly 700 men, as follows: The Washington artillery and national light infantry of Pottsville, the Ringgold light artillery of Reading, the Logan guard of Lewistown and the Allen infantry of Allentown.

BIG RAILROAD BRIDGE.

New York Central's Steel Draw Over the Harlem River, New York.

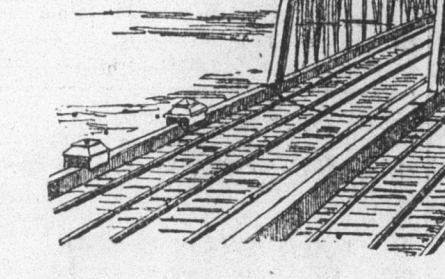
The great engineering work of elevating the four tracks of the New York Central and Hudson River Railroad over the Harlem river in New York city is completed and trains to and from the Grand Central station at Forty-second street now traverse the new steel structure and avoid the deep cut in the old roadway. The original cause of this change of grade was the construction of the Harlem ship canal.

Walter Katté, chief engineer of the New York Central and Hudson River Railroad, is due the chief credit of the design of the newly erected viaduct and drawbridge. The draw span, which is the only four-track railway drawbridge in the world, measures 400 feet over all and weighs 2,500 tons. The drawbridge is 68 feet 6 inches wide from center to center of the outside trusses, and is car-

ried by three trusses, of which the central one is the heaviest. Between the central and each of the two side trusses is a clear space of twenty-six feet, which permits the passage of two sets of double tracks. The floor is corrugated, like that of the viaduct, and the rails are bolted to it with only the intervention of steel plates.

The weight of the draw span is carried by two huge steel drums, one inside the other. The diameter of the outer drum is 54 feet and of the inner 46 feet. These drums are coupled together by sixteen lattice braces. Underneath each of the drums are seventy-two cast steel rollers, with facings 10 1/2 inches wide. The seventy-two wheels under the outer drum are each 24 inches in diameter, and those under the inner drum are 20 7/16 inches in diameter. The whole weight of the bridge rests on these rollers when the draw is open.

END VIEW OF THE STEEL DRAWBRIDGE ACROSS HARLEM RIVER.



Told in a Few Lines.

Prof. R. A. Fessenden, of Western University, Pittsburg, has invented a meter whereby X rays can be measured.

While returning from a hunting trip John Leininger and Peter Pretzeller were killed by a train near Looneyville, N. Y.

Indications are that the national headquarters of the Hotel Waiters' Association will be removed from St. Louis to Chicago.

Jesse White, charged with the murder of Mrs. Hester Curtis last December, was found guilty at Lafayette, Ind. He will go to prison for life.

By the explosion of a barrel of gasoline in the Dauntless bicycle factory at Toledo the entire plant was wrecked. Loss, \$110,000.

Vice-President Adlai E. Stevenson stated at Bloomington, Ill., there was no

SOME OF THE MAGNATES OF THE NATIONAL GAME.



the representative men of the metropolis, to give that city a zoo that will be in keeping with its importance.

The largest existing zoological garden has sixty-six acres, but the one proposed will greatly exceed these figures. A site for the garden has not yet been selected, but 300 acres will be set aside somewhere in the city for the purpose. When a suitable place is found buildings, etc., will be erected and the society will make a call for popular subscriptions. It is hoped by this means to raise \$250,000, which the Legislature will be asked to increase to \$400,000.

With sound fog signals. This was the rule upon which centered the main objection of British ship owners and navigators to the series of rules of the road recommended by the Washington conference.

A secret meeting of the steel rod manufacturers of the country was held at Cleveland for the purpose of effecting a general pooling of interests. The meeting adjourned after an all day session without having reached an agreement, and most of the manufacturers left for home.

WAR DAYS RECALLED.

Survivors of the First Troops Retrace the Old Line of March.

Thirty-five years ago last Thursday the first Union troops to respond to President Lincoln's proclamation asking for volunteers started on their way to the defense of the capital. One hundred and thirty-five survivors of those Pennsylvania militia companies celebrated the anniversary by following the same line of march, but their reception in Baltimore in 1896 was somewhat different from that of 1861.

They represent what is known as the First Defenders Association, the living remnants of five battalions of militia, numbering nearly 700 men, as follows: The Washington artillery and national light infantry of Pottsville, the Ringgold light artillery of Reading, the Logan guard of Lewistown and the Allen infantry of Allentown.

President Lincoln issued his proclamation on the 15th of April. The same day the officers of these companies reported at Harrisburg with their men, and on Tuesday, April 16, having been mustered in, they boarded a train on the Northern Central Railway and started for Baltimore. There they were compelled to change cars and march through the city. Although a platoon of police furnished them an escort, they were followed by a mob of several hundred persons, who threw stones at them as they marched.

But only one person was wounded, and that was a colored servant of the captain of the Pottsville artillery, who was cut on the face by a brick. On the 19th of April the Sixth Massachusetts regiment, which followed them, encountered an even more angry mob, and the riot which occurred on that day in Baltimore is a matter of history.

The survivors of the First Defenders Association met at Harrisburg to begin their historic pilgrimage, which covered the entire route over which they went in

1861. In Baltimore they were the guests of the city, and were entertained by the Grand Army of the Republic. They went to Washington Friday and remained until Saturday night.

Told in a Few Lines.
Prof. R. A. Fessenden, of Western University, Pittsburg, has invented a meter whereby X rays can be measured.

While returning from a hunting trip John Leininger and Peter Pretzeller were killed by a train near Looneyville, N. Y.

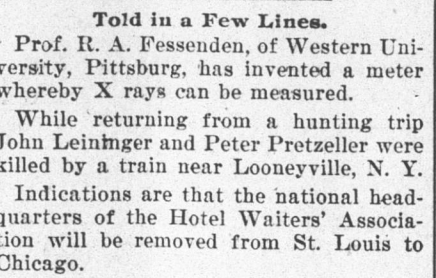
Indications are that the national headquarters of the Hotel Waiters' Association will be removed from St. Louis to Chicago.

Jesse White, charged with the murder of Mrs. Hester Curtis last December, was found guilty at Lafayette, Ind. He will go to prison for life.

By the explosion of a barrel of gasoline in the Dauntless bicycle factory at Toledo the entire plant was wrecked. Loss, \$110,000.

Vice-President Adlai E. Stevenson stated at Bloomington, Ill., there was no

SOME OF THE MAGNATES OF THE NATIONAL GAME.



the representative men of the metropolis, to give that city a zoo that will be in keeping with its importance.

The largest existing zoological garden has sixty-six acres, but the one proposed will greatly exceed these figures. A site for the garden has not yet been